LOCAL.

New corn is coming in slowly at 40 cts. per bushel. Sweet potatoes 40 cents.

The Methodist congregation worshiped in their newly constructed and enlarged church last Sunday. They have been worshiping in the Presbyterian Church while their's was undergoing repairs.

A man watching the street procession of the circus last Saturday, declared that it was a moral circus because one of the cages had a picture of "Daniel in the Lion's den," and another had a picture of "David pulling the Lion's mouth open."

We are having a charming spell of weather—fine for sowing wheat and oats, and for cotton picking. There have been several light frosts, but none severe enough to kill tomato or bean vines. The gardens are yet green.

Cole's Circus had a crowd here last Saturday. The day passed without note worthy incident except that they paid out nothing but silver coin for taxes, supplies, &c. The street display attracted much attention. Their steam organ was a new thing in these parts, the music of which was heard at a great distance than that of *an ordinary* brass band.

There was nothing like the crowd that usually gathers *in the* city on circus days, here last Saturday. We are glad the people have at last learned that these things lower the morals and drain the country of small change—and small change is *all* that most people possess these times. We heard of one man bringing 38 pounds of this year's tobacco to town and selling it for enough money to pay for one circus ticket. Small change was something to that man.

"Seat, you imp."—Two boys laid down on a pile of paper shavings in a large upper room over a printing office to sleep after a hard day's work which run into the night. There was a window in the room which opened out over a back shed, the roof of which was even with the window, easily admitting of the ingress or egress of cats which were known to frequent the place. The night was warm and the boys had just talked themselves into a doze, when one of them struck out wildly with hands and feet and exclaimed "seat, you b—" He struck his fellow, who off course thought a cat was on him, and he too struck and kicked with a vim. Some seconds were spent in this frantic war, and when it ended as neither of them was sure a cat had had any part in it, they unanimously voted it a "sell."

"A friend in need is a friend indeed." Such a friend is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which should be in every family; it costs only 25 cents a bottle and may save many a doctor bill.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION!

This is the all absorbing question of the day which appears to engage the minds of members of Congress, as well as the mass of the populace, especially in the Southern States.

What can be done to give the Southern States more currency?

I do not know that I can suggest a plan or not, nevertheless, I will give you my plan, which I verily believe will afford the relief so much desired. Congress has been called together in extra session by the President, and to that body the eyes of the people are directed for relief, and shall they look in vain?

There is a sufficient amount of currency issued by the General Government already, in my humble opinion, and if it could be properly distributed among the States, we would not hear so much about hard times. The Treasury of the U. S. has issued and put into circulation National currency to the amount of six hundred and thirty millions of dollars, besides the legal tender notes, this gives to each inhabitant in the United States $15,75, now if this amount was apportioned out among the various States according to population, the Southern States would have one hundred and eighty millions of this currency, and North Carolina would have fifteen millions of dollars, besides her proportion of the legal tender notes. This amount of currency does seem enough to answer the purposes of the people.

In the year 1860, if I mistake not, the entire amount of gold and silver, used as a basis upon which to Bank in the United States, was, in round numbers, fifty two millions: now allowing each bank in the U. S. to have issued four dollars for every dollar of capital paid in and on deposit, there could not have been more than four hundred and sixty eight millions dollars of specie, gold and paper money in the United States at that time. So if I am correct in my figures, you can very easily perceive that there is one hundred and sixty two millions dollars more now than then. Now why is there such depression in money matters? I—conceive the answer to this question to be this: The National Banks not being restricted by the U. S. in their rates of interest among their own people, have caused this scarcity of money. For by the policy of the National Banks millions upon millions of dollars are deposited in their vualts at 4 to 8 per cent interest per annum, and then loaned by them from 1 per cent to 2½ per cent interest per month such ruinous rates of interest persisted in and fostered by the General Government must paralize any people. Hence the remedy is in Congress. Let her at this extra session pass a general usury law, and fix a legal rate of interest for the National Banks, and fix that rate at not over 6 per centum per annum, and my word for it there will be plenty of "*Green Backs*" among the people—some may say the money has gone North, but it is not so, it is in these National Bank vaults. "HOMO."

Fine Marble.—Prof. C. D. Smith, of Franklin, is getting up a lot of fine specimens of marble from the quarries of Cherokee, which he proposes sending to the museum at Raleigh, duplicates of which are to be forwarded to the Paris Exposition. Gen. Clingman, who is an expert at such things, pronounces them equal to any of a similar character he has seen in any portion of the world.—*Asheville Citizen.*

For the Watchman.

COURT WEEK IN LEXINGTON,

LEXINGTON, N. C., Oct. 17, 1877.

After a busy interesting session of three days, Court adjourned for the rest of the week to attend the State fair.

Owing to a rumor that Court would adjourn in the early part of the week, few lawyers from a distance have put in an appearance. Among others we notice Judge Wilson of Winston, and Col. Gilmer and Mr. Scott of Greensboro.

A great many citizens of Rowan have been in attendance here this week, a number of whom were accommodated at the pleasant and hospitable boarding house of Mr. J. A. March.

A novel way of mailing letters on the cars at stations where they fail to stop, is to run a thread through the corner of the envelope and tie to the mail-bag. This is the way it is done at Lexington.

The recent erection of three or four splendid store rooms by Mr. C. F. Lowe, has greatly improved the appearance of Lexington.

Hurriedly,

T. O. B.

THE ROMAN CATHOLICS IN ENGLAND.

Ritualism—Methodism—Education—Infidelity.

[Mr. Jennings to the N. Y. World.]

LONDON, Sept. 26.—It is not possible for any man to travel much about England in the present day without noticing the number of new churches, schools, monasteries and convents which the Catholics have built. A dozen years or so ago they had comparatively few places of worship in England, and still fewer places of education. Now go where you will you soon come into contact with unmistakable signs of their progress. If your attention is attracted in any town by a church of more than ordinary beauty the chances are that you will find it has been erected by the Roman Catholics. The social ban which once attached to members of that Church has disappeared as entirely as their political disabilities. A Protestant does not object to his son marrying a Roman Catholic lady, nor does a man lose his office or appointment, or suffer in any way in his career, by joining the Romish Church. I remember the time when it was all very different. More than one personal friend of my own has had his prospects completely ruined by embracing the Catholic religion. The change which has taken place in the tone of public feeling, especially among the "upper classes," on this subject, would not be credited by any man who knew England twelve or fifteen years ago and has never visited it since.

It struck me that many of your readers would be interested to learn what are the opinions which are entertained by one of the most eminent and influential of all the Catholic leaders of the day on this important subject—for I need not point out that it is important in both a social and political sense. I, therefore, by the kindness of a friend of mine, obtained an introduction to Mgr. Capel, of the pro-Cathedral at Kensington—the most popular, persuasive and *successful* Roman Catholic in England. You may remember that he is one of the characters introduced into "Lothair," where he figures as Mgr. Catesby, although in one chapter, either by a slip of the pen or by design, Mr. Disraeli used his real name and called him Mgr. Capel. At this moment he is certainly the most popular priest in London. His portrait may be seen in almost every shop window where photographs are sold, and among the large audiences which gather to hear him preach there are almost as many Protestants as Catholics. I doubt whether any living man has made so many converts to his Church.

"My belief is," he said, when we got to the actual subject of our conversation, "that Catholics are not relatively more numerous in England now than they were some years ago. In some places we have gained, in others we have lost. Take Kensington as an illustration. We have 1,200 Catholics fewer here now than we had a few years back.

"The reason of this decline," he went on, "is that Albert Grant removed a whole colony of poor Irish, numbering over twelve hundred, and they went to live elsewhere. We, therefore, show a smaller Catholic population than formerly. But there are other places where we have, so to speak, created a new population. When I was a boy I went to school at St. Leonard's (in Sussex). I well remember one day coming down the street when a mob of twenty or thirty boys set upon me with cries of 'Here comes the Pope.' Presently they began throwing stones at me. My father had always taught me to meet danger and not run away from it, so presently I turned round and faced the little crowd, and said to them: "I cannot fight twenty or thirty all at once, but if I am a Pope I will fight any one of you who chooses to step out.' Upon this they gave a loud cheer, and went their way and I went mine. A few years ago I led a large party of Catholic pilgrims from that very town, and we sailed from Newhaven (an adjoining port) with a Papal flag at the prow and the Union Jack at the helm. When I recalled what had happened there when I was a boy, and the altered state of feeling that had grown up since, I fairly broke down. It is more than one could have dared to hope for."

"It is among the educated and wealthy classes, as it seems to me," said I, "that you are making the greatest advances."

"No doubt about it. We are winning over the governing men of the country, the men of thought and influence. In my opinion, however, we are not showing much progress among what I call the middle classes. And yet, if Catholicism is to rest on a sure footing in this country, we must have a middle class. I do not see how we can get along without it."

"Is the Ritualistic party in the Anglican Church acting in some degree as a training school for your religion?"

"It cannot fail to do that, although I have a hearty contempt for the Ritualists. Some of them perhaps are sincere in their belief that they are but reviving usages and forms of their own Church, but the majority of them know better. They are well aware that they are but imitating as far as they dare the Roman service, and their hearts are with the Pope—but they are reluctant to relinquish their positions, and, therefore, still call themselves Protestants. 'What am I to do with my wife and family,' some of them will ask; and indeed, it is for them a very serious question. The effect of their present course is undoubtedly to turn people to my Church. The ripe fruit is constantly falling into our lap. How can any rational man fail to prefer Catholicism to Ritualism—the religion itself to a mere imitation of it?

"I want you, however, to observe that where we are specially strengthening ourselves in this country is in our educational appliances. Our schools for girls are now by far the best in England. If anybody wished to see in exercise the finest educational machinery in the world I should unhesitatingly take him to these schools. Their merit is recognized by all sects alike. Nothing like them was ever seen in England before. Recollect, too, that we by no means study the rich alone. We look after the poor more carefully than you Protestants. As an illustration, let me tell you of a little work in which I have taken an active part.

"Often have I noticed how readily help is extended to the children of the vicious and depraved. But if a poor woman keeps her house clean, and makes her children look tidy, everybody says: "Oh, *she* needs no help.' She and her husband do not squander their little earnings in gin; therefore it is not necessary to do anything for their children. This has always seemed to me very unjust. I do not see why a premium should be placed upon drunkenness. I therefore decided to open a school for the children of the most frugal and well conducted among the poorest of the poor Irish—such children as would inevitably become mere waifs and strays of the streets. After a time I saw that the day would come when these poor children must pass from us, and be set to earn a living without help or guidance. I therefore established in connection with the school a place where the girls might be trained as domestic servants—some as housemaids, some to wait at table, and others of the more intelligent kind to go out as lady's-maids. A kind-hearted lady has given us great assistance, and I can assure you that the servants we turn out are far above the average. They know how to do their work properly. When they go out to service they return us a little of their savings in return for the money they have cost us—but, of course, I could not go on with even this limited experiment without help."

"The pro-Cathedral is not rich, I believe," said I.

"It is not," he replied, "and to my office there is no income attached. These schools are a drain upon both my time and means. One is often obliged to write a little in order to eke out one's income. But I do not think you would persuade these poor girls who have been trained by us that the Roman Catholic religion has done them harm.

"The truth is," he said, "that we are living at a critical period. Two forces are now dividing England between them—Catholicism and Infidelity or Free-Thinking; in other words, pure belief and the absence of all belief. These are the antagonistic forces, for Protestantism as a power *is dead.* I speak of it so far as regards the Anglican Church, for undoubtly Methodism is a power still. For the most part, however, the intellectual men of the day are becoming either Free-Thinkers or Roman Catholics—chiefly, I believe, Free-Thinkers. It seems to me that more go to that extreme than to the other. I foresee a great struggle in Europe between these forces, a struggle which will involve vast consequences for empires as well as for religions. In that contest I expect to see America play a great part—whatever may be her disposition, she cannot fail to exert a tremendous influence. Hence, it is that if you had not come here to-day to ask me what I thought of Roman Catholic progress in England, I should have liked to ask you what you thought of it in the United States. It is a wonderful thing to me that they are building the second finest cathedral in the New World in New York, and that a Protestant should be the architect of it. I have no doubt that many Protestants besides the architect have given help towards building that cathedral in Fifth avenue.

"I look with great interest on what we are doing in America. There is not a question of regaining ground once held and lost—always a difficult task. That is what is before us here. Some people think that England is on the eve of a great conversion. I do not. What we win we shall win by slow degrees. But, although not so sanguine as some of my friends, I have no fear of the ultimate result. The Papacy has gone through much greater troubles than those which surround it now, and it has survived them all. You are a Protestant and cannot, perhaps, understand the feeling which leads me to be as certain of our ultimate triumph over antagonists as I am that we two are now talking together. I do not underrate our enemies, but I think of the promises which we have from the Blessed Founder of our religion, and I know that they will be fulfilled. L. J. J.

It is said there is a general feeling of demoralization among the Cuban insurgents. During the week 104 have surrendered. It is said that negotiations are pending for the surrender of 500 more, the greater portion of whom are officers, at Manzanillo, one of the chief insurgent centres.

BUSINESS LOCAL COLUMN.

Porter and Imported Ale at Kestler's.

Baker's old Rye Whiskey (3 years old) at Kestler's.

A fresh keg of Bergner & Engle's Beer tapped every day at Kestler's.

The report circulated by some of the Lager Beer drinkers that all the beer in town was sour is not the truth. My Philadelphia Beer is fresh and good. My customers have found it good all during the summer and I expect to keep it in that condition in future.

51:4t. W. H. KESTLER.

Removal.

Bearnhardt & Sons have removed their stock of goods to the store rooms formerly occupied by A. M. Sullivan & Co., where they will be pleased to meet their customers and the public. 51:2t.

Personal.—We are requested to state that Gen. Rufus Barringer will attend the first two days of the coming Superior Court of Rowan, when persons wishing to see him, had better do so, as he may not be able to remain longer. (1t)

We call the attention of our customers to the following special inducements in our new stock:

We offer yard wide A A sheeting smooth and weighing 3 yards to the pound, at 8 cents a yard by the bolt.

We offer yard wide A sheeting for flour sack, &c., at 7 cents a yard by the bolt.

We offer a good Jeans for 12½ cents per yard.

We offer calicoes at 7½ cents per yard.

We offer a good pebble grain Ladies Shoe at $1.25 per pair.

We offer a handsome cloth shoe at $1.00 per pair.

We offer Ladies Hose at 5 cents per pair.

We offer a shirt that we guarantee to be the best in the market at $1.00 each.

We offer Ladies 2 button Kid Gloves, handsome dark colors, at 50 cents per pair.

We offer special inducements in Ribbons and Hamburgh Edgings.

We offer Worsted Dress Goods at 20 cents to $1.00 per yard.

We offer handsome black alpacas at 35 cents to $1.00 per yard.

We offer a new and desirable line of Hats and Clothing at specially attractive prices.

Our entire stock is well selected and is offered at prices that can not be beaten. All goods are sold for cash or barter only.

MERONEYS & ROGERS.

Oct, 10th, 1877. 51:4t.

L. V. Brown has a fine double barrel shot gun, and two good Rifles for sale cheap, 1t.

Blum's Almanac for 1878 is for sale at Knox's store.

You can now get any style of Picture you want, from the common Tin-type to Life size Portrait, at prices within the reach of all.

Call at the Old Stand in Salisbury, and see for yourself.

Business Notice.

All persons indebted to us by note or account, now due, are requested to settle at once. We will expect all who have Accounts or Mortgages payable Nov. 1st, to promptly comply with the terms agreed upon.

No extention of time will be given, or further notice deemed necessary.

JONES, GASKILL & CO.

(51:1m.)

Samuel Bowles softly says: "The man who is curious to see how the world could get along without him, can find out by sticking a cambric needle into a mill-pond and then withdrawing it and looking at the hole."

A TRAGIC WEDDING.

A young lady named Bullard, of Columbia county, S. C., had a suitor with whom her brother was not favorably impressed sufficiently to warrant his endorsement of the prospective union. The lovers eloped and were pursued by the irate brother, who, coming in reach of them, fired upon them, wounding his sister. Although the girl was mortally wounded, they proceeded to the house of the nearest magistrate, where the twain were made one flesh. Then the lady died. The young man has been arrested, and is now in Whiteville jail.—*Charleston News and Courier.*

NEWSPAPERS THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD.

Philip Gilbert Hamerton, in his admirable papers on "Intellectual Life," thus talks of the paper: "Newspapers are to the civilized world what the daily house talk is to the members of the family—they keep our daily interests in each other, they save us from the evils of isolation. To live as a member of the great white race that has filled Europe and America and colonized or conquored whatever territory it has been pleased to occupy, to share from day to day its thoughts, its cares, its inspiration, it is necessary that every man should read his paper. Why are the French peasants so bewildered at sea? It is because they never read a newspaper. And who are the inhabitants of the United States, though scattered over a territory fourteen times the area of France, so much more capable of concerted action, so much more alive and modern; so much more interested in new discoveries of all kinds and capable of selecting and utilizing the best of them? It is because the newspaper penetrates everywhere, and even the lonely dweller on the prairie or in the forest is not intellectually isolated from the great currents of public life which flow through the telegraph and press."

Spare moments are the gold dust of time. Of all the portions of our life, spare moments are the most fruitful in good or evil.

TWEED'S STORY.

He Defends Some of the Parties Whom His Testimony Has Convicted.

NEW YORK, October 11.—Tweed's examination continued to-day. Toward the close Mr. Tweed desired to rectify as far as possible the injury which has been done. He then read over the list of checks published and said in many of the cases it was money loaned and paid back to him. In other cases the checks were for contributions to the election expenses of the candidates. Other checks were for contributions to charitable and religious purposes. The reason he included all these checks in his private statement to the Attorney General, was to make a full statement of what he had done with the money. He did not mean to convey the idea that the parties to whom these checks were given knew the money came from the city, or that they were given for fraudulent purposes.

GOVERNOR HENDRICKS.

He Arrives in New York and Makes a Speech.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Gov. Hendricks was serenaded at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-night. A large crowd gathered around the hotel, and after music, the Governor appeared on the balcony with Mayor Ely, who introduced Mr. Hendricks as the Vice-President elect. After thanking the people for their kind reception, he gave a graphic account of his trip abroad.

"If a ruler hearken to lies, all his servants are wicked."

MARRIED.

On the 11th of this month, by Rev. W. Kimball. Mr. John W. Sharp, of Guilford, and Miss Sophia C. Albright of Alamance Co., N. C.

QUANTZ—HEILIG.—On the 10th, inst., at the house of Mrs. Phoebe Brown, the bride's mother, in Salisbury, N. C., by Rev. Sam'l. Rothrock, John J. Quantz, formerly of Winchester, Va., to Mrs. Catharine M. Heilig, of Salisbury.

DIED.

At Smithfield Ky., after a long and painful illness, Mrs. LAURA S., wife of Mr. Harry W. Olmstead, of Indianapolis, Ind., formerly of Gold Hill, N. C.

Near Rowan Mills, Oct. 10th, of Diptheria, SILAS EGBERT, son of J. M. and A. L. Earnhardt, aged three years, 3 months and 2 days.

DAVID LOCK, son of D. B. and F. L. Gheen, on the 25th inst., of Bilious Fever. Aged 2 years, 5 months and 11 days.

ROBERT LEE, son of Wilson A. Ramsay, on the 27th inst., of Bilious Fever, aged 2 years and some months.

In Rowan Co., N. C., Sept. 29th, 1877, Mrs. Sarah, wife of Mr. Andrew Cruse, in the 75th year of her age.

The deceased was an exemplary member of Organ Ev. Luth. Church and uniformly consistent in her Christian deportment.

"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

THE CONFEDERATE SOLDIER'S RETURN, OR THE LOST CAUSE.—A magnificent picture, beautiful in design and artistic in execution. It represents a Confederate soldier after the war returning to his home, which he finds ruined by shot and shell, looking lonely and desolate. In front of the ruined cottage, telling a sad tale of the miseries of war, are two graves with rude crosses, on one of which some friendly hand has hung a garland. The graves are overaung by a weeping willow. In the shadow of which stands the returned soldier with bowed head, as if thinking of the past. To the right the calm river and rising moon indicate peace and rest. The stars seen through the trees represent the Southern Cross, draped over the graves, an emblem of the Confederate flag as well as a harbinger of brighter days to come. The flood of glorious moonlight streaming through the trees and reflecting on the peaceful river adds to the sentiment and beauty of the scene and its surroundings. No description of this gem of art will do it justice—it must be seen. It is a picture that will touch every southern heart and should find a place in every south ern home. It is sixty inches in size, on heavy plate paper. One copy will be sent by mail, in a pasteboard roller, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of 25 cts.; three copies for 60 cts., or six for $1, in currency or postage stamps. Agents wanted everywhere to sell this and a variety of other popular and cheap pictures. No money required until they are sold. No trouble to sell them. Send stamp for catalogue and terms. Address

A. CREGAR & CO., Publishers,

49:3t. 167 Market St., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Now and Then.

IT is only now and then that such men as Hon. Alex. H. Stephens, Ex-Gov Smith and Ex-Gov. Brown of Ga., endorse a medicine for the throat and lungs, and when they do it is pretty good evidence that the remedy must be good for the cure of coughs, colds and lung affections. They recommend the GLOBE FLOWER COUGH SYRUP, and their testimonials are to be seen round the ten cent sample bottles of the Globe Flower Syrup, for sale by Theo. F. Kluttz. A sample bottle relieves the worst cough and will cure sore throat. Regular size bottles, fifty doses, $1.

A Very Good Reason.

THE reason why only one sample bottle of MERREL'S HEPATINE for the Liver will be sold to the same person, for ten cents, by our Druggist, Theo. F. Kluttz is because of the enormous expense of importing the Hepatine into this country; but as there are fifty doses in the large size bottles, it seems two cents per dose is cheap enough afterall for a medicine that cures dyspepsia and liver complaint. All who have not had a sample bottle are entitled to one for ten cents at Theo. F. Kluttz's Drug store. Three doses relieves any case of dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion or liver complaint, in the world. Regular size bottles, fifty doses, 1.00.

The following note was picked up on the street yesterday, can be had by calling at this office:

DEAR JOSH: Please come home. We need you very much, as several sad accidents have befallen us. John sprained his ankle badly, and Sarah's frosted feet are troubling her. My corns are increasing in number and severity, and the knots on our mule's back are growing larger. Uncle Dick is laid up with the Rheumatism, so do come home, and bring a bottle of Coussens' Lightning Liniment, which is successfully used by our neighbors, for each of the above afflictions. You can buy it at any drug store for 50 cents a bottle.

40:3m. MARY.

For sale at Dr. Trantham's Drug Store.

In enumerating the ills which flesh is heir to, such as Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Nervous Debility, Chills, Torpid Liver, &c., what a comfort to think that a relief from all of them can be obtained by using Portaline, or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder, which can be had of any Druggist for 50 cents. It establishes a permanently healthy action, and its operation is mild and effective. Use Portaline, or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder. For sale at H. T. Trantham's Drug Store.

Ask Yourself These Questions.

Are you a despondent sufferer from Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart? Have you Dizziness of the Head? Is your Nervous System depressed? Does your Blood circulate badly? Have you a Cough? Low Spirits? Coming up of the food after eating?" &c., &c. All of these and much more are the direct results of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and Indigestion. GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER is now acknowledged by all Druggists to be a positive cure. 2,400,000 bottles were given away in the U. S. through Druggists to the people as a trial. Two doses will satisfy any person of its wonderful quality in curing all forms of Indigestion. Sample bottles 10 cts. Regular size 75 cts. Sold by all first class Druggists in U. S.

TUTT'S PILLS

A Noted Divine says

They are worth their weight in gold.

READ WHAT HE SAYS:

DR. TUTT:—Dear Sir: For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation, and Piles. Last spring your pills were recommended to me; I used them (but with little faith). I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and I have gained forty pounds solid flesh. They are worth their weight in gold.

REV. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE SICK HEADACHE.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE DYSPEPSIA.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE CONSTIPATION

TUTT'S PILLS CURE PILES.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE FEVER AND AGUE.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE BILIOUS COLIC

TUTT'S PILLS CURE KIDNEY COMPLAINT.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE TORPID LIVER

imparting health and strength to the system. Sold everywhere. Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

Dr. Tutt has been engaged in the practice of medicine thirty years, and for a long time was demonstrator of anatomy in the Medical College of Georgia, hence persons using his Pills have the guarantee that they are prepared on scientific principles, and are free from all quackery.

He has succeeded in combining in them the heretofore antagonistic qualities of a *strengthening, purgative, and a purifying tonic.*

Their first apparent effect is to increase the appetite by causing the food to properly assimilate. Thus the system is nourished, and by their tonic action on the digestive organs, regular and healthy evacuations are produced.

The rapidity with which *persons take on flesh,* while under the influence of these pills, of itself indicates their adaptability to nourish the body, and hence their efficacy in curing nervous debility, melancholy, dyspepsia, wasting of the muscles, sluggishness of the liver, chronic constipation, and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or sluggish bowels. As a dinner pill they are unequaled, as they act mildly on the bowels, and their effect is lasting. For sale everywhere. Price 25 cts. Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

TRIUMPH OF SCIENCE.

Gray Hair can be changed to a glossy black by a single application of Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye. It acts like magic, and is warranted as harmless as water. Price $1.00. Office 35 Murray St., N. Y.

WHAT IS QUEEN'S DELIGHT?

Read the Answer

It is a plant that grows in the South, and is specially adapted to the cure of diseases of that climate. It is

NATURE'S OWN REMEDY,

Entering at once into the blood, expelling all scrofulous, syphilitic, and rheumatic affections. Alone, it is a searching alterative, but when combined with Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, and other herbs, it forms

Dr. Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight,

The most powerful blood purifier known to medical science for the cure of old ulcers, diseased joints, foul discharges from the ears and nostrils, abscesses, skin diseases, dropsy, kidney complaint, evil effects of secret practices, disordered liver and spleen. Its use strengthens the nervous system, imparts a fair complexion, and builds up the body with

HEALTHY, SOLID FLESH.

As an antidote to syphilitic poison it is strongly recommended. Hundreds of cases of the worst type have been radically cured by it. Being purely vegetable its continued use will do no harm. The best time to take it is during the summer and fall; and instead of debility, headache, fever and ague, you will enjoy robust health. Sold by all druggists. Price, $1.00. Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

POST OFFICE DIRECTORY.

For the benefit of the public the following directory of the Post Office of this city is published:

Two mails north of Richmond, Va., per day.

First opens,	12.30 A. M.	Closes	7.00 P. M.
Second opens	6.00 P. M.	"	2.00 "
South mail opens	7.00 A. M.	"	5.00 "
Western " "	3.30 P. M.	"	10.30 A. M.

But one mail a day each of Greensboro to Raleigh and other points eastward which closes at 7.00 P. M.

But one mail a day to points between Salisbury and Richmond, Va., which closes at 9.00 P. M.

Three mails a week to Mocksville and other points on this route. Leaving on Monday, Wednesday and Friday and returning the following days.

Two mails a week to Albemarle and other points on this route. Leaving on Monday and Thursday and returning the following days.

One mail a week to Jackson Hill and other points on this route. Leaving Monday and returning next day.

One mail a week to Mooresville and intermediate points. Arriving at 12 M., Friday, and leaving 1 P. M., same day.

One mail a week to Mt. Vernon and Wood Leaf. Leaving Saturday at 7 A. M., and returning at 6 same day.

Office hours for delivering mails from 7.50 A. M., to 1 P. M., and from 1.30 P. M., to 6.30 P. M. Sunday office hours from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M. From 11.30 A. M., to 12 M., and from 6 P. M. to 6.30 P. M.

Money Orders issued and paid, and letters registered from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

DAVID L. BRINGLE, P. M.

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[Corrected by J. M. Knox & Co.]

October, 17, 1877.

COTTON—dull Middlings,	10
low do	8
stains	6
BACON, county, hog round	10@11
BUTTER—	20@25
EGGS	10
CHICKENS—per dozen	$1.50@2.00
CORN—scarce.	60
MEAL—moderate demand at	65
WHEAT—good demand at	1.00@1.10
FLOUR—market stocked—best fam.	$3.00
super.	2.75
POTATOES, IRISH	75
ONIONS—no demand	75
LARD—	12½@15
HAY—	35
OATS—	30@35
BEESWAX—	28@30
TALLOW—	6@7
BLACKBERRIES—	5
APPLES, dried	4@6
SUGAR—	11@15

Salisbury City Mills.

The subscriber having sold the above property hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against him to present them for payment within the next ten days.

Those indebted so him will please call and settle without delay as he wishes to close his connection with that business.

He may be found at the National Hotel every day between the hours of 9 A. M., and 5 P. M., for the purpose of meeting those with whom he may have unsettled business.

He would also embrace this opportunity to return his sincere thanks to the citizens of Salisbury and the surrounding country for their liberal patronage during the time of his operating the mill.

51:2t. W. M. NELSON.

MRS. NEAVE'S

Music School Re-opens Sept. 27th.

A thorough musical education guaranteed; Payment for tuition *must* be made, one-half at the beginning and the other half in the middle of the session. These conditions are positive and will be adhered to without exception.

49:2t.

Simonton Female College.

Statesville, N. C.

The Fall Term Opens Aug. 29, 1877.

Board and English tuition, $85.00 per session of twenty weeks. Catalogue and circular with full particulars, on application.

Address MRS. E. N. GRANT,

41:6ms. Principal.

Positively the Last Notice.

All persons indebted to me, either by note or account, must call and settle by the 1st day of November, 1877. All failing to comply, will, after that date, find the same in the hands of an officer for collection.

51:3t W. SMITHDEAL.

J. A. CLODFELTER & CO

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Also Agents for the Remington Sewing Machine, the most perfect and light running Machine in the market. They have no rotary cams, cog wheels or ever arms to make a noise. Run hard, or get out of order. We warrant every Machine. If they don't please we take them back and return the money. Call before buying and see them. 16:1y

A. S. MURPHY,

Attorney at Law.

Office in No. 2 Lawyers Row, Opposite Court House.

Salisbury, N. C.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

STATESVILLE, N. C.,

S M LANIER, Proprietor.

☞Servants Polite and Attentive. 45:tf.

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GUNS and Revolvers. Illustrated Price List free. *Great Western Gun Works,* Pittsburg, Pa. 4w

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MOTHER'S REMEDY For Burns and Scalds, Bites of Insects, Poison by Ivy, Frozen Limbs & Parts, Discharging Sores, Milk Leg, sore and weak eyes, Boils, Carbuncles, Felons and Styes, Sore Nipples, Broken Breasts, Erysipelas, Acute Pains, Headache, Earache and Toothache, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Bleeding of the Lungs, Uterine Hemorrhage and inflamations and Ulcerations peculiar to females is SANFORD'S EXTRACT OF WITCH HAZEL. Ask for it, because it is better, stronger and cheaper than any other, and is warranted by Weeks & Potter, Wholesale Druggist, 360 Washington St., Boston, Mass. 4w

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Those wishing Relief and Cure for RUPTURE should consult Dr. J. A. SHERMAN, 258 Broadway, New York.

Send 10cts for his new book with Photographic likenesses of bad cases before and after cure. Beware of cheats who pretend to furnish Dr. Sherman's treatment.

One of these fellows, a german clerk, now calling himself Dr. W. G. Crempien, is indicted on complaint of Dr. S. and awaits trial for forgery and embezzlement. 4w.

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(29:3m) T. F. KLUTTZ Salisbury, N. C.

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