LOCAL.

This has been an unusually quiet court week.

We notice in the city, Col. C. S. Brown, of the National Hotel, Raleigh. He is looking fine.

The weather changed—got cold Friday night, and staid so till Monday, when a cold rain set in.

Eugene L. Harris, Crayon Artist, received the first premium, both at the State and Weldon fairs. See his advertisement in this paper.

A. L. Johnson tells us that he has yet in his houses, about 100 tons of ice. It may prove beneficial in cases of sickness, &c.

Band No. 2 return thanks to Prof. W. H. Neave, for several pieces of his published music, presented them last week. The music is attractive and will wear well.

A barn belonging to Mrs. Catharine Kistler, in Mt. Ulla neighborhood, was fired and burned on the 2d inst., together with its contents of 400 bushels unthreshed oats, and other provender.

A negro woman was arrested on the charge of setting the fire.

The Commissioners have had the Gas turned on in the street lamps. This is a good move and shows that they have a disposition to please the tax-payers, who complained of being left in the dark, by the action of the board some time ago. They can find their way home on dark nights now, and are happy.

There is something fine in store for our citizens, in the way of a Grand Musical Concert. There will be music of every description, from the simple song to the artistic opera, and from the pretty quick-steps of "Band No. 2," to the soul-thrilling strains of the famous "Salisbury Silver Cornet Band;" together with flutes, violins, trombones, piano's, &c. More in regard to this next week.

Two negroes met and began to talk of the Court. Presently Bill said:

Pomp, how did dat nigger ebber git offen dat scrape?" "Ha, ha—Bill, I can tole you how dat was, yes sir, Bailey, dat's de words, de jury found him guilty, Bailey cleared him and de judge turned him loose—now you see how dey works."

We don't know what case they were talking about, but the conversation was over heard by one of our good citizens.

PROVING CHARACTER IN COURT.

Lawyer to Witness:—"What is Mr. ——'s general character for veracity?"

W. "I don't know latin!"

L. "For truthfulness, I mean?"

W. "It's good except in horse trading."

L. "What do you mean by that?"

W. "Well, he will lie a little in horse trading—of course any body will do that—it's "natural"—all horse traders lie—it's the general understanding that they do."

L. "Stand aside."

George Woodson tells another rat story—he is goot at it—here it is: Sitting by the fire, all alone, I thought I heard a dog lapping water. Turning around and not seeing anything, I rose and went softly towards the cellar door and looked behind a barrel standing there and saw what I took to be an opossum. Retreating and arming myself with a stick I advanced again and began an attack, when to my great surprise a monster rat, instead of an opossum, ran out and made good his escape under a pile of wood in the cellar. George vouches for the truth of this story, and says further more, that he resembles his great and illustrious ancestor, G. Washington as regards truthfulness.

Died—At his home in Northampton co., Nov. 2d, Mr. JOHN SUMMERELL, in his 92d year.

The citizens of this section of the State will recognize in the deceased the father of our well known and highly esteemed fellow citizen, Dr. J. J. Summerell, who has been absent from his home in this place, for a week, called away to be present at his father's death.

Few men live to reach the advanced years of the deceased. He was an active business man until only a few years ago, superintending and directing all the affairs of a large farm. By his intelligence, skill, and industry he accumulated a very handsome estate. By his wise and useful life he sustained a high character, and goes down at last revered and beloved by his children and friends. A life well spent closes peacefully.

Another Sad Case.—With sorrow we record the death of Mr. A. S. MURPHY, who departed this life at the residence of his father, Mr. Andrew Murphy, on the evening of the 31st October, in his 25th year. The deceased had obtained license to practice law, and had just entered upon the active duties of life with a cheering prospect of success and usefulness. Frank and generous, and of an ardent temperament, he was much beloved by those who knew him. But in the opening of his career the seeds of consumption were developed; and, although nearly always dangerous, the flattering hope of overcoming the deceitful enemy sustained him and the fond hopes of friends, for a year or more. Slowly but surely his strength failed, and the contest had its usual termination.

Death is a sad event under any circumstances, but it is peculiarly so when the young, to whom life has just thrown aside the curtain, so to speak, and revealed its smiling fields, all decked as a bride for her nuptials, inspiring to hope and prompting to action. To be cut down upon the threshold of a career full of promised happiness, is sadder than when the aged fall, sated it may be, or weighted by the burdens of a hopeless remnant of days.

The funeral of the deceased took place from the Methodist church Friday evening last, and was largely attended by the citizens of the town.

Town Commissioners' Meeting.—The commissioners met in the mayor's office on Friday evening, Nov. 2. Present, Mayor Stewart, and commissioners Holmes, Horah, Kestler, Snider, Marsh, Craige, and Kluttz.

City weigher reported gross receipts of public scales for October, $25.40.

The Attorney reported that Meroney & Bro. had paid in full for the Market-house property, and the mayor was instructed to make them a deed for the same.

Ordered, That the crossing over the W. N. C. Railroad on Fulton st., be built. Mr. Marsh was directed to call attention of proper authorities to the condition of the Shober Bridge, with request to have it repaired at once.

The ordinance relative to exposing beef and fish for sale on the streets was suspended till March 1, 1878.

Ordered, That the gas lamps on the streets, 23 in number, be re-lighted, and that the policemen be required to light and extinguish them in person, and that the sexton keep them clean and in repair; also, that the Supt. of the Gas Co. be required to hand in, on the 1st day of each month, a statement of the amount of gas consumed.

Ordered, That any boy or other person caught jumping on the platforms of the cars coming into or going out of town, shall be fined $5 for every such offence.

Ordered, That necessary repairs to the well on Inniss st., near Mrs. Shuman's, be made.

Petitions on various subjects, from R. R. Crawford, J. K. Burke, Wm. Rowzee and H. Holzinger, were all laid on the table.

The following accounts were approved:

1 to Geo. Shaver, police for Oct.,		$30.00.
1 " C. M. Pool,	"	" 30.00.
1 " Thos. Bell, sexton		" 25.00.

Pending the consideration of other bills the Board adjourned, to meet on Tuesday night, 6th inst.

The above is the business of public interest, which was transacted, as furnished us by the clerk.

For the "Watchman."

At about half past nine A. M. on Tuesday Oct. 30th, several persons may have been seen wending their way to the elegant residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Wiley, where they were invited to witness the marriage of Mr. R. M. Davis with Miss Sallie M. Scott, the fair cousin of the hostess.

Seldom has it been our good fortune to attend a wedding at which such perfect taste and cordial hospitality was displayed.

Upon entering the front parlor, which was thrown open for the reception of the guests, we were charmed with the exquisite beauty of the room.

The daylight was excluded by the heavy blinds, but the jets of soft light which blazed from among clustering vines and flowers made up for any lack of sunshine and gave a subdued tone to the whole scene. The rich lace curtains were decorated with cornices, from Nature's store house, formed of trailing vines, which wreathed their tendrils among snowy chrysanthemums, tinted roses, brilliant zinnias and other rarer flowers whose names we did not know.

Within a bow-window, surrounded by the treasures of garden and green house, the snowy image of a flower-boy peeped from behind the curtaining lace.

Our time was fully occupied in admiring our surroundings until our gaze was directed to the door through which the bride and groom were entering. They were followed by no long train of awkward waiters, but were attended by the uncle and aunt of the bride, Mr. Mrs. Murdock, and Mr. and Mrs. Wiley.

Passing to the front of the bow-winder they were met by the Rev. Wm. Davis, brother of the groom, who spoke the solemn words which made them husband and wife, after which a short but beautifully appropriate prayer was pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Rumple.

We could but admire the graceful self-possession of the bride and the manly seriousness of the groom.

The bride's dress was a stylish traveling suit of soft gray material with hat and gloves in perfect shade.

After the congratulations were offered an elegant breakfast, of all the delicacies of the season, was served; and here, as in the parlors, we recognized the decorating handiwork of our gifted floral artist.

We had been more fortunate than many, in getting a glimpse of the bridal presents which were displayed, and we fear the beautiful silverware and delicate laces, which had come from the "old country" would have excited the envy of a feminine heart.

There were other, and more substantial, presents from thoughtful friends, among which was a splendid cooking-stove from some one who knew the domestic spirit of the bride.

The happy pair left on the 11 o'clock train for a short visit to the bride's mother.

Though the day was a cloudy one we are not superstitious enough to take it as an omen, and have every reason to believe their life will have more of sunshine than of shadow, and give them our truest wishes for the realization of all their hopes of happiness.

For the Watchman.

THE DOCTOR.

MR. EDITOR:—It has been said by a great author and with much truth that "no men live more for the public, and less for themselves, than the industrious, and attentive practitioners of Medicine." Having spent years in patient study, incurring very considerable expense and outlay of capital in acquiring a knowledge of the healing art, they embark in their arduous calling for the most part with but limited pecuniary means or resources. From the moment of starting out upon his career as a practitioner to the close of his life, his time, health and energies, physical and intellectual are incessantly devoted to the work of combatting the maladies, and alleviating the sufferings of his fellow beings. He is required to study and labor in season and out of season, often at the peril of his life, and with that ceaseless anxiety, and mental disquietude known only to those to whose hands are committed the sick and the dying, and on whose attention and efforts hang the hopes of the family and the friends of the afflicted. Surely men whose lives are devoted to a calling like this, if worthy and qualified (as the masses of the profession are presumed to be) are entitled not only to the respect and esteem of society, but deserve, and should receive, adequate pecuniary compensation for their self-sacrificing toils and exertions in behalf of the afflicted and unfortunate of their race. But does the experience of the profession and the public show that such is the case? The fact is notoriously otherwise. A large proportion of those engaged in other, and far less laborious, perplexing, and responsible pursuits become not only independent, but wealthy, while medical men generally pass through life with a bare competence and not a few of those who survive the hardships and exposures of earlier days, live but to endure the lot of poverty, when their heads are whitened with the frosts of age.

There are various causes to account for this is two only of which I propose to notice: The vast amount of uncompensated labor performed, and the credit system with its attendant evils.

One of the questions of greatest importance to medical men, of the present day, is that of the *enormous* amount of gratuitous services, the vast amount of uncompensated labor, rendered to the public by the profession. In a condition of society remarkable for industry and competition, we of the profession of medicine stand alone in this particular. If the profession as a body were salaried by the State, the extent of their labors producing no direct emolument, could not be greater than it is at present. *This*, the vice of our system, is universal. If we were a set of idle monks instead of being as we are the hardest worked portion of the educated community, the unpaid calls upon our time could not be more absorbing. Without any disloyalty to the pure and holy sentiment of charity it well becomes us to inquire whether the continuance of such a state of things can be intrinsically right, or prove even beneficial to the communities in which we live. Numbers of us suffer from corroding cares during a weary life-time, vainly struggling against

"Poverty's unconquerable bar,"

and dying after a life of fruitless toil leave widows, and orphans portionless and unprovided for. Our gratis work while it pierces our sides, does not insure us either the esteem or the gratitude of the public. On the contrary we are despised and contemned, because we ourselves set so low a value upon the exercise of our art. We are verily the knight errants of modern civilization doing battle with disease and death for the mere honor of the thing, and as the age of chivalry has long since passed, we do not even get the empty guerdon of public praise and approbation. There is no department of our profession, from the highest to the lowest, not cursed with this leprosy of unpaid work, and it puts us really in the position of idlers and spend thrifts; for to labor profitlessly is in its results much the same as idling and squandering.

The credit system if I may so call it, which has always obtained in the business of Physicians in this State, is sternly detrimental to our interests. The speedy settlement of medical bills is indeed a desideratum with us. Prompt payment is largely the exception to the general rule. By a custom almost universal, Doctors bills are made to lie over or remain unpaid for many months, and often for years after the rendition of the services. I doubt if the average date of collections actually made would not reach beyond eighteen months. This not only deprives the members of the profession of their just dues for an unreasonable length of time, but it greatly embarrasses the final settlement of bills, and in many instances results in the total loss of debts by removal, reverses of fortune, death, Bankrupt notices, frauds, &c., &c., that might and would otherwise be realized. The lawyer, the merchant, the shop keeper, the mechanic and the day laborer, are all to be paid before the doctor is thought of, although it may be that for the ability or chance of paying anything, or anybody, persons are indebted to the skill and attention of their family physicians After all then are paid, if it is perfectly convenient, *perhaps*, the doctor is paid. Notwithstanding all this he, the doctor, must never be out of his place when any one is sick, or be one single moment behind time, and must portray the greatest interest and sympathy in every finger ache, sense of malaria, hallucination, or else he is abused, for negligence, inattention to his business and want of interest in his patients. Why then this inequality between the physician and all other classes of the community? Physicians are mortals and must be fed, and warmed and clothed, as other persons are, and they live by their labor;" by the sweat of the brow they earn their bread." One would naturally suppose that the matter would be precisely the reverse—that the Doctors who had been instrumental in recovering their patients health, and business, would be the first to be paid, but the scripture is fulfilled, which says "The first shall be last, and the last shall be first (and unfortunately for the doctors) at their cost. Although physicians are proverbially philantrophic yet liberal compensation for their services and prompt payment would have as beneficial effect upon them, as upon other classes of the community. Those who pay their physicians promptly, without wrangling over every item of their bills, rarely have to complain of negligence, and inattention on the part of the physician. It is therefore the interest as well as the duty of every man, who employs a physician to pay a just and *prompt* compensation for his services for there are none rendered him in which he is so exacting both in regard to their promptness, and faithfulness. Too many are prone to forget the services after they are rendered. The cry of "hard times" while properly raised by some, offers a ready made excuse to those who have just been honest enough to feel the need of salve to their consciences, while they cheat the doctor out of his bill. If any one is negligent and indifferent about paying his doctors' bill he should not complain if his physician does not respond with alacrity to his calls, or leave his bed at night to see his wife who has had a bad dream, or his child who ground his teeth while asleep.

My attention has been directed to this subject by the considerations which is being given to it in different parts of the State. Stern necessity is forcing the conclusion upon the minds of medical men, that a change in this respect is demanded and must be made. Also to call the attention of the profession in Rowan county to it before the meeting of our society in December, that if deemed expedient some action may be taken. For any action on this subject, to be effective, must of necessity, be concerted, united action.

While considering this subject it would be well for the profession to make some regulation in regard to those persons who employ physicians, and who are able to pay them, but never do so, by law. I am informed that combinations have been formed by the physicians in some of our neighboring counties, in which regulations have been made providing for such persons. They are exposed, by letter, to the whole profession and no physician will attend them, until they can show the receipted bill of the last Physician who was in attendance.

MEDICUS.

Wilmington *Star:* Judge Brooks, of the Federal Court, like Judge Moore has no sort of use for "professional jurors." He gave directions to his marshals, on Wednesday afternoon, to summon no man as juror who sought the position. He preferred those who would rather not serve if they were to consult their own inclination.

Concord *Sun:* Dr. Sol. Furr, anticipating a short crop of locals this week, walked in on us, last Saturday, with an owl four feet four inches, a hawk eight feet seven inches, and a pocket full of Cabarrus gold ore. The hawk and owl he shot from the same tree, and the gold ore he picked up from the ground. One of his rocks, no bigger than your thumb, contained $25.00 in gold. The doctor says the people of his township don't think anything of walking up a branch and picking up a pocketful of gold rocks.

PAPER AS A MOTH DEFIER.

Last Spring an ingenious paper maker of New York took it into his head that barrels made of pasteboard would be an invulnerable safeguard against moths. He reasoned from his observation that furriers, who, for a compensation, preserve furs through the summer months, used no more elaborate precaution than to swathe the muffs, boas, etc., in newspapers, and then enclose them in air-tight paper boxes. Times being slack, the observant paper maker asked questions of the furriers; he expected to see some moth-destroying drug employed. When told that paper alone was a defence against moths, it occurred to him that an air-tight barrel of pasteboard would be just the thing for an impregnable fortress against moths. To exclude the air and light was, after all, the sole aim of the fur-guarding furrier. Nothing could accomplish this object better than a pasteboard barrel. The paper manufacturer turned out the aticles. They were seamless throughout, except the head, which fitted down closely; its joint with the sides of the barrel, forming the only possible entrance to the destructive little insects, was pasted over with a layer of brown paper. Many of these pasteboard moth-proof barrels have been opened this Fall, and, without an exception, found to have admirably answer the purpose. They are so light that a lady can easily handle them; they are cheap, are entirely cleanly, and, above all, are one more triumph for the progressive paper makers, who are steadily invading every department of everyday life to add to its comforts, increase its pleasures, and lower its expenses.—*The Printer's Circular.*

Save The Old Paper.

Never throw away old paper. If you have no wish to sell it, use it in the house. Some housekeepers prefer it to cloth for cleaning many articles of furniture. For instance, a volume written by a lady who prided herself on her experience and tact, says: "After a stove has been blackened, it can be kept looking very well for a long time by rubbing it with paper every morning. Rubbing with paper is a much nicer way of keeping the outside of a tea-kettle, coffee-pot, and tea-pot bright and clean than the old way of washing them in suds. Rubbing with paper is also the best way of polishing knives, tinware, and spoons; they shine like new silver. For polishing mirrors, windows, lamp chimneys, etc., paper is better than dry cloth. Preserves and pickles keep much better if brown paper, instead of cloth, is tied over the jar. Canned fruit is not as apt to mould if a piece of writing paper, cut to fit the can, is laid directly on the fruit. Paper is much better to put under a carpet than straw. It is warmer, thinner, and makes less noise when one walks over it."

PLAIN WORDS.

The following from the Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle and Constitutionalist*, hits the nail on the head, and is as applicable to one place as another:

A newspaper is not a public institution, but a purely private enterprise. It is usually printed solely and entirely for the benefit of its owners. This may be selfish, and, perhaps, a sordid view of the question, but it is, nevertheless, the true and honest one. This obvious fact is too often overlooked by individuals seeking the use of its columns for special purposes.

It is a matter of almost daily occurrence for a publisher to be solicited to print gratuitously certain articles not bearing upon public, but simply advocating private or corporate interests. This is frequently done on the specious plea that supposed industries or municipal interests may be ultimately benefited by the publication, when in reality no effort would be made to secure the result if personal interests were not at the foundation of the transaction.

We are now speaking of covert advertisements, articles written as interesting reading matter, but shrewdly intended to put money in the purses of the individuals or coporations seeking their publicity. This, of course, does not cover great and grave questions of public policy, which every honest and independent journalist will fearlessly discuss without considering who may be pleased or offened, or what effect his course may have upon the question of patronage. The point we desire to make is that the same rules which apply to general business should be invariably extended to newspapers. The advertising columns of a newspaper are exactly like the wares upon a storekeeper's shelves, and it is from their proper and legitimate use that the publisher, in connection with the sale of his paper, obtains the revenues which enables him to issue his journal.

MAIL FACILITIES.

[Extract from the Congressional Record, Nov. 2.]

Mr. Merrimon presented the petition of Rev. William A. Julian and others, citizens of Rowan, North Carolina, praying for the establishment of a post-route from China Grove to Edmundstonville, in that State; which was referred to the Committee on Post-offices and Post-Roads.

By Mr. Davis, of North Carolina: A paper relating to the establishment of a post-route from Saint Lawrence to Simmon Grove, N. C.,—to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Wendell Phillips lectured in Boston last Sunday night on the political situation, during which he said the principal criticism he had to make against the national administration was not in regard to any one act, but "in its lowering of self-respect and the snobbishness which has marked the course of the acting President toward the Southern men." Phillips is evidently unhappy over this era of peace.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

We learn that a change of schedule on the North Carolina Railroad, and probably all or nearly all the other roads in the State, will be arranged and go into effect next Sunday; the time table, however, has not been definitely agreed on and therefore cannot now be given. The change will be based on a somewhat later start from New York and later arrival in Richmond, of trains going South, and of three hours later arrival at New York of trains going North. The arrangement will give day trains in this State.—*Raleigh News.*

Col. Turner, Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings, is paying especial attention just now to the improvement of Capitol Square. He had hauled and properly distributed on the grounds yesterday 75 loads of manure, which was paid for in the three mowings of grass and clover taken from the square this season. he has already mocking birds domesticated in the square, and is expecting every day the importation of English sparrws. he has also made arrangements to secure a colony of squirres and also a pair of deer to gamble o'er she green.—*Ral. Observer.*

A year ago a college graduate read an essay entitled "The True Aims of Journalism." He is now editing a patent-outside newspaper, and last week called a brother editor an "abnormal idiot, whose deficiency of brains is more than compensated by a wealthy endowment of ears."

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.

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.

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.)

DR. C. W. BENSON'S CELERY AND CHAMOMILE PILLS are prepared expressly to cure Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Dyspeptic Headache, Neuralgia, Nervousness and Sleeplessness, and will cure any case. Price 50 cents, postage free. Sold by all Druggist. Office, No. 106 N. Eutaw Street, Baltimore, Md. 4w

DAVID E. FOUTZ, BALTIMORE, MD. DEAR SIR:—Your Shriner's Indian Vermifuge is ready sale with us. Our customers say it destroys and expels worms effectually. We have sold all we had. Send us another supply at once and oblige, Carmmichael & DeVault, Ashville, N. C.

DIED.

In this county, October 17, John Henry Heilig, son of James and M. A. Heilig, aged 16 years.

The Buckeye has virtues which lie in the bitter principle called Esculin, which have been utilized for the cure of Hemorrhoids, or Piles. In suffering with that disease use Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment, only 50 cents a bottle. For sale at Trantham's Drug Store.

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.

Astonishing Success.

It is the duty of every person who has used BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP to lets its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumunia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 40,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the GERMAN SYRUP cannot be too widely known. Ask your Druggist about it. Sample bottle to try sold at 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

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

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 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 imparting health and strength to the system. Sold everywhere. 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 it 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.

On meeting a friend the first inquiry is always regarding his health. Why? Because health is of the first consideration; yet many will sit in a cold, damp theatre, regardless of weak lungs and hacking cough. Discard some of the ephemeral pleasures of the day, such as theatre-going, cigar-smoking, &c., and invest your small change in something that will be a lasting benefit. For instance, Consens' Compound Honey of Tar costs only 50 cents, and will cure your Cough, Cold, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Try it. For sale at H. T. Trantham's Drug Store. 40:3m.

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.

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,	11.30 A. M.	Closes	7.00 P. M.
Second opens	6.00 P. M.	"	9.00 "
South'n mail opens	7.00 A.M.	"	5.00 "
Western " "	3.00 P. M.	"	10.30 A. M.

But one mail a day east 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 7.30 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.

PRICE CURRENT.

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

November, 7, 1877.

COTTON—dull Middlings,	9½@9¾
low do	8
stains	6
BACON, county, hog round	10@11
BUTTER—	20@25
EGGS	10
CHICKENS—per dozen	$1.50@2.00
CORN—new	40@45
MEAL—moderate demand at	65
WHEAT—good demand at	1.00@1.10
FLOUR—market stocked—best fam.	$8.00
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

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, Principal.

41:6ms.

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

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS,

SALISBURY N. C.

☞Special orders made from Photographs in our office will be supplied.

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

DR SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR. GENERAL FAMILY MEDICINE FOR DISEASES OF LIVER, STOMACH & BOWELS. TO HAVE GOOD HEALTH THE LIVER MUST BE KEPT IN ORDER. DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR. DR. PAMPHLETS ADDRESS DR. SANFORD NEW YORK

ST. CHARLES HOTEL

STATESVILLE, N. C.,

S M LANIER, Proprietor.

☞Servants Polite and Attentive. 45:tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BEATTY PIANO, ORGAN best. ☞Look! startling! See! Organs, 12 stops $55. Pianos only $130, cost $650. Cir. Free. Daniel F. Beatty, Washington N. J. 4w

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

3 new vocal & 2 new instrumental pieces Sheet Music 10c; silver or stps. Music Pub. Co. Middleboro, Mass.

FREE MAMMOTH OUTFIT TO EVERYBODY. Stem-winder watch *free* with first order. *Ten dollars a day* guaranteed. M. O'KEEFE & CO., Philadelphia, Pa., or Milwaukee, Wisconsin. 4w

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE WORK DAYS OF GOD.

A book of marvelous beauty and richness in thought, style, and Historic facts. Gives the very cream, of Science, making its thrilling wonders and bright gems household treasures. *Endorsed by the Press and Clergy* Everywhere.

RARE CHANCE for Agents. Sales immense. Sample Illustrations Circulars and terms FREE, at once. J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philada., Pa. 4w

50 LARGE MIXED CARDS with name, in case, 13c. 25 without case, 9c. 80 new fun cards 10c. Outfits 10c. F. WASHBURN & CO., Middleboro, Mass. 4w

SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER. The only combination of the true Jamaica Ginger with choice Aromatics and French brandy, for weakness, weariness and prostration of the nervous forces, inability to Sleep, coldness of the extremities and suspended circulation, is grateful boon to suffering humanity at once soothing, strengthening, and refreshing. Ask for SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER. 4w

Send for Reduced Price List of

MASON & HAMLIN

CABINET ORGANS.

NEW AND SPLENDID STYLES; PRICES REDUCED $10 to $50. EACH, THIS MONTH, (Nov. 1877). Address, MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., Boston, New York, or Chicago. 4w.

RUPTURE.

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.

AGENTS WANTED!!

FOR PARTICULARS, ADDRESS

WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO.

829 Broadway, New York City;

Chicago, Ill.; New Orleans, La.;

4w or San Francisco, Cal.

OPIUM

HABIT CURED.

A Certain and Sure Cure.

Large Reduction in Prices. A trial bottle free. Mrs. J. A. DROLLINGER, La Porte, Indiana. Box 1038. (Formerly Mrs. Dr. S. R. Collins.)

CONSUMPTION CURED.

As old physician retired from practice, having received from an East Indian missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his fellow sufferers. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing, and using, sent by mail, by addressing, with stamp, W. WILSON, 949 Power's Block, Rochester, N.Y.

PREPARED FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

207 PEARL ST., NEW YORK.

From the *thousands of purchasers* of our PREPARED PAINTS, we have yet to hear the first Complaint. The reason is apparent. *Our paints* have stood the test of years, where all *other paints have failed* in durability. Their covering capacity, being greater than any other paint, presents a practical *item of economy*. Our paints are *guaranteed* in every particular,—the consumer assuming *no risk* whatever, as we will *re-paint any building* on which our paints do not prove satisfactory; allowing a choice of English B. B. White Lead, or any other paint inuse.

FOR SALE BY

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

Cheap Chattel Mortgages,

and various other blanks for sale here