LOCAL.

THURSDAY, MARCH 10 1881.

NEW TERMS.

From and after the 1st day of January, 1881, the subscription price of the *Watchman* will be as follows:

One year, paid in advance, $1.50
" payment delayed 3 months, 2.00
" payment delayed 12 months 2.50

See Mr. J. F. Ross' new advertisement. He goes North in a few days.

Mr. Theo. F. Kluttz shipped two gross of his chill cure to a Philadelphia firm, last Tuesday.

The congregation of St. Luke's church is observing Lent, as usual.

Mr. Chal. McNeely had a severe fall this morning, at J. D. McNeely's store, dislocating a knee joint.

Mr. J. D. Gaskill has gone North for his Spring goods. Mr. H. M. Jones, of Jones, McCubbins & Co., has also gone.

Mr. Jno. S Hutchinson has established a new marble yard in this city. See his advertisement in another column.

STOCK LAW ELECTION.—There will be a Stock Law Election in Ebenezer Church district on the 19th of April.

Dogs killed nine sheep, out of eighteen for Mr. Whitson Miller, last Monday night. Two dogs play sad havoc, when they get among sheep.

Mr. C. H. Holmes and bride have returned to the city. They were serenaded by the Salisbury Band, last Monday night.

Last Thursday night and Friday following, the weather tried itself for variety, and succeeded. There was rain, hail, snow, ice, wind and bright sunshine.

On the first page will be found a list of those who took part in the Masquerade. The list came in late last week and was crowded out unavoidably.

WOLVES.—We have an interesting account of the wolves of Montgomery, Randolph, Davidson, Moore and Stanly to appear in our next paper.

Mr. J. Allen Brown says he is now closing out the tenth car load of his composting materials, and again calls the attention of farmers to the Guanos he is now receiving.

In another column will be found a sketch of the Crowell Gold Mine. As opportunity offers, a sketch of all the prominent mines in this section will be given.

A. M. Hoffner, who was helping at M. Tom. Brown's "raising and chopping," on the first inst., was struck on the head by a limb from a falling tree and severely hurt. Dr. Summerell, who is attending him, thinks the skull is not fractured.

The town tax collector reports having collected all the tax on real estate, with the exception of seven, and they were sold. This shows clean work, and speaks well for Salisbury.

A new finishing room has been completed at the car shops of the Western N. C. Railroad. Other improvements are to be made at an early day. The work done at the shops is substantial and neat. They will turn out some fine coaches for the Summer travel.

Two New Bridges have just been completed across Second Creek: one at what is known as Gheen's Bridge, on the Wilkesboro road; and the other at what is known as Lyerly's, near the railroad. Both jobs have been accepted by the County Commissioners as entirely satisfactory.

A grave stone has been placed over the graves of four unknown Confederate dead in Oak Grove Cemetery. Mr. C. R. Barker secured the necessary funds to defray the expense of the stone by subscriptions, and Mr. Jno. Buis did the work. He is a very fine workman, in fact, few who work in marble can surpass him. The lettering. These words are on the stone:

"Four unknown Confederate Soldiers
For us they fought, for us they died.—
God bless them."

IRON FOR THE W. N. C. R. R.—Rails for the extension of this Road are now going forward almost daily. The management will complete fifteen miles of road beyond Asheville by the 1st of June. Great confidence is felt in the success of this road. There is an increase of $21,000 of receipts for the last six months, and there is a handsome balance of over $13,000 in hand over and above current expenses and construction account. What it will be under the present vigorous management when put in connection with the Tennessee roads admits of no doubt.

The Concord *Sun* indulged in some very *flattering* remarks concerning Salisbury in last week's issue. The *Sun* must be partially blind as well as deaf. He says there have been no changes here in ten years. A mistake, brother—you see it's put mild—a mistake. There has been built since the war, in Salisbury, nearly as many houses as Concord contains. You may think that's exaggerated, but if you are not satisfied, call for a count. The paper containing these remarks has been handed around, and the Editor would not be the least bit flattered were he to hear the rather freely expressed opinions of both ladies and gentlemen in regard to them.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

CROWELL GOLD MINE.

The Crowell is twenty-four miles south east of Salisbury, and comprises a tract of eight hundred and forty acres of land. This is one of the finest properties in that section, which has long been famous for its production of gold. On this property are four distinct veins, with numerous stringers, all gold bearing quartz, except the one on which they are now working, which is talcose slates and quartz. This is the first and most noted vein, known as the "Crowell Vein," and is developed to the depth of one hundred and twelve feet. Desiring to see the under-ground work, we entered cautiously and clung tremblingly to the upright ladders as the decent was made. We found them working on a stope, eighty-five feet from the surface. The vein is from three to ten feet in width. On the first instant, they came into a body of very rich ore, showing gold very freely, without the aid of a glass, and is worth from ten to twenty dollars per ton.

Veins No. two and three, are well defined quartz veins from which have been taken over five thousand dollars in gold, though they have only been developed to the depth of sixty-five feet. Vein No. four, is a large mass of low grade ore which has been developed twenty feet in depth.

Beside the veins, there is a large surface of over one hundred acres, which could be made profitable by hydraulic sluce washing, but for want of water has not been worked.

Superintendent, R. Eames, Jr., very kindly showed us over the works, which will be described in order to show the magnitude of the work. All the machinery was in active operation. A large seventy-five horse power engine is used in the mill house to run the Howland pulverizer, stamp mill, amalgamating pans and settler. This pulverizer crushes a ton of ore per hour and the pulp runs over copper tables into settling vats; thence into two large combination pans; thence into settler and thence in trail race. It is a very petty process—saves a deal of handling, and catches eighty per cent of the free gold. Adjoining the mill house, stands the boiler house, which furnishes steam to run the large engine and a large Worthington pump, of the capacity of four hundred gallons per minute, which supplies the Mill with water. The hoisting works at the "Brandreth Shaft" consists of one thirty horse-power engine and one thirty horse-power Lidgerwood Hoister." The company also have a comple Saw Mill, consisting of a fifty-two inch saw and a twenty horse-power engine.

There are some thirteen houses on this portion of the property. The continuous noise of the pulverizer, the white steam puffing from various houses, and shrieking whistles calling sets of hands to duty while others are relieved, gives the place quite an animated and business appearance. The Company give employment to about fifty hands, which is a great help to the laboring class in that neighborhood.

With all these advantages, and with economical management, there is no reason why this should not be a paying mine, and from indications it is destined to be one of the most profitable mines in North Carolina.

The Bullin Gold Mine, six miles southeast of this place, operated by a stock company, and superintended by Mr. Eli Cope, of New Jersey, are making good progress. They are now erecting a new ten Stamp Mill, with the necessary amalgamating machinery. The mine is developed to the depth of one hundred feet. They are tunneling on the vein, which is from one to three feet wide—quartz ores, valued at from fifteen to twenty dollars per ton.

MYSTERIOUS MUSIC.—The party of friends after tiring of music had retired to an adjoining room, and were cherily talking, when some unknown performer startled them by sounding the keys of the piano. They looked at each other with amazement; and the hair on their heads lift themselves as if feeling for hats and bonnets, and their knees smote together like Belshazzar's. But as the mysterious music continued long enough for reason to resume the throne, one young man plucked up courage to peep into the parlor, when lo! the pet cat of the house was found at the open piano, evidently delighted with the success of her first lesson in music.

INTERNAL REVENUE GUIDE.—Mr. J Frank Davis has commenced the publication at Statesville of a small paper bearing the above title. It contains several communications from J. J. Mott, Collector, addressed to distillers, and the various officers in the service, in the general form of instructions; together with a compelete list of the grain distillers with their address, and the storekeepers and their place of service, and the manufacturers of tobacco and cigars. It is a useful paper for reference in regard to these various subjects in the 6th District. Mr. Davis is a young gentleman of ability and cleverness and has done himself credit in this first No. of the *Guide*.

For the Watchman.

Public Health.

The cold weather will soon be over; and while it is still cool, I call the attention of every citizen of Salisbury to the fact that it is all important that cleanliness in all our limits should be maintained if we expect still to enjoy this year the measure of health with which a kind providence blessed the two preceding years

As the Superintendent of Health, I urge you to set to work without delay to clean up and purify your premises, and leave no filth or impure collections of rubbish remaining to breed disease and pestilence in our midst.

Privies, pig pens, cow stalls, barn yards, butcher pens, tanneries, kitchen drains, &c., &c., should be attended to now while the weather is favorable, and not deferred until warm weather sets in. Now is the time. Go to work at once, and when the time of year comes when noxious gases are disengaged from filthy collections we will be free from the evil effects that arise from these decomposing masses.

I say to the Mayor that many improvements may be safely made on our streets and our public wells now, without the fear of having it all undone by the hogs. While I solicit his aid in carrying out the plain duties of my position, I promise full cooperation with the town authorities to carry out all measures which have for their object the health of Salisbury.

J. J. SUMMERELL, M. D.,
Superintendent Health of Rowan county.
March 9th, 1881.

ROWAN COUNTY.

BY J. R.

GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH IN ROWAN.

For the origin of the German Reformed Church we must look to the mountains of Switzerland, where Ulric Zwingle began to preach the Gospel in its purity, about the same time that Luther raised his voice for Christ in Germany. As there were differences of opinion between Zwingle and Luther upon the subject of the "real presence" in the Lord's Supper, as well as upon some of the other doctrines of grace, the adherents of the two Reformers did not unite in the same body. After the death of Zwingle, his followers fell naturally in with the churches that were founded and nurtured by Calvin. In Germany, as well as in Switzerland, the Reformed Church is Calvinistic in faith and Presbyterian in church government. The Heidelberg Catechism is their Symbol, and they practice the rite of Confirmation, though by many this rite is regarded as little else than the ceremony of admitting candidates, who give evidence of conversion, to full communion.

The German Reformed Church in the United States dates its origin to about 1740, and was formed by immigrants from Germany and Switzerland, who settled in the eastern portion of Pennsylvania. About this time the tide of German immigration flowed southward, and along with the Lutherans who came to Rowan from 1745 and onward, were many of German Reformed church affinities.

LOWER STONE, OR GRACE CHURCH,

lying in the centre of the German population of eastern Rowan is the parent of all the German Reformed churches in Rowan county. The fathers and mothers of these inhabitants came into this region along with the Lutheran settlers about 1750, and their descendants may still be found on or near the old homesteads. The names of the Reformed families were Lingle, Berger, Fisher, Lippard, Peeler, Holshouser, Barnhardt, Kluttz, Roseman, Yost, Foil, Boger, Shupping, and others still familiar in that region.

According to the custom of these early days, the settlers united in building a joint or union church. The first church erected by the Lutherans and Reformed jointly was a log church situated about six miles north east of the present Lower Stone church, which was called St. Peter's Church. From a want of harmony or other unknown cause a separation took place, and the Lutherans built the Organ Church, and the Reformed built the Lower Stone Church. Both these churches were of stone work, and were named, one from its organ, and the other from the material of its building. The land for the Lower Stone Church was purchased from Lorentz Lingle for two pounds, proclamation money. The deed bears the date of 1774, and conveys the land to Andrew Holshouser and John Lippard for the use of the "Calvin Congregation." The Reformed Church was distinguished from other denominations in these early days by the fact that they were followers of the great Reformer of Geneva, John Calvin, who perfected the Reformation that was begun in Switzerland by Ulric Zwingle. The site of this church is about four miles west of Gold Hill, on the Beattie's Ford Road. The first structure was of logs, but they were not long content with so humble a building, judging rightly that a house erected for the worship of God ought to be superior to their own dwellings. The Lutherans had just completed their house of stone, and in the year 1795 the Reformed Church set about the erection of their church of the same material. The corner stone was laid in 1795, under the pastorate of the Rev. Andrew Loretz. Col. George Henry Berger, who was a prominent member of the Rowan Committee of Safety before the Revolution, and Jacob Fisher, were the elders of the church at this time and were most active in the erection of the new church. But many trials and discouragements obstructed the good work, and it was not until November, 1811, sixteen years after the corner stone was laid, that the building was completed and dedicated to the worship of God. In the services of that occasion Pastor Loretz was assisted by the Rev. Dr. Robinson, then and for many years the beloved pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Popular Tent.

Previous to the pastorate of the Rev. Mr. Loretz there were different pastors, whose names are unknown. The Rev. Mr. Beuthahn resided in Guilford county, organized churches, and preached among them, but supported himself chiefly by teaching a German school in the southeast corner of Guilford county.

REV. SAMUEL SUTHER

was one of the early German Reformed ministers in Guilford, Rowan and Cabarrus. In the journal of Gov. Tryon for 1768, he relates that while he was at Major Phifer's in Mecklenburg (now Cabarrus) on Sunday, the 12st of July, he "heard Mr. Luther, a Dutch minister, preach." No doubt this is a misprint for Mr. Suther, since there is no evidence that such a minister as Luther was here, and there is evidence of the presence of a Rev. Mr. Suther. He was sent out from the old country to preach to the German Reformed people in the Carolinas, and was pastor of the Guilford charge during the Revolutionary war. Mr. Suther was a man of learning, and an uncompromising patriot during the struggle for American freedom. His residence was a mile from the battle ground of the Regulators in Alamance, May 16th, 1771. During the Revolution he was an outspoken patriot, and so obnoxious to the tories that he was often compelled to hide himself from their vengeance. It is said that there was but one single tory in his entire charge. Capt. Weitzell, a member of Mr. Suther's church, commanded a company in the battle of Guilford Court House that was made up of members of the Reformed Church. The records of Lower Stone Church mention Samuel Suther as its pastor in 1782, and that he had removed thither from Guilford county. This was in the days of tory ravages, when Col. David Fanning and his troop of marauders struck terror into the region that extends from Guilford to Cumberland county. As he had many enemies around him, he found it expedient to remove to a more peaceful region. The date of his death and the place of his burial are unknown to the writer. There are a number of families by the name of Suther residing in and near Concord.

The records of Lower Stone church show that after Pastor Loretz's time for many years the church was served by the loving, gentle and patient servant of God, the Rev. George Boger. Mr. Boger was succeeded in 1831 by Dr. B. Lerch, who came among this people in the early days of his ministry, finished his course here, and his dust now rests in the adjoining graveyard.

Mr. Lerch was succeeded by the Rev. John Lantz, who, after a few years, removed to Catawba county, and from thence to Hagerstown, Md., where he finished his earthly labors in 1852.

Mr. Lantz was succeeded by the Rev. Thornton Butler, who had associated with him for a short time the Rev. Gilbert Lane. Mr. Lane removed to New York, and in 1868 the Rev. Mr. Butler removed to Illinois and there died. The next pastor of the Lower Stone Church was the Rev. J. C. Denny, of Guilford. Mr. Denny was educated for a Presbyterian minister, and was licensed by Orange Presbytery. Seceding from the Presbyterians, he was received and ordained by the German Reformed Classis, and served some of their churches in Rowan county for a number of years. Finding at length the German Reformed Church not congenial to his tastes, he again seceded, and was received into the Baptist Church, and is still a Baptist. The Lower Stone Church, after Mr. Denny's secession, was served for awhile by Professors Clapp and Foil of the Catawba College, and for the last few years by the Rev. R. F. Crooks, who is now pastor.

MOUNT HOPE,

formerly called St. Paul's, is an offshoot of Lower Stone or Grace Church. The church was organized about 1835 or '40, from members of the Reformed and Lutheran churches living in the neighborhood of Holshouser's Mill, now known as Heilig's Mill. The land for the church was given by Andrew Holshouser, a member of the Reformed Church. In 1866 the church was removed about three miles further south to a point on the New Concord Road, seven miles south of Salisbury. Here a new brick church 60x40 has been erected. The congregation was served first by the Rev. John Lantz. The Rev. Thornton Butler became pastor in 1852 and served them till 1857. He had associated with him for awhile the Rev. Gilbert Lane. Mr. Butler was succeeded by the Rev. J. C. Denny, and he by the Rev. P. M. Trexler, and he in 1878 by the Rev. John Ingle, who is the present pastor.

SHILOH CHURCH,

of the Reformed Classis was organized March 19th, 1871, by Rev. J. C. Denny, with 17 members and has now 34 members. The pastors of this church have been Rev J. C. Denny, from March 1871 to March, 1873; Rev. P. M. Trexler, from March 1873 to March 1876; Rev. J. C. Denny, from March 1876 to January 1878; Rev. John Ingle from January 1878.

ST. LUKE'S REFORMED CHURCH

was organized Dec. 31, 1871, by Rev. P. M. Trexler, with 20 members, and now has 45 members. Rev. P. M. Trexler was pastor from Dec. 31, 1871, to June 1877; Rev. Jno. Ingle, from Jan. 1, 1878, to present time.

Mount Hope, Shiloh and St. Luke's are offshoots of Lower Stone (Grace Church).

MT. ZION REFORMED CHURCH

is situated ten miles south of Salisbury on the Concord Road. Next to Lower Stone it is probably the oldest Reformed church in the county. For many years this church worshipped in the same house with the Lutherans at "Savages." But when the Lutherans erected a new church about forty years ago, the German Reformed erected a new church also near the old site and named it Mt. Zion. They have lately erected a second handsome brick church. This church has been served by a succession of ministers, in many cases the same who served the Lower Stone church. Rev. P. M. Trexler is the present pastor. The author regrets that his efforts to get accurate statistics of this church have failed, and that he is compelled to give such a general account of it.

Rowan county contains three charges of the German Reformed Church: Central Rowan, Rev. John Ingle pastor, 139 members; West Rowan, Rev. P. M. Trexler pastor, 290 members; East Rowan, Rev. R. F. Crooks, pastor, 433 members. Pastors 3, churches 5, members 862. From the total membership we must subtract about 145 members who belong to Mt. Gilead church, in Cabarrus county.

COMMISSIONERS' MEETING.

The Board of County Commissioners met last Monday, 7th inst., all the members present, and the following is their action:

Allowances from the poor fund were made to Margaret Eller, $2.50 per month for three months; and to W. M. Kincaid, for the benefit of the Wyatt family, $2.00 per month for three months.

Ordered that Simeon Wise be exempted from poll tax and road work for five years; W. A. Wise from poll tax for two years; Marshall Jones from poll tax for five years; W. T. Rainey and Rich'd Josey from road duty for five years.

Mr. O. D. Davis was appointed County Examiner for ensuing year, or until the new School Law goes into effect.

Dr. J. J. Summerell allowed extra claim for professional services rendered to the poor to be paid out of the poor fund.

Nineteen paupers reported at the Poor House—7 whites and 12 blacks.

A stock law election was ordered for a district composed of parts of Providence, Salisbury and Litaker townships, said election to be held at Meroney's Foundry, on the 23d of April, 1881—R. P. Roosman and R. R. Crawford appointed as Registrars. An election for the same purpose was ordered in another part of Litaker township, to be held at Græber's Mill, on the 19th of April, 1881—P. A. Sloop appointed Registrar.

The Board passed a resolution that, it in accordance with new School Law, the county donates $100 for the purpose of organizing and establishing the "Rowan County Teachers' Association;" also resolved to extend a request to the State Board of Education to establish a Normal School in Salisbury at an early day.

The following persons were drawn as jurors for next Inferior and Superior Court Terms:

FOR INFERIOR COURT.

Benj. Caldwell, col'd, Abram Morgan, J F Owens, John F Wiley, J A Cambell, Jackson Sechler, Henry O Sloop, W G Watson, John C Wilhelm, Jacob Trexler, Sr., John A Wise, Wm. Beaver, J W Phifer, P M Nelson, Jos. F McLean, Moses A Stirewalt, S J M Brown, Davanlt Kluttz, Alex. Peeler, H C Blackwelder, Robert A Knox, Jesse Powlass, S M Hobson, W R Overcash, Benj. R Knox, S A Earnhart, Geo. S Campbell, J R Crawford, W L Carson, Rufus Lentz.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT—1st Week.

Jesse W Miller, Alex. Lyerly, P A Sloop, A C Dunham, Thos. D Fraley, H C Gillean, Simeon G Fesperman, J B Leonard, John V Fisher, Crawford L Shuping, Jno. E Briggs, David L Rusher, J J Lowder, L G Holshouser, Jas. Monroe, J A Reid, Wilson Trott, Jacob A Kluttz, I S Linker, P A Cauble, G H Brown, Wm. H Nolly, S A D Hart, Paul C Goodman, Dan'l P Morgan, A L Hall, Jno. A Arey, Wm. T Gheen, N R Shuping, H M Jones, David A Hampton, Ed. Wise, W T Cauble, D C White, M G Walton, Fred. Waller.

SECOND WEEK.

Jas. Carrigan, Valentine Prost, Levi Deal, Sr., J E Wyatt, Jacob A Thomason, Jas. F Robinson, H J Pless, Thos. C Watson, R C Knox, Wiley Bean, Philip Sowers, Henry H Fink, A M Barringer, Jesse Miller (Gold Hill), R J Haltom, D J Goodman, Simeon J Lipe, Jas. D Sechler.

STANDARD OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.—Webster's Unabridged Dictionary is commended the English World over for its excellence. Wherever you find English speaking people there you find Webster. England has produced nothing equal to it, and in America it is the standard. The illustrations are a marvel for accuracy and number, and it is a treat just to be able to look through it. The new edition has 1,028 pages, 3,000 engravings and four pages colored plates. Its able and comprehensive definitions are a library in themselves—a thesaurus of unbounded treasures.—*Our Church Paper, New Market, Va.*

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's mother, in Salisbury Feb. 24th, Mr. Daniel L. Sides to Miss Annie Gales—Rev. L. W. Crawford officiating.

By the Rev. R. L. Brown, on the 24th of Feb. at the residence of the bribe's father, Mr. Carson A. Brown to Miss Martha M. Lyerly. Both of Rowan.

BUSINESS LOCALS

CONDENSED TIME
NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Date, May 15, 1880.	No. 47, Daily.	No. 45, Daily.	No. 6, Daily ex. Sunday.
Leave Charlotte	3 50 a.m	4 10 p.m.	.....
" Salisbury	6 03 "	5 54 "	.....
" High Point	7 31 "	7 07 "	.....
Arrive at Greensboro	8 10 "	7 37 "	.....
Leave Greensboro	8 20 "	.....	0 00 p.m.
Arrive at Hillsboro	10 23 "	.....	1 D22 "
" Durham	11 02 "	.....	11 47 a.m.
" Raleigh	12 20 p m	.....	3 00 "
Leave "	3 30 "	6 00 a.m	.....
Arrive at Goldsboro	6 00 "	10 00 "	.....

No 47—Connects at Salisbury with W. N. R. R. for all points in Western North Carilna, daily except Sundays. At Greensboro with the R. & D. Railroad for all points North, East and West. At goldsboro W. & W. Railroad for Wilmington.

No. 45—Connects at Greensboro with the R. & Railroad for all points North, East and West.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

Date, May 15, 1880.	No. 48, Daily.	No. 42, Daily.	No. 5, Daily ex. Sunday
Leave Greensboro	10 10 a.m.	6 31 a.m.	.....
Arrive at Raleigh	12 25 p.m.	10 45 "	.....
Leave "	3 40 "	.....	7 00 a. m.
Arrive at Durham	4 52 "	.....	9 19 "
" Hillsboro	5 59	.....	11 07
" Greensboro	7 50	.....	3 45 p. m.
Leave "	8 20	6 56 a.m	.....
Arrive High Point	8 55	7 30 "	.....
" Salisbury	10 16	9 15	.....
" Charlotte	12 27 p.m	11 17	.....

No. 48—Connects at Greensboro with Salem Brnch. At Air-Line Junction with A. & C. A. L. Railroad to all points South and Southwest. At Charlotte with the C. C. & A. Railroad for all points South & Southeast. At Salisbury with W. N. C. Railroad, daily, except Sundays, for all points in Western North Carolina.

No. 42—Connects at Air-Line Junction with A. & C. A. L. Railroad for all points South and Southwest.

PRICE CURRENT.
[Corrected by J. M. KNOX & Co.]

	Mar. 10,
COTTON—good Middlings,	10
Middling	9¾
low do	8¼
stains	5@7
BACON, county, hog round	9@10
BUTTER—	20
EGGS	10@12½
CHICKENS—per dozen	$1.50@2.00
CORN New	55@60
MEAL—moderate demand at	65@70
WHEAT—good demand at	1.10@125
FLOUR—best fam.	310@325
extra	3.00
super.	2.75
POTATOES, IRISH	50
ONIONS—	50
LARD—	10
HAY—	75
OATS—	50@55
BEESWAX—	20@21
TALLOW—	5
BLACKBERRIES—	6½
APPLES, dried—	3@4
SUGAR—	10@12½

St. Louis Market Quotations.

Prices given are for goods aboard cars or boat ready for shipment to destination.

		Mar. 10 Dolls.	Cts.
Mess Pork	Per bbl.	to	50
Dry Salt Shoulders	Per lb.		6¾
" " Clear Rib Sides	"		8
" " Clear Sides	"		8½
acon—Shoulders	"		6
" Clear Rib Sides	"		8¾
" Clear Sides	"		8¾
ams—Plain	"		11
" Canvassed	"		11½
ard	"		8¼
Mess Beef	Per bbl.	12	50
Flour—Extra Fancy	"	5	75
" Choice	"	5	25
" Family	"	5	
" Fine	"	3	50
Corn Meal	"	2	20
Grits	"	2	80
Corn—White in Bulk	Per bu.		37½
" " Sacks	"		35
" " Mixed in Bulk	"		36
" " Sacks			42
Oats—Mixed in Bulk	"		34
" " Sacks	"		39