Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, DEC. 22, 1881.

The cotton States consume 42,252,244 bushels more of wheat than they raise, and pay to the North for wheat, corn, oats and hay $150,000,000 annually.

FAILURES.—Among the failures reported lately, we have seen mentioned several manufacturers of fertilizers—Berry M. DeLeon, at No. 57, Broadway, New York, being the last.

The Legislature of South Carolina has under consideration a bill abolishing the fencing out system. It has already passed the lower house, and it is thought will pass the Senate and become a law at an early day.

A poor, over-worked and financially embarrassed editor in Georgia hung himself a few days ago. If the subscribers to his paper had been as faithful to him as he was to them, he might not have taken himself off with a rope.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. R. STOCK.—It is worthy of remark that the stock of this company ranges higher than any other railroad stock in the country. It is now quoted at $1.60, which is 3 or 4 cents less than it was last week. A year ago it was heavy at par.

Dr. C. L. Hunter died at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Sharpe, in Lincoln county, on the night of the 15th Dec. inst. He was a good and useful man, a son of Rev. Humphrey Hunter, identified with the North Carolina patriots of the revolution.

INCONGRUITY.—A poor old friendless negro man, better dead than alive, perhaps, was murdered in Mecklenburg some months ago, and two or three men were hung for it as they deserved.

The President of the United States, representing fifty millions of people, was shot and killed, and now his murderer stands before them daily as a witty stage player, defying and embarrassing the Court, and filling the land with—MIRTH!

The incongruity of this trial scene has been justly denounced by the "London Times" as—"scandalous."

A PROSPEROUS STATE.—Gov. Blackburn, of Kentucky, in his annual message, says that State was never more prosperous than now, and he believes that her future destiny is full of brightness and blessing. The outstanding bonds of the State amount to the insignificant sum of $180,394, to meet which the State has in money and bank and turnpike stock estimated resources of $708,133. The State tax amounts to but 45 cents on the hundred dollars, of which 20 cents goes to the school fund, 5 cents to the sinking fund, leaving only 20 cents of what is termed revenue proper for the support and expenses of the State government for all purposes whatsoever.—*Ex.*

Comparative Wealth.

From tables of wealth, debt and taxation furnished from the Census Bureau, *Bradstreet's* formulates the following tables showing the comparative wealth and indebtedness, *per capita*, of the people of the grand divisions of the country. The individual wealth is reckoned as follows:

New England States	$623 15
Middle States	452 24
Southern States	145 94
Western States (10)	321 09
Pacific States and Territories	359 59
Total	$324 16

These amounts are reached by dividing the total assessed valuation of property by the total population. The result is not entirely reliable, since assessments are so variable; but even if approximately true, they show how the war operated to transfer values from the South to the North. Before that event, the average individual wealth of the people of the South was about double that of the people of the North. But the negroes, who were then mostly slaves, and assessed as property, are not only not now available in that way in the calculation, but are to be added to the divisors, to the great diminution of the distributive shares. Moreover, there may be justice in the remark of *Bradstreet's* that in the Southern States, property "is assessed very far below its real value."

The individual indebtedness of the people of the United States is given as follows:

New England States	$40 08
Middle States	35 66
Southern States	14 35
Western States	13 23
Pacific States and Territories	13 27
Total	$21 03

A glance at the valuation table and at the debt table reveals the fact, says the journal that furnishes these tables, that the net debt of the New England States is 6 5-10 per cent. of the valuation, in the Middle States it is 7 8-10 per cent., in the Southern States it is 9 8-10 per cent., in the Western States 4 1-10 per cent., and in the Pacific States and Territories only 3 7-10 per cent., while for the whole United States it is precisely the same as in the New England States—6 5-10 per cent. It will thus be seen that the Western States and Territories have the lowest per centage of debt to valuation, and the Southern States the highest.

This exhibit is, we need scarcely say, not pleasant to the people of the South; but requires but little knowledge of what is now going on in this section of the country, and very little of the gift of prophecy to assure us, that the next census will make a very different showing. *Industrial South.*

"WINE OF CARDUI" cures irregular, painful, or difficult menstruation.

At Theo. F. Kluttz's.

Rev. Dr. Deems delivered a lecture in Augusta, Ga., last week much to the delight of a large number of citizens. The *Chronicle* says:

"His talk was bright, attractive, liberal, and profound, and the evening was greatly enjoyed by all present. Dr. Deems is a great favorite in Augusta, whether in the pulpit, in the rostrum, or in the informal class meeting, as on last evening."

The old cries are now repeated: "We are paying off the debt too rapidly." "This generation should not be obliged to pay any more of the debt. Let us refund it." Refund our debt at three per cent. interest, and this generation would be obliged to pay the entire amount of the debt in interest and expenses, and then hand down to their successors the full amount to pay over again. Better pay the debt.—*American Sentry.*

Here is Guiteau's definition of insanity as given in the court last Friday after the examination of one of the experts, who thought he was eccentric but not insane: "I will tell you what insanity is: It is an irresistable desire to do something that you cannot help doing. That is my definition of insanity. I do not care a snap about the shape of the head or the way that the tongue hangs. When a spirit comes over you and overpowers you, that is insanity."

THE NEW GAS WORKS.—A test was made last evening of the new apparatus which is now being put in place at the gas works. The first run of twenty minutes produced and delivered in the holder four thousand feet of gas. A second run added as much more. The gas which is of excellent quality is made from water and crude petroleum, and is made by what is known as the Lowe Process. The works will be completed during next week. We learn that the gas company have decided to reduce the price of gas from six to three dollars per thousand feet after the works are completed.—*Newberne News.*

Guiteau's Speech.

Inspired by the Lord to Remove Mr. Garfield—The Doctors Responsible for His Death.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—In the speech which Guiteau had prepared for delivery in court to-day, he says he is charged with murdering one James A. Garfield. Nothing can be more absurd, because General Garfield was a good man but a weak politician. Being President he was in a situation to do vast harm to the Republic and he was doing it by an unwise use of patronage, and the Lord and himself took the responsibility of removing him; that his duty to the Lord and to the American people overcame his personal feelings towards Gen. Garfield, and he sought to remove him. Not being a marksman, Gen. Garfield was not fatally shot, but incompetent physicians finished the work and they, not himself, are responsible for his death. He then speaks of the breach in the Republican party, and his resolve to remove the President and claims that the Deity ordered him to fire the shot. He refers to his work on theology, insanity in his family, his married life and his life in prison, and appeals to those whom he says he has put in position and to the general public to send him money for his defense.

Curious Facts About Fishes.

Much interest is now being taken by scientists in regard to the habits, instincts and emotions of fishes. Naturalists have generally accepted Cuvier's view, that the existence of fishes is a silent, emotionless and joyless one; but recent observations tend to show that many fishes emit vocal sounds, and that they are susceptible of special emotions, particularly such as regard for their young, attachment among the sexes and for locality. Among monogamous fishes there is often seen decided evidence of watchfulness over their young, in which the males not infrequently act an important part. Among nest-building fishes the males often prepare the nest. Among some that do not build the nest the eggs are carried about in the cheek hollows of the male. Cases have been noticed where male fishes have remained in the same spot in the river from which the female had been taken. A case is noted where, after a pair had been separated, both appeared miserable and seemed nigh unto death, but on being united again both became happy. In fish battles it is sometimes noticed that the conqueror assumes billiant hues, while the defeated one sneaks off with faded colors, the change evidently being brought about by emotional feelings. There are certain classes of fish that are capable of a kind of organization for acting in concert for common defense or to attack a common enemy. The remarkable success which has of late attended the breeding of fish has shown that as a matter of economy an acre of good water is worth more to a farmer than the same area of the best arable land. This subject, in all it bearings, is one that deserves even more attention than it has hitherto received.

A boat destined to be propellled solely by electricity has just been completed in France. The owner, M. Tellier, intends to launch it at Boulogne, and to cross in it to Folkestone, in company with a friend. The boat is about 18 feet long by about 4½ feet wide.

Farmers in Henry county, Ill., in the "corn belt," instead of having corn to sell this season, are obliged to buy such as they need for their hogs.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

OF

D. A. DAVIS.

The life of every man has in it a lesson, affording either a model for imitation, a beacon of warning, or an incentive to industry, fidelity and religion. There have been but few lives spent in Western North Carolina that contain more useful lessons than the life of the subject of this sketch, and we feel that it is due to our people to point out the main facts of his history and the leading features of his character.

DOLPHIN ALSTON DAVIS was born in Cumberland county, N. C., in July, 1802. His father was a native of Halifax county, Va., and was a soldier in the Revolution, and took part in the battle of King's Mountain. His mother's maiden name was Ann Stevenson, a daughter of one of the Scotch emigrants who came to the Cape Fear shortly after the battle of Culloden. Both of the parents of D. A. Davis were pious and devout people, and his father was long a Ruling Elder of the Presbyterian church. When his father died in 1818, the son was chosen as clerk in the Fayetteville Branch of the Bank of the United States. His advantages of education were limited, but he enjoyed a period of instruction in the Fayetteville Male Academy under Rev. James L. Turner, and Rev. Colin McIver. He made good use of his time, as we may infer from the excellence of his style as seen in his letters, and papers drawn up for business purposes. After serving seven years in the Bank, he purchased a farm near Fayetteville, and spent twelve years in agricultural pursuits. At the close of this period, in 1837, with his wife and two children, he removed to Salisbury, as cashier of the Salisbury Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear. For several years before his removal from Fayetteville he had been a magistrate, and Financial Agent of Cumberland county. He was soon chosen to the same position in Rowan. His ability, his accuracy, his fidelity, soon won for him the confidence of his fellow citizens, and there was scarcely an enterprise started in which his services were not demanded. He was a stockholder in the Salisbury Cotton Factory; a director of the Salisbury and Taylorsville Plank Road Company; director in the North Carolina Railroad Company; Chairman of the Special Court; Warden of the Poor, and County Commissioner—holding the last office till his death. It is owing, partly at least, to his prudence and sagacity that the finances of Rowan have always been in a safe condition, and that she is to-day free from debt. He conscienciously endeavored always to do the right thing, in the right way, at the right time, without fear or favor. He was guided by his convictions, worked without hurry or embarrassment, and accomplished an amount of work, that is astonishing to contemplate. Having been a powerful factor in all public matters, his influence will be missed for years to come. He was a model business man. But it is especially his religious, moral and social character that interests us.

Mr. Davis once wrote to a friend, "If I am a Christian, I owe it, under God, to the precepts and example of a pious father, who was a Ruling Elder in the Presbyterian Church for many years; as well as the prayers of a mother, whose constant practice it was to spend a season of private prayer for her children and family every night. If I have in me any love of country, I have justly inherited it from my father, whose life was jeoparded in the Revolution to free his country from a foreign yoke. And as I am a Presbyterian, I am justly entitled to my predilections, as I am descended directly on the maternal side from the Scottish Covenanters."

At the age of twenty years Mr. Davis was received a member of the Presbyterian church of Fayetteville, under the care of the Rev. R. H. Morrison—then a young minister—now the venerable Dr. Morrison, still surviving in a ripe old age. In a short time Mr. Davis was ordained to the Eldership, in the Fayetteville church. His pastors there were Dr. Morrison, Dr. James E. Hamner, Rev. Josiah Kilpatrick, Rev. Henry A. Rowland, and Rev. John W. Douglass. Mr. Douglass died in August, 1837, and in the same month Mr. Davis and his family started on their journey to Salisbury; and two weeks after his arrival—September, 1837—he and his wife were received into the communion of the Salisbury Presbyterian church, then under the care of the Rev. Stephen Frontis. On the first of December, 1839, he was elected an Elder in the Salisbury church, and served in that office for forty-two years. His early associates in the Eldership were, Thos. L. Cowan, Dr. Alexander Long, Michael Brown, Samuel Lemly, and others. He was an active, punctual, industrious, business Elder, studying the interests of the church, seeking to promote its peace and purity, and praying for its prosperity. In the days of his strength he was never absent from its public services, unless under the pressure of necessity. With more business on hand than most men, he managed to finish it up, or lay it aside for a time that he might attend church services, both for his own comfort and edification, and to encourage others. Immersed in business, he did not set business before religion, and yet he did not find that making provision for the soul hindered him from making provision for the comfort of himself and family. Seeking first the Kingdom of God and his righteousness, the Lord was pleased to fulfill his promises, and he graciously added to his servant all other things necessary for his comfort and usefulness.

Mr. Davis often represented his church in the Presbytery, the Synod, and the General Assembly. In these bodies, he attended to the business, thought for himself, and often took part in shaping the action of the church, on committees and in public debate. Fearing it would be the last time, his brethren elected him to represent the church in the late Synod, in Salisbury, but through feebleness, he was compelled to devolve that duty on his alternate. But on Sabbath at the communion, with feeble steps and bowed form, he took his accustomed place in the distribution of the elements, at the Lord's Supper.

Many years ago he was made Clerk and Treasurer of the Session. As treasurer he had the management of the funds of the church, and supervision of the property connected with it. These duties he performed faithfully to the last. More than thirty years ago he was elected a Trustee of Davidson College, and through all the years since, he has given his time, his influence and his means to that Institution. A few years ago he declared that since his appointment as Trustee he had not passed a day without praying for the College. Thither he sent his four sons, and they were all graduated from that College.

For years he was a member of the Executive Committee, and of the Finance Committee of the College, and his counsels and his management have helped to tide the College over many shoals and quicksands. In all these numerous fields of activity, Mr. Davis was prudent, prompt, zealous and efficient, frequently by voice and vote controlling the action of the various public assemblies. The blessing of the Lord whom he served, rested upon his labors and crowned them with success. His industry, prudence and economy were blessed in the accumulation of an affluence that made him independent, and enabled him to render substantial aid to every object he deemed worthy. He was able to provide for his family liberally, and gave them all a liberal education. He lived to see his eight children members of the church of their fathers—and all of them but one survived their father. Two of his sons, and one grandson, are faithful ministers in the Presbyterian church, and one son a ruling elder of the church. All, but one, of the survivors were permitted to stand around his dying bed and receive the blessing of their father. Upon the heads of two of his sons, like Jacob upon Ephraim and Manasseh, he laid his dying hands and gave them his blessing, not forgetting the rest in that solemn act. The absent one, Rev. John W. Davis, the diligent and faithful Missionary, in Soo Chow, China, was not forgotten, but all hearts went out tenderly in prayer for him.

Few men have been so diligent, so faithful, and so rich in the blessings of a covenant keeping God. Often indeed he passed through deep waters, but they did not overflow, and through the fire, but he was not burned. In his case was verified the inspired promise, "Them that honor me, I will honor." He declared that God was giving him sustaining grace, and expressed the belief that God would give him dying grace in the closing hour. Among his last utterances were, "My precious Savior." He died in peace on Dec. 14th, 1881, aged 79 years and six months. "Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints."

One of the leading traits of Mr. Davis's life was decision of character. He thought patiently, reasoned accurately, and decided positively. To his mind his convictions appeared as certainties, and he had the courage and conscientiousness to follow those convictions to the end. With fuller light he sometimes changed his opinions, but generally, having made up his mind, he was firm in them to the end. And yet he could submit gracefully to defeat, and wait for future events to justify his opinions. He was made of the stuff martyrs are made of, and had he lived in the days of his covenanting forefathers he would have died for his faith as Patrick Hamilton died at St. Andrews, or Cameron at Ayramoss.

Mr. Davis was strong in his friendships, as well as firm in his principles. He was an affectionate husband, a tender and wise father, providing well for his own house, a public spirited citizen, unimpeached in his morality, unsuspected in his integrity. His character was the outgrowth of his religious convictions, and illustrated the natural effects of that Presbyterian and Calvinistic faith which he inherited. We may sum up our estimate of his character by saying that he was the firm and unflinching friend and supporter of religion, morality, industry, temperance, education; law and order. The family, the church, the cause of education, and society will miss his services. But God's faithful servant—having lived to a good old age—is entitled to rest, and we doubt not has entered "the rest that remains for the people of God."

"Servant of Christ, well done!
Rest from thy loved employ;
The battle fought, the victory won,
Enter thy Master's joy."

Tribute of Love and Respect

To the Memory of D. A. Davis.

At a meeting of Church Session of the 1st Presbyterian Church of Salisbury, Monday evening, Dec 19th, 1881, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, Our Heavenly Father has in his infinite wisdom, seen fit to visit us with a sore affliction by the removal from time to eternity our beloved and venerated brother, D. A. DAVIS, the oldest member of this Session—

Therefore Resolved. That always acknowledging the mercy and goodness of God to his depent creatures, but yet feeling the weight of his afflicting hand upon us, we bow with humble submission to this visitation, praising him for his glorious and benign sovereignty, which, though we may not understand, we are sure is full of compassion and love.

Resolved. That we with grateful hearts cherish the memory of our deceased elder brother, who by God's goodness was for forty-two years spared to serve as a Ruling Elder in this church, discharging his duties with fidelity and zeal, earnest most of all, for the honor and praise of our Heavenly Father, by the extension and up-building of the Redeemer's kingdom.

Resolved, That the careful, discreet and thoughtful habit of our brother on all subjects relating to the church, and his unwavering devotion to duty, are virtues eminently worthy of our remembrance and imitation.

Resolved, That his life as a Christian was characterized by humility, faith and devotion; as a citizen, by liberality in devising for and promoting the public good; as a public officer, by thorough knowledge of his duties and manness in the execution of them; as a friend, true and self-denying; as the head of a family, wise and good, guiding his household to practice the precepts of the sacred Scriptures.

Resolved, That this tribute to the memory of our deceased brother be recorded in the Minutes of this Session.

J. RUMPLE, Moderator.

J. J. BRUNER, Clerk, pro. tem.

Tribute to the late D. A. Davis.

The following resolutions were adopted by the State Colored Normal School at Salisbury:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to take from this community one of its most honored, esteemed and useful citizens in the person of the late D. A. DAVIS, Esq., who departed this life on the night of the 14th December, 1881—*And Whereas* the deceased was a member of the Board of Directors of the Stated Colored Normal School at Salisbury, and manifested a special interest in its welfare—

Resolved, therefore, that the teachers and pupils of the said School do hereby express their heartfelt regret that God in His all-wise providence has seen fit to remove from our midst one whose post will be difficult to fill.

Resolved, That in the death of the late D. A. DAVIS, Esq., the School has lost one of its best friends.

Resolved, That as the life of the deceased furnishes an example of personal integrity and reflected the brightness of the christian graces, we will endeavour to imitate as well as advance his virtues.

Resolved, further, That this School offer a tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased by requesting our Principal to procure a cross of immortelles for the funeral occasion, and that the *Carolina Watchman* and *Star of Zion* be requsted to publish these resolutions.

The Philadelphia *Times* in an editorial on social decay in New York closes thus: "Indeed it is impossible to conceive the depths to which the ancient social forces have sunk. Vice is open, flagrant and unblushing. Young and brainless men, incapable of intelligent commonplaces; listless and underbred young women with heart and soul set on the vanities and vices of social contact, are the moving factors in a city where the brains and wealth of the whole country have been for years accumulating. Nor is there the poor consolation of youth to excuse this renaissance of thepollution of Roman or Parisian vices. New York is as old socially as Boston, but the difference between the societies of the two cities is asmarked as it was between the Rome of Nero and Athens of Solon.

Thomas Jefferson was arrested yesterday for striking Ben Franklin with a rock, and throwing sand into John Adams' eyes. He will have a hearing before Mayor Smith to-morrow morning.—Wilmington *Star.*

Whittaker is to be reinstated by President Arthur. The court-martial said he clipped his own ears and lied about it. President Arthur favors *civil* service reform, and not *army* service reform. Humbug!—Wilmington *Star.*

"WINE OF CARDUI" for Ladies only.

At Theo. F. Kluttz's.

MORTGAGE SALE NOTICES FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Notice to Creditors and Debtors.

All persons having claims against the estate of Sydney H. Hart, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned on or before the 23d day of December, 1882, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to settle promptly. S. BINGHAM HART, Adm'r.

Dec. 22, 1881. 6t

EXECUTORS' NOTICE!

The undersigned having duly qualified as the Executors of the last will and testament of D. A. Davis, deceased, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to their Testator either individually or as a Banker, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against their Testator are notified to present them to the undersigned on or before the 20th day of December, A. D. 1882, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. Dec. 19th, 1881.

4t WILLIAM H. DAVIS, ORIN D. DAVIS, } EXECUTORS.

FOR SALE!

I have 2 horses, 1 two-horse wagon, 1 set Double Harness, 1 Telegragh Feed Cutter, 2 Harrows, 3 plows (one Meroney, one Watt, and one Bull-tongue), that I shall sell at once at prices to suit the times, for either cash, barter, or on mortgage. Persons desiring to purchase will do well to call at once. J. D. GASKILL.

10:2t.

HORNER SCHOOL!

OXFORD, N. C.

The next session of this school will begin the second Monday in January.

For circular giving terms and other particulars, apply to the principals

J. H. & J. C. HORNER.

10:1m

BINGHAM SCHOOL,

ESTABLISHED IN 1793.

MEBANEVILLE, N. C., is

PRE-EMINENT

among Southern Boarding Schools for boys in age, numbers and area of patronage.—Messing club ¼ of a mile from Barracks for young men of small means. The 176th session begins January 11th, 1882.

For catalogue giving full particulars address MAJ. R. BINGHAM, Supt.

10:4t-pd

ADMINISTRATORS SALE!

OF

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Having qualified as Administrator upon the estate of Sydney H. Hart, deceased, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the late residence of said deceased, in Mt. Ulla Township, Rowan County, on Monday the 16th day January, 1882, all the personal property belonging to the estate of said deceased, consisting of four bales of cotton, about 75 bushels of corn, 15 bushels of wheat, 1000 lbs. pork, three mules, one cow and calf, 7 hogs, some household and kitchen furniture, one cotton gin and gearing, one cotton press, and perhaps other articles. Terms of sale—cash. S. BINGHAM HART, Adm'r.

Dec. 22, 1881. 4t

Dr. Crowe's Great Historic Play

The TRAGEDY of Abraham Lincoln!

OR,

The Risenfall of Jefferson Davis.

A truthful account of the Abolitionary War with the Secesh Rebelunion. (Shakesperian style, 5 acts, 13 scenes, 64 pages.)

PRINCIPAL CHARACTERS.

Abraham Lincoln, Wm. Seward, Edwin Stanton, Ulysses Grant, Wm. Sherman, Benjamin Butler, Parson Beecher, Horace Greeley, Jas. Fisk, Jr., Jefferson Davis, Robt. Toombs, Alexander Stephens, Pierre Beauregard, Stonewall Jackson, Robt. E. Lee, Humphrey Marshal, Jack Mosby, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Lincoln, Mrs. Surratt, John Wilkes Booth, Harold, Atzerott and Payne, Frederick Douglass, Pompey, Prisey, and Dr. Mary Walker.

PRINCIPAL SCENES.

White House Troub'es; Bull Run Panic; Richmond Calico Ball; Pompey and Priscy; Andersonville Horrors; Richmond Burning; Lincoln Assassinated; Booth Bulleted; Mrs. Surratt Strangled; Davis Reconstructed; Grant's Jubilee Speech, and Grand Transformation Scene; "Let us have Peace."

Price 15 cents. (Send Postage Stamps.)

DR. C. W. SELDEN, Publisher,

10:3m] 182 Lexington Ave. New York City.

GOOD COFFEE.

Everybody wants it, but very few get it, because most people do not know how to select coffee, or it is spoiled in the roasting or making. To obviate these difficulties has been our study. Thurber's package Coffees are selected by an expert who understands the art of blending various flavors. They are roasted in the most perfect manner (it is impossible to roast well in small quantities), then put in pound packages (*in the bean, not ground,*) bearing our signature as a guarantee of genuineness, and each package contains the Thurber recipe for making good Coffee. We pack two kinds, Thurber's "No. 34," strong and pungent, Thurber's "No. 41," mild and rich. One or the other will suit every taste. They have the three great points, *good quality, honest quantity, reasonable price. Ask your Grocer for Thurber's roasted Coffee in pound packages, "No. 34" or "No. 41."* Do not be put off with any other kind—your own palate will tell you what is best.

Where persons desire it we also furnish the *"Ideal"* Coffee-pot, the simplest, best and cheapest coffee-pot in existence. Grocers who sell our Coffee keep them. Ask for descriptive circular.

Respectfully, &c.,

H. K. & F. B. THURBER & CO.,

Importers, Wholesale Grocers and Coffee Roasters, New York.

P. S.—As the largest dealers in food products in the world, we consider it our interest to manufacture only pure and wholesome goods and pack them in a tidy and satisfactory manner. All goods bearing our name are guaranteed to be of superior quality, *pure and wholesome,* and dealers are authorized to refund the purchase price in any case where customers have cause for dissatisfaction. It is therefore to the interest of both dealers and consumers to use *Thurber's brands.*

SPECIAL!

From to-day we will commence reducing our

LARGE FALL STOCK OF GOODS

AT PRICES TO SUIT EVERYBODY.

CLOTHING AND SHOES

Will be sold regardless of cost. Just received a lot of

FOSTER'S PATENT LACE KID GLOVES,

In Black and Colors. If you want a

GOOD CARPET

Now is the time to get it. We have a large line of Fresh Samples Super Extra and Three-Ply to select from.

JONES, McCUBBINS & CO.

KLUTTZ & RENDLEMAN

HAVE THEIR

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

OF

NEW GOODS

Which are Handsome and Complete in all the Departments.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

A large and complete stock very pretty and cheap.

SHOES AND BOOTS THAT WE WARRANT.

CLOTHING,

SHIRTS AND HATS VERY CHEAP,

We mean to feed you with the best

Flour, Meats, Sugars,

TEAS, SYRUPS, POTATOES,

&c., to be had: Try us.

FULL ASSORTMENT OF STOCK FEED.

See us before you buy, as we have one thousand things we can not tell you of here,

COME AND SEE.

W. W. TAYLOR, H. F. ATKINS, E. F. TATUM. } Salesmen. Sept. 28, 1881.

CHRISTMAS AT KLUTTZ'S:

PRESENTS for Old Folks and Young Folks, for Rich Folks and Poor Folks, for Big Folks and Little Folks.

The most magnificent line of Christmas Goods ever brought to Salisbury.

Elegant Box Papers 10 cts. to $3.50. Picture Books 1 cent to $3.50. Perfumeries 10 cts. to $5.00. Christmas Cards 1 ct. to $1.00 Autograph Albums 10 cts. to $2.00. Photograph Albums 20 cts. to $5.00. Pearl Card Cases, Toilet Sets, Vases, Games, Puzzles, Checker Boards, Scrap Books, Family Bibles, Hymn Books, Mirrors, Toy Paints, Gilt Edge Poets, &c., &c. Whatever you do, don't buy your Christmas Goods until you have called at

KLUTTZ'S Drug Store.

7:4t

THEY HAVE COME

AND CAN BE SEEN

AT A. PARKER'S STORE!

I mean the Largest Lot of New Toys, Dolls, Mechanical Toys, Musical Instruments for Children, China Toys from 5 cents to $5. Toilet Sets and Vases to match.

CONFECTIONS!

Fine assortment of French Candies, Plain Candies, Sugar Fruits and Toys, Citron, Currants, Raisens, Cocoa Nuts, and assorted Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Jellies, Canned Goods, Mince Meat.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, FULL LINE.

Sugar and Coffee, and everything else in the grocery line. Do not forget the place.—Prices as low as the lowest.

A. PARKER.

CORN! Corn!! Corn!!

I will sell at public sale, on the 20th of December, 1881, at my plantation near Thyatira Church, Rowan County, 9 miles from Salisbury, 500 Bushels CHOICE CORN, in the crib. J. G. MCCONNAUGHEY.

7:3t

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want a business at which you can make great pay all the time you work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. (6)

The Color and Lustre of Youth are restored to faded or gray hair by the use of Parker's Hair Balsam, a harmless dressing highly esteemed for its perfume and purity.

Oc13-Nov13

MORTGAGE SALE!

On Saturday the 7th day of January, 1882, the undersigned will sell at the Court House door in Lexington, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, a tract of land in Davidson county, containing 145 Acres, whereon J. A. C. Harrison died, and belonging to his estate, (excepting the interest in said land heretofore allotted to Eliza Harrison, widow, as her dower), adjoining the lands of Thos. Kearns, Jas. Harrison and others. The said land is sold to satisfy a claim secured to the undersigned by mortgage executed by J. A. C. Harrison and his wife, Eliza, on the 5th day of May, 1879, and recorded in Register's office of Davidson county, in Book No. 5 of mortgages, page 36.

ROBT. TYSINGER, Mortgagee.

M. H. PINNIX, Atty. 8:1m