

High waters in Virginia have stopped some of the mills and factories about Petersburg.

A telegram to the News-Observer says that Judge Seymour has been nominated to the vacant seat of the late Judge Brooks.

The Mississippi House has passed a bill to prevent the sale of tobacco to minors without the consent of parent or guardian.

A large part of Bald Mountain, N. C., has slid off into the valley below—a piece half a mile in width. It startled the natives by the thundering crash.

An ordinary day's business on change in Chicago is the sale of about 10,000,000 bushels of grain. On Saturday the sales amounted to nearly 30,000,000 bushels.

Gen. Gordon, who resigned his seat in the U. S. Senate, and afterwards went into railroading, it is said has since made a quarter of a million of dollars by his ventures.

John W. Guiteau is quoted as saying that the assassin has about made up his mind that the people want him hanged, and that there is no hope for him. He has let go of the pardon straw, and thinks Seville will give up in despair of obtaining a new trial.

Mr. J. H. Bonbright, or a young gentleman bearing this name, was committed at Charlotte yesterday on the charge of forgery. He was passing in the capacity of a commercial traveler, and forged the name of a Charlotte merchant on which he drew the money.

A new mineral from Scranton, Pa., has been given the name of phyllocolite. It was found near the bottom of a bog; is in jelly form, soon hardens on being exposed, burns with a flame, and breaks like coal. It is believed this discovery illustrates the first step in the transformation of peat into coal.

Guiteau is coming to his senses. He is as docile as a lamb. Warden Crocker says: "I do not think that any man under sentence of death ever more appreciated his condition than Guiteau. He has become greatly depressed in spirits, and shows it, and there is not a sign of insanity in his conversation or actions; in fact, his conduct is entirely different since he was sentenced. He still hopes that something may be done by the court in banc, but I really think he is fast losing hope."

Referring to the strong and long struggle over the collectorship in the Mott District, the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:

"The Sixth Internal Revenue District of North Carolina is a well-known moonshine district, where there is a quantity of illicit distilling. As a consequence the Collector has a perfect army of spies, informers, detectives, deputy marshals, &c., and his contingent expenses are enormous. This accounts for the struggle to get possession of the office."

A magnificent side wheel steamer has just been completed by the Harlan and Hollingsworth Company, Wilmington, Delaware, for service on Long Island Sound between New York and New London. Water line length 325 feet—over all 340 feet, beam 36 feet, with a tonnage capacity of 2,485. She is finished up in the best possible style for freight and passenger service, and is unequalled in magnificence, as a whole, or in the beauty and perfection of her details.

GEN. CLINGMAN is reported to have said that the Democratic party in this State under the leadership of Vance, Ransom and Jarvis is as corrupt as any political organization that ever existed, and that he is ready and willing to co-operate in a move to combine in an independent party all those who with him sincerely desire the overthrow of these gentlemen.

General Clingman is, or was, a man of much ability, and he is now upwards of seventy years of age, but a new party with him at the head would be like putting new wine into old bottles.—Tribune Southern.

If Gen. Clingman said it, which we doubt, he should have accompanied his assertion with the evidence of corruption. As a general thing those who make railing accusations against others, are themselves more corrupt than the accused.

An old fellow in Georgia has just pulled to market four bales of cotton which have been stored in his gin house since 1869. In 1865 he was offered 47 cents a pound for it, but refused to sell because he objected to paying the three per cent. cotton tax, and since then he has been holding it for higher prices.

Greensboro Eagle: We learn that eight hundred partridges were liberated by order of the authorities of Danville, Va., one day last week. These birds are said to have been the property of a Greensboro dealer, who did not know that the Virginia game law expired sooner than ours.

A white man by the name of Davis was killed Saturday night by the freight train on the North Carolina Railroad, at the water tank this side of Lexington. He was terribly mutilated, and supposed to have been drunk at the time.

Salem Press: On Friday last the operatives in the weaving-room at Messrs F. & H. Frise's woolen mills discovered a box of old waste on fire, caused by spontaneous combustion.

THE PUBLIC ROADS.

Should the rainy weather continue, are likely to be an important theme with those who attempt to travel them. And in view of their present deplorable condition we must it may not be wholly idle to talk of their improvement. We have frequently heard persons who, during the war, travelled over the Macadamized road to the salt works in Virginia, speak in glowing terms of that work, and we were prompted by their representations to write to the Postmaster at Wytheville, Va., requesting him to find a letter to some one capable of giving the information desired in respect to the cost of the road, the annual repairs, &c., and have received the subject's letter, which will be found of interest:

WYTHEVILLE, VA., Feb. 10, 1882. J. J. Brewer, Esq.:

Dear Sir—Your postal of the 3rd inst. has been handed to me by the Postmaster of this place for reply. The cost of the Macadamized road, passing from James River, at Buchanan, through this town to Seven Mile Ford, 33 miles west of this place, and about 120 miles long in all, with a width of grading 28 feet and a width of broken stone of 22 feet, was about \$3,500 per mile average, including cost of bridges—the number of bridges not known. The cost of annual repairs is not stated, but it would be comparatively small if the metal, or stone, covering it, is of good thickness—say 10 inches in the middle and 8 inches on the edges. In this part of the country, the items entering into the cost would be about as follows, viz: Excavations—of earth, from 15 to 20 cents per cubic yard, and of solid rock from 80 cents to \$1 per cubic yard. The grade of the road should be such that the cuts and fills would equalize each other. The stone taken from the grade can be used for the Macadamizing. The breaking of the stone—no piece larger than will pass through a two inch ring—is worth from 18 to 20 cents per cubic yard. A road with 20 ft. width of grading and 16 ft. width of broken stone would offer ample room for passing of wagons, &c. If the stone for Macadamizing is not furnished from grading the road bed, then the expense of extra hauling must be added.

Very Respectfully, THOS. J. BORD. There is no one road leading into Salisbury which is more in need of improvement than the Stokes Ferry. Three and a half miles out on that road take us to Dan's mountain, where any quantity of the very best stone may be obtained. By making this the initial point of an improvement system, all the advantages desired could be obtained.

We believe the Commissioners would be sustained by the people of the county in an enterprise begun with reference to a permanent improvement on this road with the understanding that similar work should be ultimately done on others.

The Commissioners of the town of Salisbury comprise several members who have the daring to attempt something of value for the relief of our miserable streets, and it is hoped they will give no rest to the timid until something is agreed upon.

An article from the Zanesville (Ohio) Courier, on the subject of stone roads and the cost of constructing them is to hand this morning, but too late for this paper. We will give it in our next.

Not Quite Satisfactory.

Dr. Mott's expenditures last year, running from June 30, 1880, to June 30, 1881, and covering the period of the election canvass, were \$63,551 greater than they were the year before. (We have offered to print any explanation that either the Doctor or the Statesville American can make of this fact.)

In reply to this the American barrows its soul with the startling query, "Can the News and Observer be honest in its statements?" We answer that independent of every other consideration, a newspaper having such intelligent readers as the News and Observer can not afford to be otherwise than accurate. Occasional typographical errors will occur; occasionally the best source of information opened to an editor are themselves only meagre and imperfect; but what appears in a newspaper must be as true and as perfect as is reliable as diligence can make it. Mistakes, however, will sometimes occur, but no willful misstatement can be tolerated in a newspaper.

Such figures as the American indulges in would kill a newspaper outright among intelligent readers; that the American survives is by no means in conflict with this doctrine.

The American is altogether correct in supposing that we had Commissioner Rann's report before us when we prepared the statistics of Dr. Mott's district; and the statements to which it objects are Commissioner Rann's, not ours. It is none of our business to teach the editor of the American arithmetic, and we shall not try. But his figuring only puts Dr. Mott in a worse fix than before.

Rann says that there were 18,038 gallons of spirits made last year and deposited in the warehouses on which no tax had been paid; according to the figures of the American we observe that the amount is 24,740 gallons, making a difference of 6,702 gallons, representing a tax of \$6,031.

Now, how about that? Was that \$6,031 paid or was it not? Mr. Rann says that the 6,702 of spirits are not on hand, and he does not account for the \$6,031 tax that it represents. In reply to the question, why should the expenses of the district have increased \$63,551, the American gives a list of the distilleries operated during each month. That does not explain it. It is not the number of distilleries, but the number of distillery warehouses that make the cost.

Commissioner Rann says on page 83: "The number of distillery warehouses increased in that district from 229 on July 1, 1880, to 253 on June 30, 1881," a difference of 24.

Why should an increase of 24 distillery warehouses have occasioned an in-

crease of \$63,551 in expense? We do not doubt that Dr. Mott paid out the money and that it is all regular on the books, but that goes for nothing. The American says that the pay of the storekeepers was \$4. Up to May it was \$4.

The American claims that it gave the data from which desire information could have been gained; but it is evident the News-Observer did not see it in that light. We hope the mystery may yet be solved.

The New Scientific American Offices.

We are glad to announce that the Scientific American came out of the late fire in New York, like the fabled Phoenix, with renewed life. The subscription lists, account books, patent records, patent drawings, and correspondence were preserved in massive fire-proof safes. The printing of the Scientific American and Supplement was done in another building; consequently the types, plates, presses, paper, etc., were unharmed, and no interruption of business was occasioned.

The new Scientific American offices are located at 261 Broadway, corner of Warren street, a very central and excellent situation. The new building fronts towards the City Hall, the Court House, and the New Post-office—a magnificent structure, which cost eight millions to build. Nearly opposite, and a few hundred feet distant from the Scientific American offices, is the entrance to the great Suspension Bridge over the East River, between New York and Brooklyn, which required ten years to construct and twenty millions of dollars to pay for. In front, also, of the Scientific American is the City Hall Park and Printing House Square, with its statue of Benjamin Franklin, and the homes of eminent editors and newspapers, such as the New Tribune, New York Times, New York Sun, New York World, New York Herald, Mail and Express, Zeitung, and others.

Travelling the Customary Road.

We are not for doing any man any injustice. To avoid the appearance of this we published last week Col. Wm. Johnston's half-handed card. If Capt. Chas. Price will write one we will publish it. But meantime, notwithstanding the denial of Col. Johnston of certain specific language alleged to have been uttered by him, we shall continue to believe that the statements made concerning these two persons are substantially correct. Otherwise why have they both not said over their names, long ago, as Alfred M. Waddell did, that they had not only not deserted the Democratic party but do not intend to? That part of Col. Johnston's card where the assurance might so well have been given, was devoted—after the true "independent" custom—to a bill of indictment against the party, which he says in effect, has ceased to be good enough for him.

It is against the programme for these persons to avow, at this time, their Republicanism. It is clear that they have entered into a dicker, by the terms which they are to parade themselves as "independents" and under this pretence seek to draw off strength from the Democratic party. If they avowed their new affiliation at once, they could not hope this year or hereafter when they first become candidates for office, to carry any more votes than the Republican party alone could give them. In other words they have started by the usual road for that destination which the "independent" candidate almost invariably reaches, even when he has become such without a previous bargain. So that you will see Price and Johnston, reader, when they next come before the public as candidates, claiming to be "independent" of any existing party, and after that in full and undenied fellowship with the Republican party.

We are for tearing the mask from the faces of all such political impostors, without any ceremony whatever. Honest Democrats have a great deal more respect for flat-footed Republicans who make no false pretences about their politics.—Statesville Landmark.

Wilmington Star. New Mexico is asking to be admitted as a State. It has 119,565 population. Of these 9,772 are Indians. We agree with the able and influential New York Times that the Congress "should make short work of the attempt to admit" this new candidate for Statehood. The following gives information by which to guide one to a safe conclusion. The Times says:

"The majority of the population is of the mongrel breed known as 'greasers.' This mixture is of Hispano Mexican, negro, and Indian stock. A correspondent of the Times describes the compound race as made up of the blood of the Pueblo, negro, Navajo, white horse thief, Apache Indian, and old time frontiersman with the original Mexican stock. There is a great gulf fixed between this mixed race and the American settlers. In language, religion, traditions, and mental characteristics, these two elements of population are wholly dissimilar.

The bare suggestion of a proposition so palpably absurd ought to convince Congress that somewhere in the scheme lurks a disreputable job."

Let New Mexico wait for a more convenient season. Too much mongrel is not healthy.

That veteran Washington correspondent, L. Q. Washington, says Beck's and Coke's speeches on the tariff are the two ablest on that subject since the war. There is no prospect of a reduction of the tariff during the present Congress—not before 1884, if not. In the meantime the war tariff monstrosity flourishes at the expense of forty-nine million people.—W. Star.

GREAT LAND SALE IN TEXAS.—Chicago, February 13.—An immense tract of land set aside by the State of Texas, to pay for the erection of a new State house has been transferred by the State during the past two days to Abner Taylor, Hon. C. B. Farwell and John V. Farwell, of Chicago, and A. C. Babcock, of Canton, Illinois, who will furnish the necessary funds for erecting the building. This domain is larger than the State of Connecticut, and five times larger than Rhode Island. It is the Northwest corner of the State, and the survey extends South 157 miles, with an average width of twenty-seven miles. Two railways are already projected through this section of the State. The transfer of these lands is probably the largest sale ever made to private individuals and the purchasers are the largest land owners in the world.

A Washington correspondent writes: "When a young lawyer unknown to fame, Chester Arthur happened to attend the service at the old church of St. John's, in this city. There he heard for the first time the rich soprano voice of Ella Herndon, as the notes of the 'Venite' rang through the shabby old church. She was the daughter of a naval officer, who won distinction by his services in the Mexican war and commanded an exploring expedition up the Amazon. But his crowning deed of valor was upon the ill-starred steamer Central America, that foundered near Hannu with several hundred passengers and more than a million in gold. By his heroic efforts about half the passengers were saved, and, faithful to his trust, the gallant captain went down with his ship, which he refused to desert. The echo of the sweet voice still lingered with Mr. Arthur, and soon after her great sorrow he sought the acquaintance of the fatherless girl and she became his wife. Now, every Sunday, on foot and unattended, President Arthur finds his way to the dingy little church and sits in the pew where the beautiful Lady Madison worshipped so long ago. Perhaps amid the 'Venite' to-day he hears the sound of a voice that is still—the voice of one whose portrait hangs in this chamber. Amid the pressure of State duties, it is said, the President never forgets the daily tribute of this lady, who, had she lived, would have graced the White House."

INCREASING BEEF SHIPMENTS.—Five years ago, when the shipments of American beef to England began twenty quarters a week could not be sold in Liverpool. Now Liverpool alone takes between three thousand and four thousand quarters a week, and the whole trade amounts to ten thousand to twelve thousand pounds to the quarter, would make say 2,200,000 pounds of beef sold each week in Great Britain, or 114,000,000 pounds a year. In an article referring to this large shipment of beef from this country into the English market, the Manufacturers' Gazette notes that a curious fact in connection with the trade is that even with the cost of transportation American beef retails in England at a much lower figure than it does on this side of the water. The Gazette explains that the secret lies in the difference in cutting. In England a side of beef is cut into pieces of from ten to twenty pounds weight, and neither bone nor fat is removed. Englishmen, when they buy meat, do not ask for a piece of the round or sirloin, as Americans do, but for so many pounds of meat, and are indifferent from which part of the animal it comes.

Gov. Vance last week in the Senate tried to get up his resolution to investigate the Sixth Collection district. We copy the following from the Senate proceedings:

Mr. VANCE. On the 17th of January, on my motion, the Senate passed a resolution requiring certain information from the Secretary of the Treasury. To that resolution there has been no response. I ask leave now to introduce the following resolution, and I ask for its immediate consideration:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is directed to transmit to the Senate copies of all charges, complaints, or other information concerning any misconduct or irregularities of officials charged with the collection of internal revenue in the sixth collection district of North Carolina which may have been received or be on file in any office in his department; and also copies of any order or orders issued by the collector of said district forbidding the arrest of offenders against the revenue laws, or the issuing of warrants against such persons.

Mr. Hoar objected on the ground that it was not respectful to the Secretary of the Treasury. If the Republicans were not afraid of the investigation it would not be so disrespectful.

Escaped convicts are thick around Old Fort, and are selling cheap. B. B. Freeman and Esq. Sullivan bought one Sunday for \$3.00. One of the Old Fort negroes found one taking shelter in a shack; he had no clothes at all, and the Old Fort negro offered to furnish him with a coat and pants, and deliver him for \$3.00, which Messrs. F. and S. accepted. Two other convicts were coming through, one white and one colored, the white one acting as guard and pretending to have the other under arrest, but as they were marching down this way, some suspicion was aroused, and both were arrested, and proved to be escaped convicts. The colored one was the veritable Drake who was convicted at this court some two years ago for breaking into D. C. Salisbury's house. Old Fort is a unlucky place for him.—Marion Lamp Post.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Feb. 14.—A special from Helena, dated yesterday, says the river at this point has risen higher. Advances from Madison and Walnut Bend indicate a rapid rise during the past 24 hours. The levee at Walnut Hill is broken in several places. Not three acres of land are to be seen in any direction. Telegrams have been sent to Memphis asking that boats be sent down to take out the cattle, horses and mules. The St. Francis river is reported to be rising along its entire length. The situation is indeed alarming, but the citizens of Helena are determined to leave nothing undone to keep out the water.

English steel rails, except for our tariff of abomination, could be placed on the wharves of our Atlantic seaboard cities at something like \$40 per ton, but our duties are so high and so nearly prohibitory that the government fails to get much revenue from this source, and the American manufacturer gets \$60 per ton for an inferior grade. In this one item of burdensome exaction our people are made to pay monopolists \$20 per ton on 1,000,000 tons of rails. We are at a loss to understand how any political economist can justify such a policy.—Baltimore Gazette, Dem.

Gold Hill Letter.

GOLD HILL, Feb. 6th, 82. Mr. Editor: The most painful accident it has ever been our lot to record happened here on the evening of the 2nd inst. The wife of W. F. McDaniels was so badly burned at 6 P. M., that she died about 11 P. M., same evening. Her husband had just left her sitting by the stove, with an infant about 3 months old in her arms, in unusual good health and spirits, to go for a bucket of water, to a well about 300 yards distant from the house. Just as he filled his bucket he heard the cry of "Fire." He ran to find the building on fire as he supposed but his wife burned in the most shocking manner. How she could have taken fire from the stove the only fire in the house which was closed up, and the fire gain such headway in so short time are matters which must ever remain a mystery. The deceased was born in Mississippi, reared in Philadelphia, Pa., went with her parents to Missouri, where about 10 years ago she married Mr. M., who is a native of this place. They were here on a visit expecting to return to Missouri in the spring. She was a member of the United Baptist church, and bore her extreme sufferings with the greatest fortitude I have ever witnessed, praying the while for grace to bear.

For the Watchman.

Flagtown Letter.

Our little town has presented quite a lively appearance for the last five or six months, and if that ever good and true providence will kindly permit it to continue who knows how many whispered prayers will ascend to Him who rules to the giver of every good and perfect gift. James D. Harris, the newly appointed justice for this township, has been called upon quite frequently of late to arrest the thieving propensities born in some men; to settle matters of fact and law involved in actions of possession of personal property; and to perform that most agreeable duty of uniting loving hearts and true by the knot that ought to know no breaking. The Beaver Dam Gold Mine, situated at this place has been in successful operation for many months past, ceased work for the holidays and the meeting of the company, at which the annual election of officers took place, and matters of vital importance were discussed. It is believed that a healthy programme for future operations was promptly laid out; that additional appliances will be put up, and that work will be resumed in earnest in a few days. Heavy rains, snow and severe frozes have placed the roads in this vicinity in a wretched condition. TROY MARX.

"WINE OF CARDUI" cures irregular, painful, or difficult menstruation. At Theo. F. Klatt's.

EXECUTOR'S SALE!

Having qualified as executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Lingie, dec'd, I will sell the personal property belonging to his estate, at his late residence, on Saturday the 4th day of March, 1882. I will sell a buggy and harness, household and kitchen furniture, blacksmith tools, farming tools and other articles not enumerated.

TERMS of sale—Cash. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make early settlement, and all those who have claims against the estate are notified that they must present them to me on or before the 12th day of February, 1882, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

MICHAEL BOSTIAN, Executor of Jacob Lingie. Feb. 11, 1882.

NORTH CAROLINA IN THE SUPREMACY COURT.

C. C. Krider, Adm'r of Rosanna S. Cartner, Plaintiff, vs. Fredrick Cartner and others, Heirs at Law, Defendants.

PETITION TO SELL LAND FOR ASSETS. It appearing to the Court that the Heirs at law of Mary Felker, dec'd, (their names being unknown to the plaintiff), the heirs at law of Catharine Boston, (the heirs being unknown to the plaintiff), the heirs at law of Margaret Mock, dec'd, (their names being unknown to the plaintiff), and Hendry Cartner, Sarah Emberson, John Emberson, David Davant, and wife Susan, Washington Cartner, John Hartman and wife Sally, defendants in this cause, reside beyond the limits of the State, It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks in the "Carolina Watchman," notified of the said defendants, and all the heirs may be unknown to the plaintiff, to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Rowan county, at the Court House in Salisbury, on or before Monday the 27th day of March, 1882, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, a copy of which is deposited in the office of the Superior Court clerk for said county, and that if they fail to answer the said complaint, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

This 24 day of February, 1882. J. M. HORA, Clerk. 17-6w Sup'r Court Rowan County.

MERRYMAN'S AMMONIATED DISSOLVED BONES For Cotton, &c.

500 BAGS Of this Standard Fertilizer on hand and ready for delivery. It has maintained the same high standard and given universal satisfaction for 20 years. It is admitted to be best in use. Persons wishing to use it will please forward us their orders by mail or otherwise so that we can place their names on our Books which will ensure delivery when called for. Salisbury, Feb. 15, 1882.

D. R. JULIAN is acting as Agt for us. Orders to him or ourselves will have prompt attention. McCUBBINS & BEALL 18-1f

J. R. KEEN & CO. SALISBURY, N. C. Manufacturers' Agents For the Sale of Engines and Boilers of all sizes & styles—NEW and SECOND HAND. Also Saw Mills and Machinery generally. Correspondence solicited. Sub-Agents wanted. Mention where you saw this notice.

AHEAD AGAIN AS USUAL!

Reports from all sections of North and South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama sustain our claim that the WILCOX, GIBBS & CO.'S MANIPULATED GUANO is the BEST and Most Reliable and CHEAPEST Fertilizer in use, and that the WILCOX, GIBBS & CO.'S SUPERPHOSPHATE, which we put out for the first time last season, has proved unequalled by any Acid Phosphate on the Market. It is not necessary for us to say anything about these Fertilizers, as the reports which might be obtained from our agents, or ourselves, cover the whole subject, and will amply repay perusal. We will have a moderate supply of each, which can be obtained from our Agents, payable in Cotton next Fall. If there is no Agent at your Railroad Depot, get your merchant to order it. WILCOX, GIBBS & CO., Savannah, Ga., & Charleston, S. C.

BETTER STILL! KLUTTZ & RENDLEMAN ARE RECEIVING NEW GOODS DAILY, AND ARE SELLING THEM VERY CHEAP AND AT ONE PRICE TO ALL.

Our Dry Goods, Notion and Clothing Departments have all been supplied in the last week or two, and we offer them very low. New Stock of Shirts and Underware; NEW LOT OF RUBBERS, SHOES AND BOOTS AS CHEAP AS ANY IN THE MARKET AND A LARGE ASSORTMENT. We mean to feed you with the Best Flour, Meats, Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Syrups, Buckwheat Flour, Hominy and Corn Starch, Prunes, Tomatoes, Potatoes, &c., &c. That are to be had. We have as Fine Flour as is made in the United States. Full stock of Corn, Meal, Shorts and Bran. New Supply of Glass and Table Ware. See us before you buy, as we have a thousand things not mentioned. Come and see W. W. TAYLOR, H. F. ATKINS, E. F. TATUM, Salesmen. January 11th, 1882.

WINE OF CARDUI cures irregular, painful, or difficult menstruation. At Theo. F. Klatt's.

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.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL SEED STORE

SEEDS TO EVERY man's door. If our SEEDS are not sold in your town, drop us a Postal Card for Handsome Illustrated Catalogue and Prices. Address D. LANDRETH & SONS, Philadelphia. 16-1y

IMPROVE YOUR POULTRY! RUSSIAN WHITE OATS! A Spring Oats and RUST-PROOF!! Wonderful prolific. Will yield as high as from 75 to 100 bushels to the acre, and one pound has produced as much as 500 bushels. These oats grow from 3 1/2 to 5 feet in height. In fact, they are said to be superior to all others. For sale at FENNIS' Drug Store. 16-1f

MORTGAGE SALE NOTICES FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE