

Carolina Watchman. THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1882.

A cotemporary noting the fact that there are six negroes in Mecklenburg jail awaiting trial for the crime of murder, inquires—"Was there ever the like known before the war?" We answer, no. It was a rare thing before the war for a negro to commit murder.

EARTHQUAKE.—A terrible earthquake occurred in Costa Rica, as reported by telegraph from Panama, March 13th. Four towns were destroyed, viz: Ahjuela, San Ramon, Grecia and Heredia, in what is known as Central America. Many lives were lost.

GEN. GRANT, it was reported on the 9th, was in the condition of an overloaded ship—in danger of going under. It is reported that he has been carrying a heavy load of various stocks, and that the recent decline in prices has imposed heavy losses. Other sources contradict this report and represent him as all right.

In the year 1777 considerable interest was manifested in an announcement that six stoves had been completed in Philadelphia. The annual product of the stove foundries in that city is now valued at \$4,000,000, and the industry supports about 12,000 people.—Char. Obs.

There are several pieces of a stove at the Rock House in this county dated 1766; but the stove was not cast in this county.

SENATOR VANCE'S SPEECH.—We completed in our last this exceptional speech of the present Congress. We hope our subscribers have read it carefully for the exceedingly valuable information it contains on the operations of a protective tariff. The Senator brought down this important subject clothed in simple language so as to be easily understood by any one. He did more: he illustrated in his happiest manner, the great iniquity of the measure to which the people are quietly submitting from year to year. There have been hundreds of speeches on the Tariff, but none that so completely gutted the monster and exposed its parts. And he did this, according to Republican newspapers, without originating a single new idea, not even allowing for the baby story nor the knife swapping in the fiery furnace.

Irish Potatoes.

Irish potatoes raised in Ireland, have been selling in this market for several weeks, and dealers saying there is a better profit on them than on those of American production. They are very good, but do not seem to be better than the home raised.

But why is it necessary that we here in the garden spot of the world should annually pay thousands of dollars for seed potatoes? The finest potatoes ever bred into this market were home raised. We remember some of the producers of them: Wm. Howard, at the edge of town, has often excelled the northern seedlings planted. Mr. Dan'l Icenhour, near Gold Hill, has made himself famous by his large crops and fine potatoes. Mrs. Hornbarrier, David, Henry and Alex. Peeler, Daniel and Moses Edleman, Wm. Beaver, Reuben Boat, A. F. and J. L. Graber, and numerous citizens in the neighborhood of Organ church, are known to succeed well with this crop, some of them raising as much as one hundred bushels. Mr. W. L. Klutz, while farming, relied on this crop as his money crop, raising, sometimes, as much as 30 bushels from one bushel of seed. The soil and climate of Rowan is well adapted to the crop. We have never been troubled with the potato bug or other enemies, so that there really seems to be no good reason why Rowan should not produce potatoes for sale instead of spending money every year for seed. If it be said "they run out" after a year or two, it may also be said that that is caused by careless management. Wheat, oats, corn and almost everything else deteriorates under the same kind of bad management. Due care in the selection of seed—always taking the best for planting—would no doubt prevent "running out" as it does in other crops.

This subject is certainly worthy the attention of our farmers, especially in view of the fact that potatoes from across the Atlantic are underselling those of home production.

Four hundred and sixty-three factories of all kinds were put into operation in Philadelphia last year! Think of it! What a concentration of capital, of enterprise, of industry! What a diffusion of comfort, of competency, of wealth! What stimulus to general prosperity, what guarantee for domestic happiness! Poverty, idleness, crime are vanquished, and content, occupation, virtue, take their places. Let us in this State take hold of the multitude of resources inviting us, and turn to our own profit the raw material which the enterprise of distant people absorb for their advantages.—Ashville Citizen.

Wm. J. J. Borton, formerly of Norristown, Pa., was yesterday committed for the action of the Criminal Court by Justice Talbot, on the charge of bigamy in marrying Ida M. Ashton of this city, while he had a wife living in Norristown, Pa.—Exchange.

NEW ORLEANS, March 14.—A Times Vicksburg special says Delta, La., has been abandoned to the flood and people leaving fast as they can. The levee in the rear of Delta is about to give way.

No head-ache or back-ache for ladies who drink "WINE OF CARDUI."

Gen. Garfield's Illness. The Extraordinary Demands Made upon the Government for Services.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The minority of the committee on expenses incident to Gen. Garfield's illness will oppose the extravagant allowance to the physicians made by the majority. They will not recommend any specified amount, but will oppose anything like \$25,000 for Dr. Bliss and others in proportion. It appears that the committee had a stormy time over the consideration. At the last meeting Blackburn denounced the doctors and declared that it would be a burlesque and an insult to the intelligence of the country to pay a man \$25,000 for treating a poor cavity for two months as a gunshot wound and never discovering his mistake until the dissecting knife revealed it after the victim was dead. The friends of the high allowances, it is said, have been trying to arrange for the passage of the bill through the House the same day with a rush and without reference, trusting to sentiment to aid the accomplishment of this end. The minority, however, will insist that the bill take its place on the calendar and submit to the light of examination and discussion. It is not believed that it will be reached till next session, and many are in favor of that course, thinking that then time will have cooled the passions of all concerned and that it will be possible to have it impartially considered. Said one of the committee to-day: "If the people of this country could see the bill brought for allowance general disgust would be the result. I would as soon think of asking Congress to pay me for nursing my wife through an illness as to put in such a bill as some of these if I were in the place of certain persons I could name."

This is another grand gift by the Government for which there is no law, human or divine. Mr. Garfield accepted the Presidency on a salary of \$50,000 a year. He had no right to expect the government to pay his doctor's bill. He never expected any such thing, and no member of Congress ought to vote away the people's money without law or their consent to it. If Congress may pay Garfield's doctor bills, why not pay those of the Vice-President, of the members of the cabinet, and of every other government official down to the country postmaster or whiskey and tobacco spies who infest the backwoods of North Carolina? There is just as much law for the one as the other, and there is none for either.

A Hint in Advance.

A special to the New York Times from Raleigh, dated the 8th inst., referring to the proposed call of the Legislature in extra session, says:

"A lively time is anticipated. The Independents will make a determined effort to have the whole State redistricted in order to secure a majority of the nine Congressmen to which the State is entitled. An effort will doubtless be made to get Gerrymander the State as to make this probable. Several prominent Democrats are understood to be aspirants for Congressional honors in the new deal expected under a re-apportionment; among them is ex-Congressman Leach."

What Independents does the sender of this remarkable special refer to? Are there any Independents, save possibly two or three, in the Legislature elected two years ago? Can any one who was elected as a Democrat desert his party, Mahone like, without dishonor? The Legislature that will assemble knows nothing of Independents. Democrats and Republicans are represented. The movement indicated above we shall not anticipate. We cannot conceive of honorable men holding seats as Democrats and working to break up the Democratic party. There may be a few bad men who may sell out, but they would do well to die in advance, for their characters would suffer immensely after such a betrayal of trust and surrender of principle. Men, whether elected as Democrats or Republicans, must act as such or they are dishonored irrevocably; or they must resign. If a Democrat has been converted to other ways than he ought to resign. Any attempt to betray his party will end only in a loss of character.—Wm. Star.

A New York dispatch says that it was pretty openly declared on Wall street that Gen Grant, who has been loaded up with a variety of stocks ever since the break of last month—prominent among which are Wabash Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande—"laid down" on his brokers being unable or indisposed to make good his dissipated margins. The steady accumulating losses which he has been obliged to submit to is what led him to deed his Long Branch property to Mrs. Grant a week or more ago. At present it is declared the General is without any personal income worth speaking of. It is even reported that the \$250,000 raised for him by George Jones was all invested in Wabash securities which have fallen from par to nearly fifty cents so the dollar. Reports have been freely circulated that he has broken, but we see that it is contradicted, and one of his Philadelphia friends has recently said that if at any time he needed \$100,000 he had but to draw on him.

The Senate committee on Indian affairs has agreed upon a bill to provide for the allotment of lands in severality to Indians on reservations, and to extend the civil and criminal laws of the respective States or Territories to each Indian to whom lands are so allotted within their boundaries. The orders for the allotment are to be made by the President of the United States in his discretion, but the bill prescribes that 160 acres of agricultural land shall be patented to each head of a family and 80 acres to each single person over eighteen years of age and to each orphan child. The lands thus acquired by the Indians are to be inalienable and free from taxation for a period of twenty-five years from the dates of the patents.

John Sherman's Bouquets. Flowers for the Secretary and False Vouchers for the Auditor.

Extract from the Testimony of Custodias Pitney.

Question—Do you know of any instance except the gas bill of which you spoke, wherein Mr. Brad Adams, or Mr. Somebody Else, made out false vouchers covering things undelivered, and not intended to be delivered, to the Treasury Department? Answer—There are cases where the vouchers described things other than the vouchers furnished by the name of the article furnished—a good many instances of that kind. We paid vouchers for flowers that never came to the Department, but there was a constructive delivery, from the fact that they were for the use of the Secretary.

Q.—What Secretary? A.—The Secretary of the Treasury.

Q.—Do you mean that you paid for flowers which were never delivered? A.—I mean this, for instance: If the Secretary wanted flowers for his use, he would get them and they would be paid for.

Q.—Got them where, and where were they paid for? A.—If we did not have them in the garden we would get them from some florist.

Q.—And pay for them? A.—And then pay for them.

Q.—How? A.—Pay for them out of the appropriation for "ice, care of grounds, &c."

Q.—What sort of voucher would you make out in that case? A.—That would be described as plants for the garden.

Q.—Do you know of any case where that was done? A.—There were a great many cases of that kind.

Q.—Where were the flowers sent to? A.—They would be generally sent to the Secretary's house, or for his use. If he wanted a box of flowers we would send and get the flowers.

Q.—What Secretary? A.—Mr. Sherman and Mr. Windom.

Q.—How much did they generally cost? A.—Boxes of flowers, bouquets and baskets vary. I cannot give the prices now. They can be shown, though, from the vouchers in the department. There was one bill paid for \$147, and one for about \$90 paid during the last spring. I think there was another of \$70 or \$80.

The Democratic executive committee of Cincinnati having entrusted the preliminary arrangement for the spring campaign to a committee of twelve, these latter have ignored the old system of organization and have announced that nominations for city officers will be made by a mass-meeting. In their address they say: "Your committee having considered these questions, and being convinced that reform is necessary and demanded by the people in our municipal affairs, and knowing that good men will not seek a nomination from corrupt sources nor be willing to support candidates who procure nominations with the use of money or other corrupt means, therefore call a mass convention of the democratic voters of the city of Cincinnati, to be held on Thursday, the 23d inst., in Music Hall, and thus begin anew with the people, the source of all political power."

This committee has evidently been reading after Tom Evans, who wants the next convention called out in the old fields, were all of the folks can come and attend to their matters. It is just the opposite of the Republican method, as their conventions are a sort of close corporation, patterning after national conventions. For the selection of local officers in small places we believe in mass-meetings, but while desirable in some points of view, they must be very inconvenient because of their numbers in populous cities or where State officers are to be nominated. They always give a preponderant advantage to the localities near which the meeting is held. But without doubt, they upset all tricksters and give a correct expression of the popular feeling so far as the people in attendance are concerned.—News & Observer.

We are gratified to note that both of the North Carolina Senators voted in the negative on the bill to appoint a Liquor Commission. Senator Jones, of Florida, took a sound position that Congress had no right to regulate or interfere with the liquor traffic in the States. John Sherman, in reply, said that the object of the bill was not to regulate, but to inquire into "the best mode of dealing with it." If Congress has no right to interfere, why should it be bothering itself about a business that does not belong to it? Why spend time and money in ascertaining "the best mode of dealing with a matter it cannot touch without usurpation and a shock to millions of voters? Here we have another leak. Ten thousand dollars is appropriated, and to do work that Congress has no right to concern itself about. This is the era of Commissions and centennial celebrations, and everything must be investigated or frolicked over. John Sherman needs to be investigated much more than the liquor traffic. All such legislation is but additional evidence of the tendency to interfere with the local laws of States.—Wm. Star.

Hickory Pines: We learn that the work on the Chester and Lenoir narrow Guano railroad is pressing finely. The track has been laid on the first three miles this side of Lincolnton.—One of the most important cases on the Burke county criminal docket is the State vs. Pearson, for the killing of Walker. The case of the State vs. Blaylock, for the murder of Abernethy, has been tried and the defendant convicted, but no sentence passed as yet.

The Floods in the Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS, March 13.—The river remains stationary at ten inches below the rise of 1874. The only levee news to day was the report of the successful closing of the break in the Hermitage levee in St. Charles parish, near Red Church. The break was caused by a rice flame. It is now stated that many plantations in West Baton Rouge parish are protected by back levees, which will prevent an overflow from the Point Coupe crevasse.

MEMPHIS, March 13.—A special from Helena, Ark., says the river has fallen an inch. Careful watch is being kept on the levees and every effort is being put forth to make assurance doubly secure. The relief committees have their hands full and are doing good work. Rations for 960 persons were issued yesterday. These do not include applicants who are supplied by the marshal as special commissioner. Many colored persons are coming in from the lower districts, and from the outlook now labor will be scarce on the plantations when the time for making crops come. Intelligence from Clarendon, fifty miles west of here, gives a gloomy picture of the situation; that little or no business is being done there and the water in some places is six feet deep in the streets. The board of health announced yesterday that starving cattle had been killed and sold in market, and passed resolutions calling on the city authorities to prevent such sale as being dangerous to the health of the city.

NEW ORLEANS, March 13.—A Bayou Sara dispatch says that at seven o'clock last night the Point Coupe break was widening, and expected a break above at any moment when the whole levee will probably go.

In New Zealand an enormous tree, probably many hundred years old, has been blown down, disclosing the astounding fact that the hollow interior, extending from the roots to the first fork, about forty-five feet, had been filled with human bodies. Since it fell these have burst out at the butt of the tree in the form of a confused heap of skeletons. A more extraordinary sight than this monarch of the forest lying prone and discharging a perfect hecatomb of skeletons can scarcely be conceived. Some are nearly perfect, while others are mixed up in a chaotic mass of heads, hands, feet and arms, indiscriminately. All the natives seem to have been unaware of this natural charnel-house, and declare that it must have been filled long before their or their fathers' time. Indeed, the appearance of the tree fully justifies the supposition that it must have been some hundreds of years since this novel family vault was filled with its ghastly occupants.

Greensboro Bugle: Our readers will never forget the murder and robbery of our estimable citizen, John Parker, on the public street near his own door, and before 9 o'clock on the night of February 13th, 1879, or the knocking down and robbing of Colonel Rankin, another of our most peaceable citizens under similar circumstances a little while thereafter. The avenging spirit of public justice has at last found a red-handed victim. Alexander McAdoo (colored) was yesterday tried and convicted for the killing of Rankin and robbing a stranger of the name of Woods, on Davie street, near McAdoo's livery stable, as early as 8 o'clock on the evening of February 27th last. The defendant, was sentenced to a term of thirty years at hard labor in the penitentiary.

Alex. Stephens has recently celebrated his seventieth birthday, and has been dying ever since we first heard of him, more than thirty years ago. He sits in the House of Representatives in a little reclining chair on wheels, and has many privileges accorded him as the invalid of the body. We believe he weighs fewer pounds than he numbers years. Indeed, he is such an atom that it is deemed possible that the angel Gabriel has overlooked him, and if he keeps pretty quiet the trumpet will not blow for many years to come. He has been forgotten apparently.—News-Observer.

They are telling a good story in the Senate foreign committee room of a specimen office holder of the new administration. It runs that his name is John B. Weaver, of North Carolina, lately confirmed as consul to Bahia, Brazil, and that immediately after his confirmation he repaired to the committee room and asked the clerk to show him "the darned place on the map and tell him something about it." And the question is, who is John B. Weaver, of North Carolina?—News-Observer.

In Pompeii, recently, a very beautiful fountain was found among the ruins. It is said to surpass in beauty any of the fountains hitherto dug up there. Venus is represented as rising on a shell, with Cupid in her arms. Other spirits of Love are seen here and there in the waves, while in the background appears a nereid, or water nymph, near a dolphin, with her arm thrown around the neck of a Cupid. In the foreground, on the shore, are two draped women looking at the merry group in the water.

R. H. Cornwall the clerk of the Fourth National Bank of New York who is sixty-five years old, and been a trusted bank officer for eleven years, having in charge bonds and stocks to the value of 8,000,000 left with him as securities for loans made by the bank, went to stock speculating and lost a lot of money. He used the securities entrusted to him to raise the \$75,000 and is minus \$70,000.

"WINE OF CARDUI" for Ladies only. At Theo. F. Klutz's.

Religious Toleration in New York.

Rev. H. M. Field, Presbyterian, in N.Y. Evangelist. Human institutions are not wholly good or wholly bad; and he who praises or blames without discrimination is sure to be wrong. \* \* \* It may be supposed that such splendid services (as he saw in Rome) are only for the rich, but in the great concourse there were many of the poor, some of the very poor. This is a feature which I can admire in the Roman Catholic Church, and which sets it in a contrast, not very flattering to us with our Protestant churches. In the Church of Rome all worshippers stand on the same level. The peasant from Campagna in his garb of sheep skin and the beggar in his rags kneel beside the high born lady, who does not dart at them a look of scorn, and whom they do not regard with a feeling of shame and embarrassment. All are equal before God.

Among the peculiar features of the Church of Rome is the great number of religious orders both of men and women. Among these are some which are very beautiful, especially those which are devoted to works of charity and mercy. If I were an anti-Popery lecturer, I would be very careful never to underrate either the virtues or the services of the Sisters of Charity. There is no arguing against those who are doing the work of Christ so humbly, so patiently, and so heroically. When I go into the hospitals and see how they minister to the sick, and watch by the bedside of the dying, I am compelled to say this is true religion! Indeed I rejoice to own it, and to declare it for the honor of religion, for I am unwilling to admit that such devotion and self-sacrificing can be inspired by any lower motive than the love of our Divine Master.

RESULT OF PUBLIC PLUNDER.—A St. Louis paper, the Post Dispatch, called attention to the fact that "some twenty years ago Conkling, Blaine, Sherman, Allison, Windom and Wilson were all Republican members of the House together. They were all poor at the time—very poor. Blaine is now a millionaire; Allison of Iowa, in the Senate, is another millionaire; Sherman is treble a millionaire; Windom is a millionaire; Wilson also got very rich; Roscoe Conkling, the ablest, greatest, proudest of them all—is poor to-day."

Men seek Congressional positions now-a-days, not for the purpose of serving the people, but for the advantages they afford for making money for themselves.

A Washington dispatch to the New York Herald Saturday states that it has become known that agents of the star roller combination tried to tamper with the grand jury. Eleven or twelve members of this body were approached in different ways, and one in so gross a manner that the grand jury had, it is said, at one time an intention to bring the matter to the attention of the court.

BUSINESS FAILURES.—New York, March 10.—R. G. Dunn & Co.'s mercantile agency reports failures throughout the country for the week at 143 as against 128 the week previous. The Eastern States contribute 20; Western 41; Southern 44; Middle 21; Pacific coast 10, and New York city 7.

The Winston Republican thinks that Col. Holt, or Col. A. B. Andrews will be the Democratic nominee for Governor next time, and says: "We confess, if the State must have a Democratic executive, a better selection could not be made. They are gentlemen of ability and superior business qualifications."

Tarboro Southerner: The run of shad in our streams is larger than it has been in years.

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

PIEDMONT GUANO, SPECIAL for COTTON!

We would inform our friend and customers we have again arranged to supply them this season with the above well known Fertilizer.

ANALYSIS FOR 1882: Piedmont Special Fertilizer, Piedmont Guano and Manufacturing Company, Baltimore, sampled at Shelby, N. C., contains Water 13.68, available phosphoric acid 10.89, ammonia 1.91, potash 0.96 per cent. Commercial value per ton (2,000 pounds) \$38.07. CHARLES W. DABNEY, Jr., Director.

We shall be pleased to have your orders at once. BERNHARDT BROS. 22-4t

GUANO FOR COTTON!

We have made arrangements to sell the following high grade Fertilizer for Cotton, all of which have been thoroughly tested and given as good satisfaction as any in the market:

PLOW BRAND, PIEDMONT SPECIAL COMPOUND, and FARMERS' FRIEND, some of which we have bought and can make our own prices. Be sure to call and see us, and hear our prices before you buy, as you cannot do better with any one. BERNHARDT BROS. 22-3w

"WINE OF CARDUI" for Ladies only. At Theo. F. Klutz's.

ALLISON & ADDISON'S "STAR BRAND" COMPLETE MANURE FOR TOBACCO, CORN AND COTTON. No fertilizer ever introduced has undergone severer tests, or come out of them with a better record, than the "STAR BRAND" COMPLETE MANURE. It has been in use in Virginia since 1873, and during that time has been applied to all kinds of soil under every variety of season. Evidence that it has given general and great satisfaction is found in the fact that since its introduction over 20,000 TONS have been sold in this market alone; and also in letters and certificates from 5,000 Farmers and Planters of Virginia and North Carolina, who have used it from one to eight years—all going to establish it as a fact that, all things considered, it is equal to any and surpassed by none. We offer it with great confidence for use on the TOBACCO, COTTON, and CORN crops to be planted in 1882, with the assurance that it is in all respects fully equal to what it has been in the past. Knowing the materials which enter into its composition, and manufacturing it under our personal supervision, we Guarantee the Standard. It has been the aim of all connected with this Guano to produce the best possible fertilizer at the lowest possible cost, and claim that our extended experience and unusual resources and facilities have enabled us to approach this more nearly than has been done in any other fertilizer with which we are acquainted. Those who have been using it unite in the opinion that By its Use the Consumer Gets the Greatest Benefit from the Smallest Outlay. An ordinary application of this Guano will cause an increase of 100 to 200 per cent. in quantity—and of the same time improving the quality and hastening the maturity of the crop. It is especially adapted to TOBACCO PLANT-BEDS. Its use promotes growth, prevents the attacks of the "fly," and makes healthy, stocky plants with thick leaves and an abundance of roots, which bear transplanting much better than those raised with Peruvian Guano. ALLISON & ADDISON, Manufacturers, Richmond, Va. For sale by J. ALLEN BROWN, Salisbury; E. M. ROSEBRO, Rowan Mills; C. F. LOWE, Lexington, and by agents at all important points in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, at prices as low and on as liberal terms as any other standard high grade fertilizer. We solicit your confidence and patronage. 20-3m

A SUCCESS AT LAST. A GOOD WASHING MACHINE. INVENTED AND PATENTED BY T. J. MERONEY, SALISBURY, N. C. THIS MACHINE is a plain wooden tank lined with copper or galvanized iron, with perforated pipes in the bottom for the admission of steam, with corrugated Roler, made of same metal, and of sufficient weight. This Roler gathers the air while passing back and forth over the cloths, forcing air and water through the fabric. At same time the steam is thrown up through the perforated pipes underneath from the bottom of the tank. There are wooden strips between the pipes so as to protect them and form a smooth bottom in the tank. The process is simple: any one can operate the machine. First, soap the cloths and distribute them evenly about four or five inches thick in the tank. Turn on enough water to cover them—turn on steam, and move the Roler back and forth until the water is colored. Turn the valve and let the water pass off. Add fresh water, and repeat this three or four times, and you find the clothes are thoroughly washed without the slightest injury, for there is no rubbing process employed, the Roler having rounded edges as to prevent any wear or cutting. A lace handkerchief can be washed as well as a bed quilt. This Machine is in operation at Meroney & Bros. Machine Shop, where they will be manufactured at as small a cost as possible. Any one having a steam boiler in operation can use one of my machines at small cost and with satisfactory results. One person can do their work of ten wash-women in one day and do the work better. It is a splendid thing for boiling grain and vegetables for stock. It is also a good wool-washer. State and County rights for sale by the Inventor. 19-1f

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 in every town in the State. 181f Mention where you saw this notice.

BETTER STILL! KLUTTZ & RENDLEMAN ARE RECEIVING NEW GOODS DAILY, AND ARE SELLING THEM VERY, 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, Coffees, 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.

1882. SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO, MANUFACTURED BY THE PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY. THE LEADING COTTON FERTILIZER. The oldest and most reliable brand sold, and of the highest grade—the commercial value being several dollars higher than nineteen-twentieths of the fertilizers in North Carolina. No fertilizer has given greater satisfaction on general crops and all kinds of land than the "PACIFIC". For the last sixteen years it has been sold in Rowan and adjoining counties. It is offered you again this year at same prices asked for the inferior grades. THE COMPOUND ACID PHOSPHATE, (Manufactured by Pacific Guano Company.) Is of the highest grade and for COMPOSTING it has no Superior, and in case you have not enough time for making up compost heap, it can be done in the drill after preparing your ground and let lie, covered, until planting time. J. ALLEN BROWN, Agent. (Office front room over Crawford's Hardware.) 21-1f