

Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1882.

Cow SCARER.—A new invention to drive cows from a railroad track by squirting water and steam at them.

The Republican Congressional caucus have decided against any reduction of tax on tobacco.

The destruction of Central American cities by an earthquake, as announced a week or two ago, has been contradicted.

Three cases of small pox have been reported at Franklin, Macon Co., N. C. South Bethlehem, Pa., is reported as having 150 cases.

Two white tramps were taken up as vagrants in New Hanover county the other day, and sent to the workhouse for 30 days.

It is rumored that ex-Governor Holden will shortly revive the old Raleigh Standard, as a Republican paper it is supposed.

Eighty-five thousand people deprived of sustenance, and dependent upon charity for their daily food, is part of the cruel work of the Mississippi flood.

The convention of tobacco manufacturers which met in Washington Tuesday passed resolutions protesting against the proposed repeal of the tax on leaf tobacco.

FIRE.—There was another fire in Winston, Friday night, which destroyed property estimated at between \$7,500 and \$10,000. Believed to be an incendiary's work.

A patron of the Raleigh News-Observer, writing from Arkansas, speaks of the human suffering and deprivation seen by him there, and advises all North Carolinians to stay at home.

THE MORMONS.—Congress has passed a bill aimed at the polygamy of the Mormons. It abolishes the territorial government of Utah and places it under a commission of five.

Cooper's appointment to the Collectorship in this district still hangs suspended on the action of the Senate, in which body it is said there are two republicans who will vote against him.

The German barque, August, from Wilmington to Liverpool, says the Star, was struck by lightning and her cargo set on fire. She reached the port of Wilmington in safety, but her cargo, it is thought, will prove a total loss.

Vegetables in the New York markets from the South are quoted thus: Kale, \$1 per barrel; spinach, \$1.50 to \$2; radishes, \$1 per hundred bunches, and other things in proportion. It is estimated that the sales of southern "truck" will this year exceed \$8,000,000.

NO EXTRA SESSION.—The Governor's Council met on the 17th to consider the question of an extra session of the Legislature, and after due deliberation reached the conclusion that it was not necessary or advisable to call an extra session.

The Mexican veterans being deprived of their just dues are now making a combined effort to be placed on the pension roll. In pursuance of this object Mr. Vance has presented to Congress a memorial of the Mexican Veteran Association of the United States asking for pensions for survivors of that war.

It is beginning to be admitted that Senator Vance did establish one new fact by his late speech, notwithstanding the Republicans say the contrary, and it was this: He proved that it was possible to make a speech on the Tariff to which Senators would listen and the whole country would read—a new thing under our political heavens beyond dispute.

Fish Commission Worth gives notice that he has done all he could to secure German Carp for those who have applied for them. Has distributed 2,500 in the last three months. The last lot to be obtained from Washington this season are expected some time in April, and will be sent out to fill orders as promptly as possible.

Tobacco manufacturers, not tobacco farmers, assembled in Washington Wednesday night of last week. The prevailing sentiment among them was opposition to the "free leaf bill," and also to the reduction of the tax on tobacco unless the whole be wiped out. They presented their wishes to Congress in the form of a petition.

EX-SECRETARY SHERMAN.—The report of the Senate Committee on the contingent fund expenditures of the Treasury Department places Mr. Sherman in a very unpleasant position. The facts seem to prove that the Secretary used public funds to promote his chances for a presidential nomination. His personal adversaries ring the changes on the fact that he entered public life with less than \$10,000 and is now worth millions. It is not a singular case, make it as bad as you will. Many of our Congressmen have grown to be immensely rich since their entrance into public life, and it is one of the worst signs of the times.

The widow of President Lincoln drew from the pension office at Chicago Thursday \$15,000, being the amount due her under the recent act of Congress passed for her relief.

PROHIBITION.

"It's dead," you say, "in this State at least." Well, it must be admitted that the people did give it an awful black eye last fall. It was knocked down as flat as a board—as dead as a hammer—and what's more it has never kicked since. Some foolish people have been kicking it since the people knocked it down. They seem to be afraid it will rise again. They seem to be haunted by its ghost, or in great fear of seeing its ghost. But it is all mere seeming—it is a sham. It is a poor attempt to combine the anti-prohibitionists in an "independent party" to be run in the interest of new would-be leaders—fellows who could not rise fast enough either in the Democratic or Republican party—men of greater aspiration than merit, who thought their super extra efforts to defeat prohibition would gain for them a position not otherwise attainable. Ah, well, we all understand it. He is a very shallow reader indeed who has not sounded the "Independent Movement" to the very bottom. It is a failure. Its advocates may kick and squirm for a while; they may rave at prohibitionists, and all that, but it will end in their own confusion. They will get over it in a year or two—cool down, subside, and come back a little blancher and in a somewhat subdued manner—but come back to the democracy or their original party, and stand by it better than ever before. Meanwhile, we commend the reading of the following concentrated facts, especially to our Democratic readers who have been itching for a new party. It is worth thinking about:

The Prohibition question has been agitated in Congress and a bill has been passed providing for the appointment of a commission of seven persons, "who shall investigate the liquor traffic, its relations to general economic, criminal, moral and scientific aspects in connection with pauperism, crime, social vice, public health and the general welfare; and they shall inquire as to the practical results of license and prohibitory legislation." The object of this commission assumes a wide scope and their investigations will be very far-reaching. The bill was passed upon the petitions of the temperance advocates of New England, and it is thought to be the entering wedge by which they may enforce by congressional enactment prohibition throughout the United States, just as it now is in Maine and Kansas. The bill was advocated by the Republicans in Congress and opposed by the Democrats. In the Senate not a single Republican voted against it, all of those opposing its passage being Democrats and among them were our two Senators—Vance and Ransom. We commend the consideration of this fact to the anti-prohibitionists of North Carolina, who allege that Prohibition is a Democratic measure. We would also call to their attention the further fact, that the legislature of Iowa has just adopted an amendment to their constitution prohibiting liquor in that State. As is well known Iowa is intensely and overwhelmingly Republican in politics, casting at every election a larger Republican majority, in proportion to its population, than any State in the Union. And we may further remark that the only States that have adopted the prohibitory law are the two strongly Republican States of Maine and Kansas. Let our anti-prohibition friends meditate upon these significant facts, and look well before they jump from the democratic frying-pan into the republican fire.—Chatham Record.

A Virginia Rebel.

In five weeks' wandering over Virginia a correspondent writes I found but one rebel. She was a woman living near Harrison's Landing. It was a hot day as I followed the track of McClellan's retreat from Malvern Hill and I was both hungry and thirsty. The woman being at the gate, I rode up and asked: "Madam, can I get dinner here?" She saw the "Yank" in me quicker than a cat, and instantly replied: "The Yankees stole all I had to eat!" "I'll pay you well." "But I haven't got nothing to sell." "If you had some potatoes bacon and—" "Yanks stole 'em all!" she interrupted. "But you can give me a drink of water can't you?" "No, sir! The Yankees filled up the well and carried away the dipper." "Is there a spring around here?" "Used to be lots of them but the Yanks toted 'em off!"

Below us was the muddy James, and the drought had lasted so long that there was hardly enough water to float a cat-fish. Pointing to this historic stream, I asked: "Why didn't the Yankees steal the river too?" She scratched her head with a silver pulled off the fence, and never unbent a particle as she replied: "They wanted to do it, stranger—wanted to do it the worst way, and when they discovered that it wouldn't load up worth a cent they galloped their old gunboats up and down and washed so many shirts in Turkey Bend that the Yanks have been ashamed to look a cow in the face ever since! May be you kin git a drink down there, but this 'ere neighborhood won't stand by and see you carry off any of the sand bars! Be a little careful how you paw around?"

The Winston Republican presents a very sensible and dispassionate article on the "Independent Movement" in its issue of the 16th, in which it shows that there is no one either in the Republican or Democratic party capable of and willing to lead it, for the best of all reasons, viz: there is no body that ought to be or is likely to be willing to follow. In other words, that the "Independent Movement" is confined to a very limited number of antiquated, disappointed and soreheaded Democrats who have no following, and insists that it would be ridiculous for the Republicans to cast off their able leaders who voted for prohibition and expend their energies for men who could add nothing to the party strength.

Improvement of Roads.

While we of Salisbury and Rowan were deploring the wretched condition of our streets and public roads, and wondering if something could not be done to improve them, but more enterprising neighbors of Charlotte and Mecklenburg, were actually concerting measures to accomplish a great work for themselves of this very kind. The Observer of the 23d felicitates itself and readers on the progress made in this direction, which, when the work is fully accomplished, will ensure the permanent prosperity of Charlotte and make Mecklenburg, as she deserves to be, one of the first counties in the State.

The Chamber of Commerce of Charlotte has resolved that the public roads leading into the city shall be improved; and it is proposed to re-enact the Alexander road law, and make a bonded debt of \$100,000 to supplement other funds to be appropriated to this purpose. The city authorities have appropriated \$13,000 (now in the Treasury) for the improvement of the streets and sidewalks, which it is proposed shall be done in the best manner.

We advert to this progressive spirit on the part of our neighbor as highly creditable to her, and trust it may not be without its influence on the old and renowned town and county of Salisbury and Rowan, which is in not less need of similar improvements, and is quite as able to make them. Let the County and Town Commissioners make the move. We believe citizens will sustain it.

The Chatham Record very properly calls attention to the neglect of the proper official to cause the due observance of the Fish Act passed at the extra session of 1880. That act provided for sluice ways for the passage of fish over mill dams, where such dams in rivers and lesser streams obstructed their passage. It is the duty of the Fish Commission to issue notice to dam owners in certain counties to construct such sluice ways within a certain number of days and keep them open. In default of obedience to the notice the penalty is sufficiently heavy to ensure the sluice or the destruction of the dam. We have never heard of any attempt to enforce the law.

While on this subject we would inquire what was the final result of Gov. Vance's effort to effect the removal of obstructions (wire seins and rock walls) in the Great Pee Dee, by which the passage of shad and other fishes were prevented from ascending the Yadkin river and its tributaries, except in times of very high water? Have those obstructions about the "Grassy Islands" ever been removed? With the recollection of many, the Yadkin river afforded a plentiful supply of fish, but it is not so now. The greed of residents below the "Narrow" and "Falls" in Montgomery county, has not only destroyed those once famous fisheries, but has cut off supplies above them also, so that it has become rare, to see a scale fish of good size from the Yadkin large as it is. Eels and cat fish, however, seem to defy river seins and all sorts of obstructions, but these are not highly esteemed varieties, and only mock the sportsmen who visit the shores of the river in pursuit of better.

The Governor's Council were not entirely harmonious on the question of calling an extra session of the Legislature. They stood three against one—W. L. Saunders, Secretary of State, holding with the Attorney General that whereas there is no provision in the election law of the State for electing more than eight delegates to Congress, nor for a Congressman from the State at large, therefore the call of an extra session is demanded. Messrs. Roberts, Scarborough and Worth, on the contrary, after due examination insist that the present existing laws and precedents, here and elsewhere, are sufficient for electing a Congressman for the State at large. Rumors say the Governor is displeased and that a special messenger has been sent to Washington to procure an amendment to the apportionment bill which will make the way clear beyond dispute.

THE WESTERN N. C. R. R.—We publish in this paper from the Morganton Blade, Mr. S. Med. Tate's reply to Mr. Carpenter's pamphlet in regard to the grounds of his claim to the above Road. Mr. Tate's answer, in so far as it relates the facts in the history of the Road, will be found of interest, to those especially who are concerned therein. We take no part in any personal matter between the parties referred to, which is wholly outside of the main question giving rise to the controversy.

Mr. Randall, the Washington correspondent of the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle, speaking of Senator Hill's condition, says: "A favorable turn to Senator Hill's case depends upon the ability of his throat wound to heal healthily. The tongue is considered safe from further disturbance. The healing process is necessarily tedious. I need not recur to sensational reports that have already reached you. Our senior Senator may return to his seat in the Senate within a month, or he may never again be seen in the Chamber; but, as I said in a previous communication, he is resigned to the will of heaven, and patiently awaits the decree of God."

One of the greatest curiosities to be found anywhere in the world is at Lexington, Ga. It is a huge rock weighing several tons, on a strange balance, standing like an egg on end. The eggpoise is so delicate that a child can easily rock the high stone like a cradle. This curiosity is sighted in the town of Lexington and is visited by nearly all strangers who consider it a most wonderful freak of nature.

Sometime ago we stated that we did not think that any action would be taken at the present session of Congress tending to relieve the tobacco growers of the South of the unequal burden which they have so long been compelled to bear for the support of the government. Only Southern agriculturists have ever been taxed by Federal authority. At first Congress taxed cotton, but after a while this tax was fortunately for us declared to be void. The onerous, unjust and oppressive tobacco tax was, however, retained. When the Democrats were in control of Congress, they could do nothing, because except for one session the Senate was in the hands of the Republicans, and the President was a Republican, and the expenses of the government were so large that there was need for all the revenue that could be raised. Had the tariff duties been revised and lowered so that the importation of foreign goods would not have been prohibited we might have raised enough revenue to support the government in that way. But the Republican protectionist President stood ready with his veto, and nothing could be done. At the opening of this session we saw the first ray of hope that the internal revenue taxes might be swept away, and we urged it as long as we could hope for success. But soon it became evident that the Republicans were not willing to do anything for the relief of the people, and as we did not desire to raise false hopes we expressed our opinion that nothing would be done this year. Since then, during the past ten days, we began to hope that a reduction of the tax might be effected. The Committee on ways and means had, it was said, substantially agreed on a reduction of the tobacco tax to ten cents per pound, and it was considered probable that enough Republicans would vote with the Democrats to get the measure through. We feared, however, that President Arthur would veto the bill. But now even that hope has been destroyed. A special dispatch from Washington informs us that the Republican caucus has killed the measure. Our tobacco interests have nothing to hope from that source. It is sufficient for northern Republicans to know that the South would be largely benefitted by the repeal of the tax or by its reduction. This is cause enough for them to oppose it.

And now the same agitation which has already so much injured the trade of the manufacturers will probably recur next year.—News & Observer.

To Judge from the Statesville American, Dr. Mott must be a bigger man than "old Grant." That Radical paper claims that Congress cannot investigate the shrewd Doctor. It claims that Congress has no such power. The Doctor is above Congress. It adds that "Congress would only stultify itself to accede to the absurd request of Messrs. Vance and Armfield to appoint a committee to investigate the sixth district, supposing there was a cause for investigation. Moreover it will offer no such disrespect to the heads of departments, who are officials of integrity and business qualifications, and understand their own duties."

If the affairs of that district had been lawfully conducted, there would be no such discreditable opposition to an investigation by a committee to be appointed by the Republican Speaker of the House of Representatives. Those subterfuges and make shifts only show that the dark transactions of the sixth district are to be kept secret at all hazards. The whole aim of the officer in charge has been to make votes for the Republican party, and sooner or later the details will come out. Think of it; the State of North Carolina pays the sheriffs 5 per cent. for collecting our State taxes. To collect \$500,000 we would pay our ninety-four North Carolina sheriffs \$25,000; Dr. Mott, to collect \$499,455, expends \$270,000, more than ten times as much as the State of North Carolina would pay her sheriffs. That tells the tale. Just to collect \$500,000 Collector Mott pays out more than it costs us to run the entire State government, leaving out the penitentiary and asylums.—News & Observer.

Here is a nice item for the advocates of protection. The United States are restricted and protected to death. England has to a very great extent free trade there being less than twenty articles in its tariff. How have the two countries progressed commercially during the last twenty years? The United States have increased 75 per cent. whilst England has increased 85 per cent. And mark this: twenty years ago the commerce of the United States was behind England \$927,000,000. How is it now, after the tremendous blessings (?) of protection? Why it is behind England \$1,700,000,000. This, too, mark again, whilst our country has grown in population 55 per cent. whilst England has increased in that time but 25 per cent. The great American protection anaconda is wonderful. It blesses New England and Pennsylvania and curses the remainder of the country. How long! How long!—Wil. Star.

Cooper and Mott are both here, but since Jones and Ferry, both Republicans on the finance committee, voted against Cooper, both look blue. This action is thought to kill off Cooper. Mr. Jenkins may now step to the front.—Washington Cor. of the Char. Observer, March 17.

About a year ago a speculator bought the famous Natural Bridge property in Virginia for \$17,000. Soon after he sold it to another speculator for \$20,000. It has just passed hands a third time for a consideration of \$55,000.—Char. Obs.

Take "BLACK-DRAUGHT" and you will never be illious. At Theo F. Kluttz's, 22-3w

We learn from the North Carolina Educational Journal that the proposed convention of county superintendents will meet at Chapel Hill the first Wednesday in July. The superintendents should make it a point to attend and seek to learn everything possible about their business.—News-Observer.

The charred and blackened remains of R. B. Watson, the cotton broker, were found Thursday morning beneath the debris of the large fire of Wednesday at Macon, Ga. It is evident he did not leave his bed, being suffocated by smoke and then burned.

CINCINNATI, MARCH 18.—A Times Star Yazoo, Miss., special this morning reports the flood one foot higher than in 1867. The people are disregarding property and are seeking only to save human life. The court house is crowded and steamers are removing sufferers as fast as they can. Twelve hundred were removed last night. A cotton gin house full of refugees has been swept away. All drowned.

Educational Journal: Col. William Leclair was the chairman of the first board of trustees of the University of North Carolina, elected Nov. 16, 1796.—Dr. C. F. Deems, of New York has consented to deliver the address before the literary societies of Wake Forest College at the next commencement.—Col. J. L. Brown of Charlotte, has been elected a member of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of Davidson College, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of D. A. Davis, of Salisbury.—Dr. Armstrong of Richmond, Va., has accepted the invitation to preach the annual sermon before the graduating class of the University at the next commencement. He is a prominent minister in the Episcopal Church.

AGRICULTURAL LIME AND CARBONATE OF LIME! Best and Cheapest Fertilizers. Also BUILDING LIME at \$1.25 per barrel. Send for circular. FRENCH BROS., Rocky Point, N. C.

NOTICE! WESTERN N. C. RAILROAD COMPANY, STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING. The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company will be held at the Office of the Company in Salisbury, on the 3rd Wednesday in May, 1882. GEO. P. ERWIN, Sec'y & Treasr. March 20, 1882. 22-2m

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE OF LAND! We will sell, on Monday the 1st day of May, 1882, on the premises, an undivided one-half interest in a tract of land situated in Rowan County, about one mile from China Grove, adjoining the lands of W. Kimball, G. A. J. Sechler and others, containing Fifty Acres, more or less. Said land will be sold under a decree of the Superior Court of Rowan County to make real estate assets.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third cash, one-third in six months, and the balance in nine months. Title retained until purchase money is paid. W. H. CONE and G. A. J. SECHLER, Adm'rs of Chas. A. Miller. 23-4t

NORTH CAROLINA, SUPERIOR ROWAN COUNTY, COURT. SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS BY CREDITORS. E. Mauney, Executor of David McKain, who sues for himself and all creditors of Burton Craige, dec'd.

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 18.89, 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. 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:

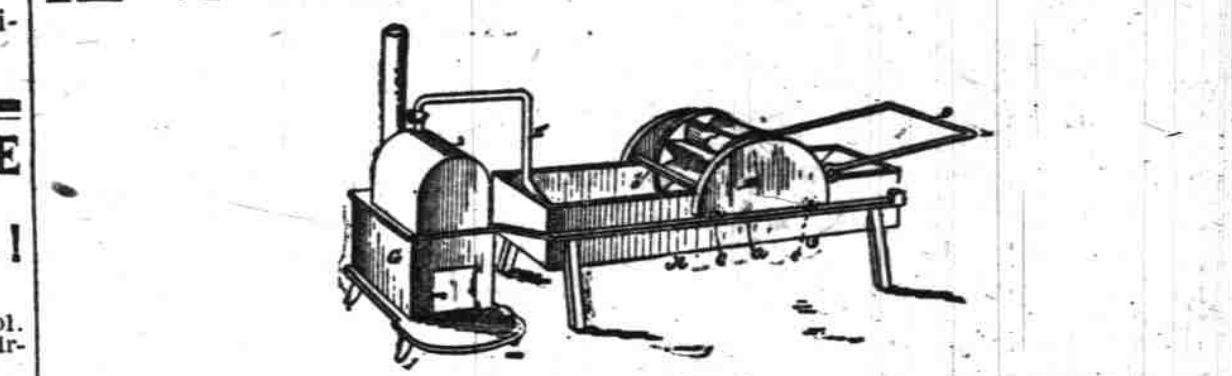
PLOW BRAND, SPECIAL COMPOUND, and FARMER'S FRIEND, some of which we have bought and can make our own prices. Be sure to call and see us, and hear our prices before you buy, as you cannot do better with any one. **BERNHARDT BROS.** 22-3w

NEVER EXCEEDED!
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 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—at 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; R. M. ROSEBORO, Rowan Mills; C. P. 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 rollers, made of same metal, and of sufficient weight. This roller 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 roller 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 roller having rounded edges so 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. No person can do the 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. 19-4t

J. R. KEEN & CO.
SALISBURY, N. C.,
Manufacturers' Agents
For the Sale of Engines and Boilers of all sizes and styles—NEW and SECOND HAND. Also—Saw Mills and Machinery generally. Correspondence solicited. Sub Agents wanted. 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 get it. 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 common value being several dollars higher than nineteen-twentieths of the fertilizers in use in 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 last 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 paring your ground and let lie, covered, until planting time.
J. ALLEN BROWN, Agent.
Office front room over Crawford's Hardware. 21-4t