

LOCAL.

THURSDAY, NOV. 23, 1882. NEW TERMS. From and after the 1st day of January, 1883, the subscription price of the Watchman will be as follows: One year, paid in advance, \$1.50...

WANTED.—15 cords of 2 foot wood apply at Watchman Office.

Persons having leaf tobacco to sell would do well to try this market before going abroad.

Dr. Rimple, on last Sunday completed his 22nd year as pastor of the first Presbyterian church in this city. He is much valued by his large congregation.

CLOSING UP.—The time of year is at hand for closing unsettled business. See notice of R. R. Crawford and R. J. Holmes in this paper.

THE TOBACCO WAREHOUSE.—This new building in Salisbury as described by at least one of our exchanges as 50x1000 feet in length. Drop a nought off the length and it will be right.

These complaints on the part of traveling ladies as to the want of conveyances to and from the depot. As it now stands it now stands it costs a dollar for a lady to be taken to or from the depot. There is an opening here for some enterprising, considerate hackman.

STONE ROBBERY.—M. L. Arcy's store, at Gold Hill, was broken into Sunday night last, and a small trunk stolen which contained \$27 in money. The trunk was afterwards found in the neighborhood, broken open and robbed.

The Catholic Church in this place—"Church of the Sacred Heart"—as previously announced, was dedicated last Sabbath, with all the ceremonies usually observed in such cases by the Church of Rome. The building was crowded at both services, morning and night, quite a number of persons from Charlotte. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Northrop officiated, assisted by a number of clerical gentlemen from neighboring towns.

A Novelty termed a "fire kandler" was shown us by a citizen of this place. The queer thing about it is that it is composed of stone through which an iron rod is run for a handle. The stone is porous, and if dipped into kerosene oil absorbs a quantity of the fluid, and then rolled in dry ashes or dust and a match applied it flashes into a brilliant blaze and burns until all the oil is consumed.

On last Friday night, at a corn shuck at Thomas Clumpet's, in Unity township, Fred Fleming made a murderous attempt on the life of Ans Watson by cutting his throat nearly from ear to ear. His windpipe is cut about half in two, and his prospects for life are very slim...

SAD.—Sam Hamlin, a railroad hand, was knocked off the cars while passing under a bridge at 5:20 Tuesday morning. He fell between the cars and caught hold of something and held himself up until near the depot, when he fell on the track, the tracks crushing both legs below the knees. Dr. Caldwell was summoned immediately, and found that amputation must follow. Assisted by Dr. Trantham the operation was performed and the patient made as comfortable as possible. But the shock was too great, and he died at 11 o'clock that night.

HENRY SIDES, of Stauky county, in Big Lick township, killed, on last Friday, a fine forked-horn buck—the first deer of the season for Stauky county. It may be worth while to say that the animal came up with the cows in the pasture. This, however, is no evidence that the deer was tame, as that is a frequent occurrence where the deer are plenty. In this connection we may mention that Mr. Harry Craige of Philadelphia, who is now hunting with friends in that county, was fortunate enough to knock over a fine buck on last Tuesday evening.

The portion which fell to our Salisbury party was roasted on a spit in regular hunter's style, and was enjoyed in the most wholesome manner.

A Row.—The people of our community, no better than those of other towns, we suppose, are however not often disturbed by violators of the peace. But there was an outbreak last Saturday evening on Inks Street, near the corner of Inks and Lee, which at one time looked as if we were going to have a big thing of it. But the police got in among the rioters and captured four white men—Rowan Owens, Bob Wood, Giles Owen and Albert Harrison, and locked them up in the calaboose, where they spent the night, and slept off the whiskey taken on during Saturday. The disturbance was commenced by a negro, Randall Porter, who struck Wood with a stick. We shall not attempt to describe how the fight progressed as the parties concerned have not yet, at the present writing, been called to answer for their disorderly conduct.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Richard Eames, well known and liked by a large circle of friends in this city, has accepted the superintendency of a Gold mine at Puerto Cortes, Republic of Honduras, Central America. He sailed from New York, on last Saturday, the 18th inst.

CROWELL MINE.—Mr. C. G. Viele, Supt., reports that they have made a cross cut 200 feet long which has exposed four small veins. The veins hitherto discovered on this Hill have been very rich.

Mr. Haslett and Mr. Smith the civil engineers on their way to the Sam Christian mine, met with an accident while crossing the covered bridge over the railroad cut on In s. Street, last Friday, which will detain them a few days. As they drove on the bridge, a puff of smoke from an engine just beneath frightened the horse—it reared up and fell backwards into the baggy, bruising both the gentlemen, but not hurting them seriously. Mr. Haslett was the worst sufferer from the accident.

Having been engaged by several gentlemen interested in mining in North Carolina, to inspect and report on the mines in this section. I visited last week in the course of my explorations the Crowell mine. They have a fine five stamp battery, Howland pulverizer, two Varney pans and large settler driven by a seventy-five horse engine. The hoister is one of the finest I have seen in N. C.

The energetic Supt. Mr. Viele is prospecting, getting a great amount of surface exploitation done with but little expense. This property will in my opinion pay better for systematic and extended exploration than any of the large vein mines of this section.

On the Kimball Hill, besides surface washing there are many small veins showing gold and pitching together in such a manner that in depth they must come together.

Mr. Viele is very hopeful of his work and only regrets that the funds at his disposal do not at present warrant more extended operations. If however he perseveres I predict a bright future for this Company. D. A. STORT, M. E.

A gentleman interested, and who is conversant with the facts in the case, asks us to say that the statement of our Concord correspondent in last paper as to the sale of Rocky River Gold mine for \$40,000 is an error.

Fourteen persons have died in New York hotels since July 1st by blowing into the gas, instead of turning it off.

The iron-clad war ship now building in Germany for the Chinese Navy is to be lighted by 230 Edison electric lamps.

Eight hundred dogs have been killed in Detroit in the last three months, yet the price of sausage is about as high as ever.

The New York and Brooklyn bridge has thus far cost a little over \$14,000,000.

The hope of the Republican party—the mistakes the Democrats may make.—Kansas City Times, Dem.

Tyler went over to the Democracy; Arthur has sent the people over. The modes were different; the results the same.—Cinn. Commercial, Rep.

"If there were a tax for Democratic majorities," says the Courier-Journal, "the public debt could be paid off with the November collections."

"How long would it take a man to walk to the moon?" a little Austin boy asked his father. "I don't know my son; but unless he walked very slow I think he would get there before the Ohio Republicans fool with prohibition again!"—Texas Siftings.

The Papacy. A Paris paper, La Liberté (1869), gives a curious sketch of the individuals who have filled the Holy See since its inauguration by St. Peter. No throne in Europe furnishes so many violent and bloody deaths.

From St. Peter to Pius IX. there have been 294 Popes. Of these 31 are considered anti-Popes, or usurpers, in the same sense as the Bourbons regard Napoleon as an intruder. Of the 263 legitimate Popes, 29 met violent deaths under circumstances that entitled to the repute of martyrs; of the others 35 also met violent deaths: 18 poisoned, 4 assassinated and 13 by various means. Stephen was strangled; Leo III. and John XIV. were mutilated, and the latter starved to death as also Gregory XVI.; Luke was stoned; Gregory VII. was confined in an iron cage; Celestin V. was ended by a nail driven into his temple; Boniface VIII. committed suicide; Clement V. was burnt on his sick bed; Urban VI. was killed by a fall from his horse; Pius VI. died from erotic excess. Sixty-four Popes then died by extraordinary means, without counting 20 others who died suddenly, from chagrin, caused by reverses. Twenty-six Popes have been deposed or exiled, besides the Popes at Avignon. Thirty-five Popes were heretics. The first 19 did not believe in the Divinity of Christ; 19 rejected the worship of images and 3 anointed Luther in his doctrines. Many have been accused of murder. Leo V. was a woman. Twenty-eight Popes invoked foreign aid to keep them on their thrones. To sum up, 153 Popes of the 294 were adjudged unworthy of their position.

"Did St. Peter inaugurate Papacy."

"What Dynasty (ask the Liberte) has such a history! And yet the actual Pope has called a council, which is going to declare him infallible!"

The Aurora Storm and Spots Upon the Sun.

Two storms raged here and over a large portion of this continent yesterday. One was patent to everybody; a cold, driving rain storm—in some places a snow storm which made street travel difficult and disagreeable. The other storm was invisible in its effects except in the telegraph offices, but it was the more widespread and remarkable of the two. It crippled the Atlantic cable for hours, and interrupted telegraphic communication all over this country and Europe. It was the greatest electric storm that has swept the globe in recent years, exceeding in the intensity of its effects even the great electric storm of last April, which, it will be remembered, was accompanied by magnificent displays of the aurora borealis. The earth yesterday was like an enormous electric magnet in full activity. Whether there was any connection between the general atmospheric disturbances and the electric storm we cannot say, but many scientific men have satisfied themselves that such electric disturbances as those witnessed yesterday have their origin in the sun. At the time of the April electric storm the sun was greatly agitated, and the effects of the disturbance in the solar orb were visible from the earth. Vast flames opened in the surface of the sun, and one in particular was so immense that it was visible without telescopic aid as a black spot upon the disk of the sun. In this great spot or chasm tremendous disturbing forces were seen to be at work. Precisely the same conditions now prevail in the solar orb. It is giving evidence of great agitation, and for a few days past a spot fully equal to the largest spot seen in April has been visible upon its surface evidently undergoing great changes. A drawing of this spot, made on Thursday, shows that it is even more complicated in its details than the great spot of April. It may seem very wonderful that the effect of electrical or other disturbances in the sun should be felt upon the earth when the two bodies are separated by a distance of some 92,000,000 miles. But this appears less surprising when we reflect that the sun is removed from us only a little over 400 times his own diameter. Place an orange, three inches in diameter, 25 or 26 feet from the eye, and you have a graphic illustration of the distance of the sun as compared with his size. Imagine that the orange is the centre around which a floating speck, which would represent the earth, is revolving, subject to the controlling power of its attraction and warmed and lighted by its rays, and there is no difficulty in supposing that intense electrical activity in the orange would be felt by the speck revolving around it. Every year additional evidence is obtained of the complete dependence of the earth upon the sun in ways which were undreamt of in the past.—N. Y. Sun of Saturday.

The General Result.

The Democratic party has achieved a great victory. All over the North and Northwest there has been a tremendous revolution. The people have declared in trumpet tones their abhorrence of the methods of the Republican party in Congress. The Democrats have carried the House of Representatives by an overwhelming majority, but the Senate which is not like the House, responsive to the changes of popular opinion, will remain Republican, counting the Virginia Senators as Republicans, by a majority of two.

In North Carolina we have elected six of the nine Representatives in Congress, whilst the Republicans have elected three—a loss of two members by the Democrats. Whilst the people of other sections have awakened to a sense of the necessity of reforming the abuses of which the party in power has been guilty, and have by their votes rebuked its corruptions, North Carolina has exhibited a strange apathy on the subject. The battle was fought on a purely and freely used in this State by the agents of the Republican party is not doubted. Without such use of money Col. Green's majority in this district would have been much greater than it is. The press has been subsidized and money freely used to defeat him. Through the internal Revenue, immense patronage is dispensed, and the people corrupted with the very money paid by themselves into the public treasury. This is a strong argument in favor of abolishing the system. But notwithstanding the extraordinary efforts of the United States Government and its agents to buy North Carolina, the attempt has failed. We congratulate the people that this is so. But the escape was a narrow one.—Fayetteville Examiner.

North Carolina Railroad, Change of Schedule.

To-day a new schedule goes into effect on the North Carolina Railroad, which will be a particularly convenient one for through passengers, as it will give a quick trip from Paint Rock and the west by close connection with the W. N. C. Railroad. East bound trains leave Asheville 9 o'clock a. m., arrive at Salisbury 6 o'clock p. m., arrive at Greensboro 9 o'clock p. m., at Raleigh 1:25 a. m., leave Raleigh 1:30 a. m., arrive at Goldsboro 3:50 a. m., West bound trains leave Goldsboro 10 a. m., arrive at Raleigh 12:15 p. m., leave Raleigh 4:15 p. m., arrive at Salisbury 11 o'clock p. m., leave Salisbury 6 o'clock a. m., arrive at Asheville 1:45 p. m.

It will be seen that the train from the west passes Raleigh an hour and a half after midnight, while the schedule of the train from the east will not be a great change from the present one.

At Goldsboro the train going east will make close connection with the train for Morehead, which leaves Goldsboro at 4 o'clock a. m.

It will be noticed that we give above the schedules on the Western North Carolina and North Carolina railroads, as on a through line.—News & Observer.

Davie County.

This county, says the Winston Leader, an adjoining neighbor, went booming for the Republicans, a fact to be regretted by Democrats. The Davie Times says "by what means the county has been transferred to the Republican ranks, can easily be surmised. For several years the great political engine in the hands of Mott and the bosses, has been steadily working the ruin of the Democratic party in the county, by buying men with revenue positions and promises flattering to the unsuspecting. Men who, two, four and six years ago, were the most rampant Democrats, have laid aside their cherished Democratic principles and maintain Republicanism for what they have already received, or what they may receive in the future.—Some may get their reward, but few will even get the crumbs that fall from the table."

Local matters had entered largely into the conflict, and seeing that quite a number of the voters could be persuaded to abandon their party, they were beset by the deserters and taken in. What benefit will be derived by the change of front, can only be estimated in the future, when, perhaps, some of the disgruntled Democrats will repeat at leisure. "Our whole defeat may be contributed to Democrats not voting. At this pro-

duct alone, sixty men did not vote, which allowed the Republicans to poll their full strength without the regular opposition. Men cannot expect to win in elections unless they do their part."

A suit against Beecher that has taken a wrong turn discloses an odd phase of the life of a religious. In 1868 Beecher agreed to write "A Life of Christ," and began at once furnishing the first volume in good time. That was published and met with a fine sale, but after that Beecher quit the work, and since then, notwithstanding the publishers were anxious to go on, Beecher would not write a line. He was sued for damages, but the court held that the plaintiff could not recover because he failed to show a peremptory demand on Beecher for copy. It seems hard that a publisher who has waited thirteen years for copy and has made no end of complaint, and has actually brought suit, should not have at least evidence of a "demand for copy." And it seems odd that preacher should avail himself of such a technical advantage when certainly the common understanding must have been that the work was to have been finished in some reasonable years—thirteen years for instance. Beecher received \$10,000 down as a bonus before he would sign the contract.—News-Observer.

The Democratic Party.

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Some one has sent us a reprint of the London Times containing the account of the Battle of Waterloo. It is a very interesting number and it is less than half the size of the Star. It contains Wellington's official account which would make about two and a quarter columns of this paper, and a short private letter from Hauberg. It has an "Official Bulletin," and a two-column editorial on the battle and some little other matter. There is a list of the killed and wounded among the officers. Among the former were the Duke of Brunswick, Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Picton and Lieutenant-General Sir H. Ponsonby. There come Colonels and officers of lower grade. Among the wounded are H. R. H. the Prince of Orange, severely; and eight Lieutenant-Generals, and a long list of Colonels, Lieutenant-Colonels, Majors, &c. The paper is dated Thursday, June 22, 1815. The battle was fought on the 18th inst. The price of the little sheet was twelve cents. If any one would see what the greatest paper in the world was in 1815 let him examine this small sheet. The Star is secured at fifteen cents a week at your homes and any number contains three times the matter the Times contained.—Wf. Star.

The vote of Pennsylvania is thus divided: Pattison, Dem, 353,956; Beaver, Rep., 313,698; Stewart, Ind. Rep., 43,404; Armstrong, Greenback Labor, 22,808; Pettit, Prohibition, 4,731. Brosius, the Republican candidate for Congressman at large, is the biggest man on that ticket, and Rowle, the Republican candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, the lowest.

Philadelphia Record: It must be remembered that two-fifths of all the whieker produced in this country is consumed in the arts and manufactures. The enormous tax, which is nearly four times as great as the actual cost of the article itself, is, therefore, a grievous burden upon manufacturers and industry, and ought to be substantially reduced if not altogether removed.

We quote the following from the Philadelphia Press. It is a part of the Republican programme: "As a result of the recent Democratic success iron and steel mills in Scranton and Schuylkill valley are putting their men on half time. The hope which Republican defeat has inspired of a reduction in the tariff has led to a withholding of orders, especially on the part of the railroad, who begin to anticipate the possibility of getting cheap English rails. The business of the country, especially the manufacturer's interests, will be disturbed and depressed until it is definitely known what Congress is going to do about the tariff.

The Republican party, after this crushing defeat, brought about by its own members, cannot be put upon its feet again the same as it was before. The old Republican party, with that organization and those methods which met with so fearful a verdict of condemnation at the polls, is simply dead and cannot be revived. The Conklings and Camerons and Smyths and Mikes and Barneys have finally forfeited their leadership. If the party tries to become again just what it was before, it will not have strength enough to form a respectable opposition to the Democrats in power. To live it must change its spirit as well as its organization.—N. Y. Evening Post, Ind., Republican.

An exchange contains an article on "Women who Die Early." Those who fight the fire with kerosene in the morning are apt to die early.

"Marie, what's that strange noise at the gate?" "Cats, sir." "Cats! Well, when I was young, cats didn't wear long hats and smoke cigars." "Times are changed, sir."

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Thimble Wood is dying. His family is around his bedside. It is not expected that the veteran journalist will live the night through.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 21.—About one o'clock this morning William A. Russell of Russell Brothers of Reisterstown, Baltimore county, was shot and instantly killed by one of two burglars whom he caught in his store. The murderers escaped.

Dr. Howerton, for the last five years proprietor of the Warm Springs Hotel, has leased a new and large hotel, says the Asheville Citizen, in Tallahassee, Fla., which will be opened to the public about December 15th.

The Citizen says there will soon be a perfect continuity of the town of Asheville to the French Broad River; that the heights on the Eastern side have been crowned with handsome houses. The hamlet at the Western end of the bridge known as Silver Springs is growing rapidly.

The Woman Suffrage movement made some progress this year in the East but not in the West. Nebraska voted two to one against the proposed constitutional amendment.

Two Congressional Committees have already started down the Mississippi in chartered steamers but there is room enough on the river and boats enough left for a few more. Who cares for expenses so long as the people pay them.—Cin. Times-Star.

London Iron says: A further proof of the universal distribution of coal over the earth is afforded by the announcement of the discovery of the extensive nature of the deposit of coal which has long been known to exist in the Stornberg range of mountains situated in Cape Colony.

The State Bureau of Labor shows that Illinois ranks next to Pennsylvania in the production of Coal. The output for 1882 was 9,000,000 tons. The output for 1881 was 6,000,000 tons. Coal mines are opened in forty six of the one hundred counties in the State. The value of the yield for 1882 was \$14,000,000.

A DYNAMITE CARTRIDGE.—Some days ago one of our hardware merchants presented a Lancaster county man with some dynamite cartridges, telling him that by exploding one of them under water fish would be killed and rise to the surface. Yesterday the merchant received a letter from the Lancasterian describing how he had experimented with the cartridges. He had gone out in a boat on a mill pond on Cane Creek and had thrown the cartridge violently into the water. The result was disastrous not only to the fish. The boat was thrown clean out of the water, capsized and his three occupants ducked, one of them who couldn't swim well being nearly drowned.—Chas. Journal.

Patriotic Words of Governor Cleveland.

"I do not forget the thousands upon thousands of honest Republicans who come to the support of the ticket upon which my name appeared, which was nominated without the first semblance of fraud or chicanery. They felt our cause to be their own, and they gave us a most majestic and memorable expression of popular sentiment. The people have deliberately chosen the Democratic party to be the instrument of their will in the government of the great Empire State. It is an important trust. Every Democrat must be a patriot, devoted to the cause of pure government and higher citizenship. The more he is allied to such principles the better democrat will he be. Let it by our official and everyday conduct be impressed upon the minds of the people that their cause is well placed."

SENATOR KELLOGG'S SEAT.—There appears to be no doubt that the Gov. of Louisiana was requested not to issue a certificate of election to Senator Kellogg, who was chosen as a Representative from one of the congressional districts of Louisiana, on the ground that he was not a resident of the district. The statement has also been made from here that if given the certificate his seat will be contested on this same ground. Even if Mr. Kellogg is not a resident of the district for which he has been chosen, that is a matter of no consequence. There is nothing in the constitution or the laws to prevent a citizen of any State from representing any congressional district of that State. Gen. Butler not very long since sat in the House for a Massachusetts district in which he did not reside.

The real causes of this latest and most memorable revolution in American politics are not far to seek. The "scandals of Grantism" had less to do with the elections of 1874 than the scandals of Robesonism with the elections of 1882. It is not pleasant at this moment to recall the blunders and shortcomings of the last Democratic House, but it is necessary for reproof and for edification, now that a Democratic House has again been elected, to point out that it is the misconduct of a Republican House which has made this new opportunity of the Democratic party possible. * * * The great victory of Tuesday means ruin to the Republican party. What it means to the Democratic party the new Democratic Congress must determine.—New York World, Dem.

1882. 1882.



FALL OPENING M. S. BROWN'S EMPORIUM!

I am now prepared to offer to the public, one of the FINEST AND MOST EXTENSIVE STOCKS OF GOODS EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET; EMBRACING Ready-Made Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valices, And GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Special Bargains in Suits—Dress, Walking and Business Suits. Ladies and Gent's Fine Shoes. Call and see that \$5.00 Overcoat. Warranted Boot for only \$1.85. Be sure to see these Good before you buy. I am determined to SELL CHEAPER than any one in town.

M. S. BROWN.

In that part of the United States ceded by Mexico at the close of the Mexican war, gold and silver to the value of \$2,000,000,000 have been received. The palm for rich silver ore was freely and cheerfully conceded to New Mexico, Arizona and Nevada, at the Denver Exposition.—Butte Inter Mountain.

1882. FALL STOCK, 1882.

IT is with pleasure that we announce to our many friends and customers, that we have just received the most complete and desirable stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE that has ever been our pleasure to exhibit. Beginning in our basement you will find Two Car Loads of

Bagging and Ties of the best brands, and at reasonable prices. DRY GOODS, Domestic Goods, Piece Goods, Notions Trimmings and many other goods you want and need, that is to be found in this part of North Carolina. In our Clothing Department, up stairs, you will find 1,000 Suits of Clothing, all sizes, and prices. Also a large line of OVERCOATS. In our Boot and Shoes Department, which is our best department up stairs, will be found a very large line of Goods, all stamped with our name and warranted. If they rip bring back the pieces and we will refund your money. Our Hand-made Ross Boot at \$2.50 is the best Boot for the price that is to be found. In this department will be found a large lot of HATS and CAPS, ALL DESIRABLE AND CHEAP. We have repaired and fitted up our former grain room over our warehouse and opened it. A Large Stock of Carpets, Matting, Rugs, Crumb Cloths, Carpet Linings, &c., &c.

SALISBURY MARKET, Oct. 12th. Cotton, 9 1/2; Corn, 50; Wheat, 85; Flour, 22.25; Oats, 25; Hay, 1.00; Potatoes, 40; Apples, 50; Peas, 40.

BUSINESS LOCALS

SPECIALS AT J. D. McNEELY'S: FLORIDA ORANGES, a fine fresh lot. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, very nice. MOUNTAIN APPLES all grades. CRANBERRIES, in fine condition. COCOA NUTS, fresh and good. NORTHERN CARBONATE, very superior. MOUNTAIN BUTTER, excellent quality.

SPECIAL NOTICE I

We must ask our friends, to whom we have furnished either, Fertilizers or supplies, to note the fact that their accounts and notes are due on November the first—and we shall expect prompt payment. If you expect future credit with us you will need this notice. J. P. Ross. Oct. 25th, 1882.

Apples, Cranberries and Cabbage at J. D. McNEELY'S.

TUTT'S PILL'S A SUGAR-PLUM

TUTT'S PILL'S are now covered over with a vanilla-sugar coating, making them as pleasant to swallow as a little sugar plum, and rendering them agreeable to the most delicate stomach. They cure sick headache and bilious colic. They cure appetite and flesh to the body. They cure dyspepsia and nourish the system. They cure fever and ague, constipation, etc. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a box. 43¢ per dozen.

Also in this ROOM will be found a large and handsome stock of Ladies' Cloaks Dolmans, Jackets, Silk Circles, &c., &c. In our Warehouse will be found THREE Car Loads of Salt Bacon by the BOX. Sheetings, Yarns and Plaids by the Bale, and many other goods.

We have rented the store room adjoining J. D. McNeely and will buy your GRAIN, FLOUR, COTTON or other PRODUCE, or Store it for you. With thanks for your many favors and an earnest intention to meet your continued confidence, we beg you to call and see us before you buy your

GOODS OR SELL YOUR PRODUCE! J. F. ROSS, T. F. YOUNG, A. M. YOUNG, W. L. JOHNSON, W. W. GALKS, WILLIAM H. RICE, N. B. McCANNON, CLERKS. FOR SALE BY J. H. ENNIS.