LOCAL.

THURSDAY, DEC. 14, 1882.

NEW TERMS.

From and after the 1st day of January, 1882, the subscription price of the *Watchman* will be as follows:

One year, paid in advance, $1.50
" payment delayed 3 months, 2,00
" payment delayed 12 months 2 50

We are indebted to Senator Z. B. Vance for public documents.

Capt. Jno. Beard has slaughtered seven shoats 7½ months old, which netted him 1329 pounds. The stock was a mixture of Berkshire and Essex.

Mr. Matt Jones, long known here as a harness and saddle maker, died on Tuesday last, of consumption. Aged about 50 years.

Mr. J. M. Gray has fitted up for himself a pleasant and convenient Law office, in rear of court house.

Mr. James Horah, lately licensed, has also an office adjoining.

The sale of R. R. Stock advertised by Mr. H. C. Bost, takes place on Saturday 6th, instead of 7th, as advertised in last issue. See notice.

The Rev. Mr. Wheeler has been returned to Salisbury, by the Conference recently in session at Raleigh. Mr. Black will again be Presiding Elder of Salisbury District, and Rev. L. E. Thompson, was sent to Rowan Circuit.

The Colored Minstrels drew a good house—only a few ladies in attendance. The performance fair, full of fun. They differed from white minstrels in that they had no smutty jokes or scenes.

Maj. Thos. Bomor tells us of a hunting party that did a fine days work, near Warm Springs, a few days since. He says: "They killed three bear, two deer and three wild turkeys in one day."

A runaway team on last Sunday night threw the colored driver out, lodging him with force on the hard street near the corner of Lee and Innis, bruising him severely. No bones broken.

From preparations going on—the Mask Ball to be given by the young men of this city during the holidays is to be a grand affair.

COLD.—There was quite a sudden and rather rapid fall of temperature last Thursday. The thermometer stood at 10 above zero Friday morning, showing a fall of about 40 degrees in 20 hours. Saturday morning, 15 degrees above zero.

R. L. STEELE, the Photographer, has decided to remain only two weeks longer in the city. Persons wanting good photographs will do well to call at once.
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THE CLERKS.—Some of the clerks have asked us to "come out in a big article, asking the merchants to close stores on Christmas Day." They have appealed to the wrong source. They have our consent, to be sure: you may close. Now get the consent of the merchants and your wish is attained. We hope you may be successful, as you have been diligent and prompt in your duties during the year now closing—a little recreation can but stimulate efforts in the future.

JUDGE GUDGER.—The Salisbury Bar is not slow in appreciating, nor stinting in their praise of a good Judge. Several of the most prominent members have expressed sentiments very complimentary of Judge Gudger, among other things: "That he discharged business to the entire satisfaction of Lawyers, Jury and suiters, and did more business than has been done at any regular term of court since the war." His Honor has just completed the circuit of the whole State, and has returned to his home in Haywood county.

Almost a serious accident happened to Mr. J. K. Burke at his home in this city, Saturday night. While he and his family were cosily sitting around the fire in their sitting room one of his daughters accidently knocked a large burning lamp, full of kerosene oil, from the candlestand to the floor, breaking the lamp, and the oil igniting flashed into a fearful blaze, when Mr. B., who was in his "stocking-feet," under the excitement of the moment attempted to stamp out the blaze but found it too much for him. The fire was extinguished by Miss Lilly Burke, who had the presence of mind to snatch some clothing near at hand with which the blaze was smothered. Mr. B. had one of his feet slightly burned.

R. R. ACCIDENT.—Our young fellow citizen, Will Halyburton, a conductor on the Western N. C. Railroad, had the misfortune to be forgetful or inattentive, at Asheville Junction last week, causing an accident which resulted in serious personal consequences to engineer Swan and a colored fireman. Mr. Halyburton had switched off his train but failed to close the switch. In a short time another train came rushing on and telescoped his train, doing large damage to cars besides wounding engineer Swan, who had an iron rod driven through his thigh; and fireman Kyle, whose leg was smashed and had to be amputated. Halyburton was dismissed on the spot, as no railroad afford to employ men who fail in duty.

Rev. Geo. B. Wetmore, for several years resident at Thomasville, has returned to his old home in Rowan, near Unity church. We doubt not his old friends in that neighborhood very heartily welcome his return, to whom he has endeared himself by long year's association as a christian gentleman.

MORE SHOOTING IN LEXINGTON.—The usually quiet town of Lexington, N. C., has twice been the scene of bloody work within the last six months. The latest occurred last week, between J. M. Leach, Jr., and C. L. Heitman, both young lawyers. The difficulty commenced between Mr. Heitman and Leach, Senior, in the first place; and at a later hour the two young men met on the street: Leach with double barrel shot gun commenced the attack, Heitman using a pistol. Several shots were exchanged, Mr. Heitman suffering considerably from shots in the face and breast, without once striking his adversary. It is reported however, that Mr. Heitman's injuries are not serious.

The Western Insane Asylum.

The Finest Asylum in the South—Election of Officers—Open February 1st.

The completion of the main portion and the southern wing of the Western Insane Asylum of North Carolina, near Morganton, Burke county, and the assured completion of the Northern wing, on the foundation of which $10,000 has already been expended, places North Carolina in the lead of any Southern State in the noble charity of caring for the insane. $285,000 have already been expended upon the grounds and the finished portion of the magnificent structure, and the next Legislature will be called upon to appropriate $75,000 more for the completion of the Northern wing. The architectural proportions of the building, the elegance of its interior and exterior finish, and the minute attention which has been paid to every detail adding to comfort and convenience in the work for which it is designed, render it by long odds the finest asylum for the insane in any Southern State.

The Board of Commissioners to whose hands the work has been entrusted having turned over the buildings and grounds to Gov. Jarvis, the Board of Directors met in Morganton last week and elected Dr. P. L. Murphy, a native of Sampson county but late a resident of Wilmington, Superintendent, at a salary of $2,000 a year, with board, washing, fuel and lights in the Institution. Dr. Murphy has had several years experience as assistant Physician in the Insane Asylum at Staunton, Va., and was well commended by eminent physicians and others.

Dr. W. J. Hilliard, of Asheville, was elected assistant Physician at a salary of $1,200 per annum with board, washing, fuel and lights in the Institution. No elections of Steward and Matron were had, as those places are to be filled by the Board of Directors and Superintendent acting in conjunction. Mr. H. R. Hicks was temporarily employed as machinist and engineer of the Institution.

It is hoped to have the Institution ready for patients by the first of February. The law requires that 100 persons shall be taken from the asylum at Raleigh from among those now there from western counties.

The completed portion of the building will afford accommodation to from 200 to 250 patients.—*Charlotte Journal.*

A meeting of citizens of North Carolina now in Washington City, was held at the capitol Friday, in relation to the death of the Hon. John H. Wheeler, the historian of the State and former diplomat. Col. R. F. Armfield, called Gen. T. Clingman to the chair, who in a few appropriate remarks, explained the object of the meeting. Gen. W. R. Cox acted as secretary. On motion of Hon. M. W. Ransom, the following committee was appointed to prepare suitable resolutions: Messrs. M. W. Ransom, Z. B. Vance, C. Dowd, S. F. Phillips, D. R. Goodloe, R. W. Best, Jesse J. Yeates, Kenneth Rayner and W. R. Cox. Appropriate resolutions were reported and adopted. Remarks from Messrs. Z. B. Vance, S. F. Phillips, J. J. Yeates, A. M. Scales, M. W. Ransom, and the chairman, followed. The meeting resolved to attend, as a body, the funeral which took place Sunday.

Meeting of Stockholders of the Richmond & Danville Railroad.

Special to the Journal.

RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 13.—The stockholders of the Richmond and Danville Railroad met here to-day. There was entire harmony in the meeting. Judge Watkins was called to the chair. Five new directors were elected but there was no change in the officers. Col. Buford was re-elected president of the corporation. The only Virginians left on the Board of Directors are Jno. P. Branch and Gen. Logan of Richmond. The board now consists of Robt. Harris, M.B.Brown, B. F. Wallace, W. P. Clyde, R. Baring Gould and John A. Rutherford, of New York; T. M. Logan and J. P. Branch, of Richmond. The President's report for the past year shows the total receipts to be $422,584.37, and operating expenses and fixed charges $3,670,967.40, leaving a balance to the credit of net income account of $555,876.37. Of this amount there were paid during the year as dividends $380,000, leaving a net balance of $175,876.37.

[We do not understand these figures. ED. JOURNAL.]

WANDO PHOSPHATE CO.—Attention is called to the advertisement of this company, whose fertilizers are so favorably known in this State.—1.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

T. K. BRUNER MANAGER.

As the holidays approach, news in the mining circles become scarce.

Messrs. Weaber and Duffield, owners of the New Discovery are here. They are superintending the trial of their ores by the Designolle Process.

Work is going on again at the Reimer—temporary suspension caused by breaking of pump. Mr. J. McCandless is sinking in Shaft No. 1. He has taken contract for sinking 50 feet. The company will probably let contract for another 50 feet as soon as the present work is completed.

The Vein Mountain mine in McDowell county, is doing exploring work only.

The Grayson mine in Rutherford Co., is actively at work on its veins, of which 6 are known.

Exploration work is done on a number of other properties in Rutherford Co., looking to permanent work.

The Connecticut Mining Association in Golden Valley in the South Mountains, Rutherford county, has a favorable location.

They have cut on the Nichols and and Huntsville Mountains more than 30 veins, several of which afford very fine free milling ore.

The Hancock mine in Burke county, has just completed a tailing ditch 25 feet below the old one, which enables the treatment of a body of gravel hitherto beyond reach.

The Carolina Queen mine is in full and apparently profitable work; both the gravel and vein work is progressing satisfactorily. Five veins are uncovered on this property.

The first copper mines opened in the United States were worked in Connecticut.

Copper ore from the Headlight property in Pennsylvania assays from 12 to 17 per cent.

The gold mines of Venzeuela are attracting some attention. A railway has already been surveyed from Port Saravia, on the Orinoco River, into the heart of the gold districts.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints for the week ended December 9 was $1,189,499, as against $394,487 for the correspodding period last year.

MARRIED.

In Franklin township yesterday, by Rev. Mr. Stickley, Mr. Caleb Barger and Miss Julia Lyerly.

DIED.

At his residence in Franklin township, Sunday, Dec. 3d, Mr. Aaron Rainey, aged 83 years. He was a member of the Franklin Presbyterian church, and was highly respected by all who knew him, and beloved by his neighbors for his many virtues.

In this county, on the 11th December, 1882, MARY E. COOK, aged 21 years, 1 month and 19 days.

[Statesville papers please copy.]

Taxation is an evil. It is, however, a necessary evil, and is to be borne cheerfully when the purposes are essential to the public good. But between evils there is often a choice. On principle we favor the doctrine that a free people have a right to sell in the dearest market and buy in the cheapest. That is the foundation stone underlying the whole doctrine of that policy which is known as *free trade.* He who denies the right of a people to follow their inclinations in this regard would abridge their liberty of action. Few public men are so bold as to take such ground, but taxation being necessary, it is used as a means to accomplish by indirection what cannot properly be done directly. Import duties are resorted to for this purpose.

The other means of raising revenue are internal taxes. Of the two, both being evils, under our present circumstances we prefer to dispense with the internal taxation because it is a greater curse to the people than import duties. The latter can be collected without bringing the people in connection with the officers of the government. When the duties are moderate and judiciously laid the taxation is not felt. It is unknown. The great mass of the people do not realize the fact that they bear any of the burdens by supporting the government. And in fact most of the people contribute but little, the burdens resting on those who indulge in luxuries and who are able to pay for goods of foreign manufacture. On the other hand what turmoil, discontent and ill-feeling have been engendered by the enforcement of the internal revenue system. The government is rendered an object of hatred, its officers are despised, its informers detested, and the very name of "government officer" is brought into disrepute. More than that, great suffering arises from the enforcement of the law. It is unsuited to the genius of our people, and trouble is continually growing out of it. The law is executed with severity and harshness, and loss of life has often resulted. It should be abolished at the first practicable moment not that we favor tariff taxation, but it is more endurable than the ills which attend collecting internal revenue.—*News and Observer.*

The gang of body snatchers, arrested in Philadelphia, were held in $5,000 dollar bonds for hearing on Friday. The records of the cemetery show that in two months 55 bodies were successively put into one grave and taken therefrom by the ressurrectionists. The colored people, who mainly used the cemetery, are very much worked up about the matter.

Sauce for the Gander.

It makes a great deal of difference in the matter of election returns, as in other matters, whose ox is gored. A great deal of denunciation has been uttered about the fraud and slender technicality on which Manning's case in Mississippi, rested, and the returning officers, Secretary of State Myers, has been held up to public execration for certifying the returns as rendered to him.

There is a much worse case, however, on the other side, about which we have seen no denunciations, viz: the McKinley-Wallace case in Ohio.

Mr. Jonathan H. Wallace was the Democratic candidate against McKinley (Radical) and was counted out because many votes were cast for "Johnathn Wallace," "J. H. Wallace," "Major Wallace" and "John H. Wallace"—each of whom the Returning Board said was a different person from Jonathan H. Wallace. They did not deny that the votes were intended for the Democratic candidate, but said their duty was ministerial only, and they must make the returns as they found them; and yet we have seen no denunciation of them in the papers which attacked the Secretary of State of Mississippi.

Pursuing the stict letter of the law is all right when it will elect a Radical like McKinley in Ohio, but unmitigoted scoundrelism when applied to Manning in Mississippi. Fortunately the House of Representatives is exclusive judge of the election and qualification of its members, and the next House of Representatives will decide all these cases according to right and justice, and will administer the same sauce to the Radical goose and the Democratic gander. If Manning is ousted, as he probably will be, McKinley will stand a poor chance, if the published facts are correct.—*Charlotte Journal.*

The Virtue of the Ballot.

There has never been an election in the history of the country the meaning of which has been so promptly recognized as that which was held on the 7th of November. The proceedings of both Houses of Congress, in the few days that have elapsed since they re-assembled, furnish the most remarkable evidence of this fact. They went immediately to work, and for the first time in years both Houses sat all of the first Saturday. The Radicals seem to have set about business in a way that indicates a big scare, and they promise, from all appearances, to do more in the direction of sound legislation during this short session than they have ever done in a long one. Indeed, they are vieing with each other and the Democrats to show how fully they appreciate the lesson of the election. The disappearance of all bickering, and the earnestness with which they have "pitched in" is as amusing as as it is gratifying. We hope they will not grow weary in well doing, but will go right straight along with the good work of undoing their evil deeds, and thus prove their repentance to be genuine to the satisfactaction of the country.

Great is the virtue of the ballot—sometimes.—*Charlotte Observer.*

The Internal Revenue.

The following is the text of Senator Brown's bill looking to the abolition of the internal revenue system:

"Whereas the policy of the Government of the United States from the earliest period of its existence, except in case of the emergencies of war, has been to collect the revenue necessary to support the Government by the tax upon imports; and whereas the exigencies of war made it necessary to vary from this rule, practiced by both political parties during the late unfortunate civil war; and whereas a period of about eighteen years has passed since the war closed and the country is now enjoying profound peace and prosperity, rendering exception to the general rule of policy and practice on this subject no longer necessary; and whereas the raising of the revenue of the U. States to support the Government economically administered by a tax upon imports affords a legitimate incidental protection to American industry and American productions; and whereas it is unnecessary and improper to have two large corps of collectors, one at the ports and the other to collect the internal revenues, the latter being used in a great measure by any party in carrying elections, while said duplicate system is very expensive and demoralizing; therefore be it

Enacted—First, that the act entitled an act to provide internal revenue to support the government, to pay the interest on public debt and for other purposes, passed the 30th of June, 1864, and all acts adding to, enlarging or amending the same, and all laws authorizing the collection of internal revenue be and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 2. This act shall be of force from and after the 1st day of July 1883."

This is taking the bull by the horns practically. It is said that Senator Brown will push this bill to an early consideration, and we may confidently expect an elaboration of the reasons for repeal which are cogently grouped in the preamble. The debate that will follow the consideration of this bill must naturally be one of the most interesting in our political history. The result may not be quite so sweeping as the Senator would prefer but the final annihilation of an odious system will come from agitation of the subject. There are two special obstacles to a total abolition of the present system: One is founded on the specious plea that the tariff cannot be reformed or reduced if the internal revenue shall be obliterated wholly. The other argument is founded upon the uncertain quantity of the pension swindle. Just as soon as Senator Brown introduced his bill, the cry of a deficit of $90,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1884, was raised. Between the free-trade men and the reckless pension advocates, Senator Brown's bill may not be entertained fully; but he will be satisfied, at this time, presumably to get what is practicable, patiently waiting when the people will insist upon the whole machine of internal revenue being either remodelled or destroyed.

The *World* comes to the defense of Senator Brown and thinks, with the exception of the whiskey tax, all other items could be eliminated from Mr. Baum's department, which keeps in solution 5,000 office holders who have, in only too many instances, made themselves politically odious as emmissaries of the party in power.

The people demand some such measure as this of Senator Brown. They demand a substantial reduction of taxation. The simplest method of relief is the best, and that is the partial abolition at least of the internal revenue system. The sooner this problem is brought to a test the better.—*Augusta Chronicle and Constitutionalist.*

The much talked of increase of the pension list, involving another hundred millions a year, is not likely to go thro' at this session as its friends expected.

Loose Tobacco sales at Lynchburg for the last two months amount to 176,000 pounds, at the average selling price of $5 to $5.50.

The Charlotte *Democrat* says that the result of the investigation into the management of the internal revenue collector's office in this district, show gross violations of the revenue laws, and that there was general conspiracy between the distiller and revenue officers to swindle the government.

The largest cotton crop of the ante-bellum period was that of 1859-60, amounting to 4,861,000 bales. Two years ago the crop reached a total of 6,589,000 bales. In 1881 it declined to 6,436,000 bales; but this year it is estimated that the aggregate will foot up 7,000,000 bales. Emancipation has surely not fulfilled the predictions of those who advocated slave labor.—*News and Observer.*

Frank Frayne, the shootist, who missed the apple and killed Miss Anne Von Behrens, as related in our last, has been almost raving distracted since. We suppose he is done with the William Tell exploit for the rest of his life, and it is to be hoped no one else will attempt the dangerous folly. Miss Behrens was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

The Republicans of Kansas want the Democratic Governor elect out of their way when it comes to redistricting the State, and to that end there is talk of their voting for him for United States Senator. Gov. Glick ought to have no hand in the business. His people made him Governor and he ought not to sell them out in that or any other way.

It is about settled that Morgan was *not* murdered by the Masons, Thurlow Weed's story the contrary notwithstanding—settled by the testimony of a Warrenton, N. C., gentleman, Mr. John T. Williams, now dead, who saw him in Constantinople fifty times after his reported murder. —*Tobacco Plant.*

Says an appreciative Englishman in the *Temple Bar*, "the most unobtrusively well-behaved man toward woman is a well-bred American."

The vote of Mr. Justice Matthews was the casting one in the consultation of the Supreme Court Judges which gave to the heirs of Gen. Lee the famous Arlington property.

The King of Bavaria gives 40,000 marks to assist the people made destitute by the floods. In the Rhenish districts the loss by the floods will amount to millions of marks.

The San Lorenzo cotton mill, near Orizaba, Mexico, has 6,300 spindles and is doing a profitable business in common calicos. Its annual consumption is about 2,000 bales of mostly Louisiana cotton.

The result of the observations of the transit of Venus wasg enerally not satisfactory. Harvard observatory was partially successful; Professor Blake, at Ottawa, Canada, was successful and so was the observatory at Washington. The transit was invisible from Greenwich.

ATLANTA, Dec. 11.—To-day Governor Stephens issued a pardon to Capt. Ed. Coxe, sentenced to life imprisonment in the penitentiary for the murder of Col. Robert A. Alston at this place in 1879. The murderers trial created a profound sensation, owing to the prominence of the parties.

And his conviction and sentence created a deep sense of justice for a most unprovoked murder.

W. R. MASON,
DRUGGIST,
Main Street, Salisbury, N. C.
DEALER IN PURE DRUGS,
Medicine, Oils, Soaps, Perfumeries, Brushes, Combs, Trusses, Lamps, Cigars and Tobacco. Also a beautiful lot of fancy
VASES AND TOILET SETS.
☞PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY, Cheaper than ever known before. Night calls promptly answered without extra charge. Give him a call.
1:1m

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE CRAGLINA WATCHMAN, ONLY $1.50 PER YEAR.

Useful Christmas Presents!

2,000
OVER-COATS
TO BE SOLD
VERY CHEAP.
Have just received a New Lot which will be sold Cheaper than ever before.
DON'T WAIT!
As they are Selling
VERY FAST.
M. S. BROWN'S
EMPORIUM
IS THE PLACE!
NEW LOT
OF
SUITS,
HATS,
&C.
—:o:—
You can save Money by examining my
BOOTS,
SHOES,
TRUNKS,
&C.
From this date will give you special
BARGAINS!
M. S. BROWN.

December 7th, 1882

SALISBURY MARKET,

Cotton,	9 @ 9¼
Corn, new	45 to 50
Meal,	50 to 60
Flour,	$2.25 @ 2.35
Wheat,	.85 @ 1.00
Oats,	.35 @ .40
Rye,	.70 @ .75
Peas,	.60 @ .65
Hay, per 100 lbs.	.25 @ .35
Potatoes, sweet,	.40 @ .45
" Irish,	.60 @ .65
Apples, dried,	.04 @ .06
Peaches, " unpealed,	.03½
" " pealed,	.06 @ 13½

BUSINESS LOCALS

NOTICE!

Positively I will not give any longer time on Notes, Accounts and Mortgages that are due; but shall at once put in hands of an officer for collection.

I have given due notice, so don't censure me if you have to pay cost. My money must come at once. I have put out many papers already, and will put out more on Saturday next.

J. D. GASKILL.

Dec. 12th, '82. 1t.

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.
NOUNTAIN CABBAGE, very superior.
NOUNTAIN BUTTER, excellent quality.

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

TUTT'S PILLS A SUGAR PLUM

TUTT'S PILLS 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 billious colic.
They give appetite and flesh to the body.
They cure dyspepsia and nourish the system.
They cure fever and ague, costiveness, ect.
Sold everywhere. 25 cents a box.
43:6m

Malaria, Chills and Fever, and Billious attacks positively cured with Emory's Standard Cure Pills—an infallible remedy; never fails to cure the most obstinate, long standing cases where Quinine and all other remedies had failed. They are prepared expressly for malarious sections, in double boxes, two kinds of Pills, containing a strong cathartic and a chill breaker, sugar-coated; containing no Quinine or Mercury, causing no griping or purging; they are mild and efficient, certain in their action and harmless in all cases; they effectually cleanse the system and give new life and tone to the body. As a household remedy they are unequaled. For Liver Complaint their equal is not known; one box will have a wonderful effect on the worse case. They are used and prescribed by physicians, and sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail, 25 and 50 cent boxes. Emory's Little Cathartic Pills, best ever made, only 15 cents. Standard Cure Co. 114 Nassau Street, New York. 43:1y
FOR SALE BY J.H.JENNISS.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

All persons to whom I have furnished either Fertilizers or supplies are hereby notified that their notes and accounts were due November 1st, 1882, and all persons who have not paid up must pay up, as no longer indulgence will be given.

R. J. HOLMES.

Nov. 22-1, 1882.—6:4t

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 it 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.
DON'T BUY TILL YOU SEE US!
In our MAIN ROOM will be found the largest and, by far, the most desirable stock of
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 boss 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 be found.
In this department will be found a large lot of
HATS and CAPS,
ALL DESIRABLE AND CHEAP.
We have repainted and fitted up our former grain room over our warehouse and opened in it
A Large Stock of Carpets, Matting, Rugs, Crumb Cloths, Carpet Linings, &c., &c.
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. GALES, WILLIAM H. RICE, N. B. McCANLESS, } CLERKS