The Carolina Watchman.

VOL XIV.—THIRD SERIES. SALISBURY, N. C., MARCH 1, 1883. NO 20

The Carolina Watchman,
ESTABLISHED IN THE YEAR 1832.
PRICE, $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

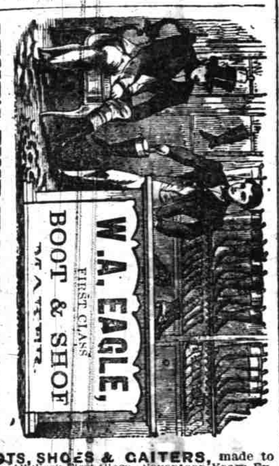
STOMACH BITTERS

Invalids who are recovering vital stamina, declare in grateful terms their appreciation of the merits as a tonic, of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Not only does it impart strength to the weak, but it also corrects an irregular acid state of the stomach, makes the bowels act at proper intervals, gives ease to those who suffer from Rheumatic and kidney troubles, and conquers as well as prevents fever and ague.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

29:1y

GENT'S FINE WORK a Specialty.



BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS, made to order.—All Work First Class—Seventeen Years Experience.—All Material of the best grade, and work done in the latest styles

Ready made work always on hand.—Repairing neatly and promptly done. Orders by mail prompt ly filled.

Wm. A. Eagle.
SALISBURY, N. C.

41:1y.

BLACKMER & TAYLOR

HAVING PURCHASED THE

STOCK

OF

WM. SMITHDEAL,

AS WELL AS THE INTEREST OF

R. R. Crawford, of the firm of

R. R. CRAWFORD & CO.,

We are now prepared to supply our customers with all kinds of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

In addition to the Best Selected Stock of HARDWARE in the STATE.

We also handle

Rifle and Blasting Powder

FUSE

and a full line of Mining Supplies.

We will Duplicate Any Prices in the State.

CALL AND SEE US.

W. S. BLACKMER, SAM'L TAYLOR.

Oct. 5, 1882 50:1y

Save Me From Myself.

BY REV. R. M. OFFORD.

Lord, save me from my sin.
Not from its doom alone,
But let its giant power in me,
By grace, be overthrown.

Lord, save me from myself—
This evil heart within;
Lord, save me from myself, for then
I shall be saved from sin,

It is the foe within
That makes the fortress weak;
Myself, my greatest enemy,
For self-control I seek.

God of salvation, grant
This liberty to me,
Then shall my purer service yield
More glory unto Thee.

From the Hand-Book.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Population and Land area by Counties, and Acres Improved and Unimproved.

The natural increase in our population has been greater than from natural and foreign sources in most other States, and now ranks it as the fifteenth in the number of its inhabitants in the Union. It increased from 1,071,361 in 1870, to 1,399,650 in 1880, and can now be safely estimated at 1,500,000, Classified by the census according to sex there were in 1880, 687,908 males, and 711,842 females: by race, 867,242 whites, 531,267 colored people, 1,230 Indians and 1 Japanese. The aggregate population consisted of 270,994 families living in 264,305 dwellings. The number of persons to a square mile was 28.81, the number of families 5.58, dwellings 5.44. The number of acres of land to a person 22.21, to a family 114.73. The number of persons to a dwelling 5.30; to a family 5.17.

The per centage of increase from 1870 to 1880 was 30.06; of density of population 8 per cent.

Distributed according to topography 421.157 of the population live on the South Atlantic coast, 743,739 on the Interior Plateaus and Table Lands; and 233,654 in the Mountain districts. According to the same distribution 203,771 colored people live on the South Atlantic coast; 300,236 on the Interior Table Lands; and 27,270 in the Mountain districts.

COUNTIES.	TOTAL POPULATION.	SQUARE MILES.	IMPROVED.	UNIMPROVED.
The State,...	1,399,750	48,580		
Alamance,....	14,613	430	77,799	129,268
Alexander,....	8,258	300	43,966	97,856
Alleghany,....	5,496	300	14,147	75,278
Anson,.....	17,994	500	90,061	192,787
Ashe,.....	14,437	450	117,174	169,988
Beaufort,.....	17,474	720	44,887	228,536
Bertie,.....	16,399	720	85,504	202,583
Bladen,.....	16,158	900	40,563	310,501
Brunswick,.....	9,889	950	19,899	307,680
Buncombe,.....	21,909	620	99,602	241,940
Burke,.....	12,869	400	44,496	140,623
Cabarrus,.....	14,964	400	90,514	110,199
Caldwell,.....	10,291	450	47,606	180,174
Camden,.....	4,574	280	36,757	85,901
Carteret,.....	9,784	530	22,473	69,560
Caswell,.....	17,825	400	89,885	147,249
Catawba	14,946	370	78,090	141,593
Chatham, ...	23,453	800	126,940	307,306
Cherokee, ...	8,139	500	30,668	132,041
Chowan, ...	7,900	240	36,953	49,180
Clay,.....	3,316	160	17,691	71,954
Cleveland,.....	16,571	420	87,891	176,248
Columbus,.....	14,439	750	39,031	363,413
Craven,.....	19,729	900	82,392	199,199
Cumberland, ..	23,836	900	59,539	314,948
Currituck,.....	6,476	200	41,170	56,846
Dare,.....	3,543	670	2,553	23,436
Davidson,.....	20,323	600	129,664	209,331
Davie, ...	11,096	300	66,810	85,807
Duplin,.....	18,773	670	73,961	307,473
Edgecombe.....	26,181	500	136,015	135,423
Forsyth,.....	18,070	340	79,350	135,775
Franklin,.....	20,829	420	90,118	175,132
Gaston,.....	14,354	360	70,672	130,673
Gates,.....	8,997	360	49,964	107,702
Graham,.....	3,325	350	5,551	53,989
Granville,.....	31,298	750	150,137	240,186
Greene,.....	10,037	300	75,949	86,926
Guilford,.....	23,585	680	149,392	208,261
Halifax,.....	30,300	680	147,243	217,754
Harnett,.....	19,864	540	42,927	186,107
Haywood,.....	19,271	740	53,132	118,170
Henderson,.....	10,281	300	45,445	114,818
Hertford,.....	11,843	340	55,851	130,261
Hyde,.....	7,765	430	33,153	42,772
Iredell,.....	22,675	600	112,365	211,716
Jackson,.....	7,343	920	32,853	140,413
Johnson,.....	23,461	670	107,585	315,235
Jones,.....	7,481	450	53,605	129,324
Lenoir,.....	15,544	420	85,809	128,034
Lincoln,.....	11,061	270	57,523	112,832
McDowell,.....	9,836	440	38,795	126,993
Macon,.....	8,064	650	36,370	178,679
Madison,.....	12,810	450	69,087	164,488
Martin,.....	13,140	500	87,030	184,883
Mecklenburg...	34,375	680	146,243	147,161
Mitchell,.....	9,635	240	42,572	108,087
Montgomery...	9,374	570	48,117	192,952
Moore,.....	16,821	800	70,922	291,240
Nash,.....	17,731	520	83,685	214,716
New Hanover,.	21,576	80	7,715	43,057
Northampton ..	20,593	510	99,885	173,763
Onslow,.....	9,829	640	56,768	215,932
Orange,.....	23,098	670	86,401	190,192
Pamlico.....	6,323	860	17,525	90,397
Pasquotank,...	10,389	240	51,770	46,464
Pender,.....	12,468	800	36,699	290,654
Perquimans,...	9,466	220	54,433	63,994
Person,.....	13,719	400	76,797	141,884
Pitt,.....	21,794	820	107,255	227,150
Polk,.....	5,062	300	21,762	77,052
Randolph,.....	20,836	720	100,888	292,996
Richmond,.....	18,245	860	76,067	235,990
Robeson,.....	25,880	950	120,480	403,842
Rockingham,..	21,744	550	84,188	211,458
Rowan,.....	19,965	450	110,178	174,553
Rutherford,....	15,198	470	66,698	205,612
Sampson,.....	22,894	840	121,469	396,479
Stanly,.....	10,505	380	61,279	155,775
Stokes,.....	15,353	500	57,393	168,780
Surry,.....	15,302	500	81,690	201,616
Swain,.....	3,784	420	14,275	108,466
Transylvania..	5,340	330	20,636	80,219
Tyrrell,.....	4,545	320	19,801	60,293
Union,.....	18,056	640	86,428	216,832
Wake,.....	47,939	950	161,272	316,814
Warren,.....	22,619	450	87,183	168,553
Washington,..	8,928	350	31,695	77,360
Wautauga,.....	8,160	460	69,999	139,993
Wayne,.....	24,951	500	123,629	195,664
Wilkes,.....	19,181	700	100,151	292,205
Wilson,.....	16,064	350	66,027	118,885
Yadkin,.....	12,420	320	60,070	138,011
Yancey,.....	7,694	400	45,689	113,760
Acres land.			IMPROVED. 6,481,191	UNIMPROVED. 15,882,367

NORTH CAROLINA TIMBER LAND.—There are 40,000 square miles of almost unbroken forests in North Carolina, comprising pine, chestnut oak, maple, beech and hickory timber in their finest growth. It is estimated that in ten years the timber alone in North Carolina will exceed in value the present total valuation of all the property in the State, including land. The State grows nineteen varieties of oak, and its pine forests are of the heaviest.—*Indianoplis Sentinel.*

Federal Officeholders.

The Washington Correspondent of the Charlotte Journal says:

There is a general rebellion among the clerks in the departments here against that provision in the legislative appropriation bill which adds one hour to their day's labor. To hear them talk one would suppose that no such outrage was ever before attempted to be practiced upon an already overburdened class of people as this proposition requiring them to work eight hours a day, less the half hour or hour recess at noon. It was the general topic of conversation about the Capital to-day, and it was easy to see that the clerks, male and female, had a lobby of their friends on hand to defeat the measure. As it was proposed to pass the bill under a suspension of the rules, many of their friends discouraged the idea of making any fight in the House, but said they would assist in getting the Senate to strike the provision from the bill. A handsome and elegantly dressed lady who sat near me for a while was so vehement in her denunciation of the committee for putting such a provision in the bill that I ventured to ask her if she was in the employment of the Government. She rather disdainfully replied that she was not, but that her husband was. When, at her request, I pointed out Mr. Clannon, who reported the bill, she was pretty severe on him, and said the clerks would see that he is never elected to Congress again.

Here we see one of the great evils resulting from a long ascendency of one political party. The employes of the Government come to regard themselves as a privileged class, and think they have a personal right to the offices which they have held so long. If any effort is made to reform the service, they look upon it as meddling with their personal affairs, and resent it by organizing to defeat the representatives of the people who have dared to interfere with them. Now there are at least a million of people in the United States just as competent to perform the duties of clerks in the departments as those who are there, and they would be glad to work eight, or even ten, hours a day, if they could secure those offices; but the favored few who have held them for so many years, seem to think they have a divine right to live at the expense of the Government, and shirk all the work they can. While the office hours in none of the departments are more than seven, in some they are only six, and all have an intermission at noon. I do not think it is possible to find in all the departments in this city, half a dozen men who ever hurt themselves, mentally or physically, by work. It is what they do outside of office hours that is telling on their constitutions.

I Know a Thing or Two.

"My dear boy," said a father to his only son, "you are in bad company. The lads with whom you associate indulge in bad habits. They drink, smoke, swear, play cards, and visit theatres. They are not safe company for you. I beg you to quit their society."

"You needn't be afraid of me, father," replied the boy, laughing. "I know a thing or two. I know how far to go and when to stop."

The boy left his father's house twirling his cane in his fingers, and laughing at the "old man's notions" about him.

A few years later and that lad, grown up to manhood, stood at the bar of a court, before a jury which had just brought in a verdict of guilty against him for some crime in which he had been concerned.

Before he was sentenced he addressed the court, and said among other things, "My downward course began in disobedience to my parents. I thought I knew as much of the world as my father did, and I spurned his advice; but as soon as I turned my back on home, temptations came upon me like a drove of hyenas and hurried me to ruin."

Mark that confession, ye boys who are beginning to be wiser than your parents. Mark it, and learn that disobedience is the first step on the road to ruin. Don't forget it, but ponder it well.

The Chinese are a wonderfully imitative race of people. Some weeks ago they commenced by the publication of a newspaper in New York city, and now comes the report that a prize fight was fought by celestials in Philadelphia a week ago. It is the first of the kind on record, but illustrates the facility with which foreigners adapt themselves to our peculiar civilization. We venture to suggest that it will be next in order for a native of the Flowery Kingdom to attempt to eat two rats a day for thirty days, and we are prepared to "put up" that he can do it.—Char. *Journal.*

A Mountain in Motion.

The Geneva correspondent of the London Times telegraphs, under date of January 17: "Heavy snow storms extending over a period of fifteen days, have produced an extraordinary earthslip in the valley of Faverges, above which towers a high mountain of the same name. The scene of the phenomenon is near the village of Marias and Chateau du Diable. On the night of Tuesday last the people of the village were alarmed by a terrible noise, which they knew could only be occasioned by a dislocation of the mountain. Quitting their houses in all haste, and taking only such things as they could lay their hands on, they sought refuge in the neighboring villages of Geravel and Bouchet. When the sun rose next morning the fugitives saw the strangest sight they ever beheld. A great mass of earth, solid and compact, pushing before it heaps of mud and stones, dragging after it rocks and trees, was rolling and irresistibly down the mountain side, straight toward the houses they had left only a few hours previously. Before noon the mud and stones had reached the village. The avalanche, followed by further earth slips from the mountain, still rolls on its course, and nobody can tell how soon the disintegration of the mountain will come to an end."

What a Glass of Wine Did.

A writer, who wished to impress upon his hearers that small incidents often influence great events, recently called attention to an interesting bit of history. The Duke of Orleans was the son of King Louis Phillippe, of France, and was the heir to the throne. The duke was in the habit of drinking just so many glasses of wine. One additional glass would make him tipsy. On a certain occasion when he was about to leave Paris to join his regiment he invited several of his friends to breakfast with him. Everything was so jolly that the duke forgot his number of glasses and drank one more than he should have done. Bidding adieu to his companions he entered his carriage. He stumbled on the step and frightened the horses. The horses ran away, and, though the duke was inside the coach he could not keep his seat. He leaped from the carriage. But for that one glass of wine he would have alighted on his feet. As it was, his head struck the pavement and he died shortly afterward. That extra glass of wine overthrew the Orleans dynasty, confiscated their property, $100,000,000, sent the whole family into exile, and changed the history of France for the next quarter of a century.

"The greatest obstacles in the way of the prosperity of the legal profession," said President Bonney to the Illinois Bar Association, "the most serious hindrances to their usefulness, the sources of greatest injury to their clients, the causes of deepest dissatisfaction and prejudice, are the delays, uncertainties and expenses of legal proceedings. The losses and the anxieties arising from these causes are often more than the results which the suitor is finally allowed to take out of the scales of justice." He said that no one ought to be heard in a court of justice except upon the condition of submitting both to do and receive substantial justice, without regard to any technicality of matter of form. "Let the law provide," he added, "that no judgment shall be set aside or reversed in any case, civil or criminal, provided it shall appear from the whole record that substantial justice has been done."

The cheap cry of the Radical protectionists that the Democratic party is hostile to the manufacturing interests of the country, has no foundation in fact. As the Washington *Post* well says, Democrats are as deeply interested as Republicans in the prosperity of the people as a whole, and Democrats are no more likely than Republicans to make such violent changes as to create a panic; but there is an earnest determination on the part of an overwhelming majority of the people that the tariff taxes shall be reduced and made more equitable. It is, therefore, unwise on the part of the majority in this Congress to provoke resentment and hostility by refusing compliance with the demand of the country for tariff reform.—Charlotte *Journal.*

A Spartanburg, S. C. correspondent of the Charleston *News and Courier* says: "It is rumored here that means have been secured to complete the Spartanburg and Asheville railroad, and that the grading will be begun in a short time. This will be a piteee of good news to the mountain tourists who have had to stage it from Hendersonville to Asheville during past seasons, and will probably increase the number of travelers by this route."

The Great Mogul.

Many years ago, at the time of a great ceremon, Windsor Castle was honored with the ptesence of three sovereings. After breakfast the three potentates walked and talked on the celebrated "Slopes." and were, of course, in "mufti." they were delighted with the grounds, and presently entered into conversation with a gardener who evidently took them for a party of "gentleman's gentleman" out for a stroll. After some little affable talk he could not resist the querry: "Now, who may you gents be?" "Well said the spokesman "this gentleman. here happens to be the King of Prussia; that one standing by your side is the Emperor of Austria; and as for myself, I am the Emperor of Russia." This was carrying the joke too far, thought the gardner. "I've seen a lot of queer furrin gents here lately, but this beats me; so he burst out in a rather rude guffaw. "Well, my friend," laid the Emperor Nicholas, "you seem amused: perhaps you will tell us who you are." Oh certainly;" so taking up the skirt of his coat with the action of a great eagle spreading out his wings and spinning round on his heels, he said: "If you are all what you say you are—why I am the Great Mogul!" The Majesties roared with laughter, and, returning to the Castle, told the story at the luncheon table to the immense amusement of the Queen and Prince Albert.—*London Society.*

ALLIGATOR BUSINESS.—The business of catching alligators provides occupation for quite a number of persons in our State. The The hide of a large alligator is worth from $1 to $2. It is almost a day's task to skin a large one. Alligator oil, which has at first a most unpleasant smell, is much valued as a remedy for rheumatism. Fishermen sometimes eat portions of the animal's body. The flesh of the tail, when cooked, is said to be like veal in appearance and like pork in taste. Young ones are bought by dealers at from $2 to $4 a dozen, if not over one foot in length. They fetch a much higher price when retailed, as they are hard to keep alive. There is an increase in the selling price of 50 cents to $1 for every additional foot over a certain length. Alligators sixteen to eighteen inches long are often found by dozens in shallow water, and they may be handled without trouble, provided the old one does not take alarm. Most alligator fishers are usually turtle hunters also, pulling out the animals from holes with a hooked pole.—*Jacksonville (Fla.) Times.*

DR. ANDERSON OF STANLY COUNTY, NOT THE MURDERER OF COX.—A friend from Concord, informs us that a reliable gentleman from Stanly county, was in that town yesterday and said that Dr. Richard Anderson, Jr., of Big Lick, had a hearing before a magistrate at Albemarle, Monday, concerning the report of his being the murderer of Charles Cox. He was acquitted of any connection with the affair. There seems to have been no evidence against him whatever, and the hearing before the magistrate was had for the purpose of stopping all rumors in regard to suspicions pointing to him.—Charlotte *Journal.*

A boy astonished his Christian mother by asking for a dollar to buy a share in a raffle for a silver watch that was to be raffled off in a beer saloon. His mother was horrified, and rebuked him. "But," said he mother did you not bake a cake with a ring in it, to be raffled off in the Sunday School fair?" "O, my son," said she, "that was for the Church." "But if it was wrong said the boy, "would doing it for the Church make it right? Would it be right for me to steal money to put in the colection? And if it is right for the Church, is it not right for me to get this watch if I can?" The good woman was speechless, and no person can answer the boy's argument. The practices are both wrong or they are both right.

The attention of the New York *Nation* is respectfully invited to the fact that there were 730 murders recorded in the United States last year; also to ths fact that New York alone furnished 131 of them, while the whole South furnished only 212; also to the fact that half of the executions for these murders took place in the South. And then the *Nation*, after pondering these facts, it is respectfully invited to hold the slack of it's jaw in regard to the murderous disposition of the Southern people, and the anxiety of everybody down here to shield murderers.—Charlotte *Journal.*

Bob Ingersoll is still dreaming strange dreams, his latest being this about intemperance: "If the Mississippi and all its tributaries were filled with pure whisky, if the banks were loaf sugar, and all the lowgrounds covered with mint, there would be no more drunkenness than there is to-day. I believe in the restraining influence of liberty."

An explosion yesterday morning in Andrews' restaurant, Norfolk, Va., killed the cook, injured several persons and damaged property. It is thought the explosion was caused by over-heating the pipes of a gasoline machine.

Abraham Lincoln was really a modest, and self-distrusting person, as many things show. The latest published fact in proof of it is the statement that he wrote a letter in 1859 to his friend T. J. Picket, of Rock Island, Illinois, in which he said: "As to the other matter you kindly mention, I must, in candor, say I do not think myself fit for the Presidency." The letter is now in the possession of a gentleman at Lincoln, Nebraska.

So you have got twins at your house?' said Mrs. Bezumbe to little Tommy Samuelson. "Yes, ma'am, two of em." "What are you going to call them?" "Thunder and Lightning." "Why, those are strange names to call children." "Well, that's what pa called them as soon as he heard they were in the house."—*Texas Siftings.*

NATIONAL HOTEL,
SALISBURY, N. C.

MRS. DR. REEVES,

Formerly proprietress of this well known House, has again leased it, and will be pleased to see her many patrons when they visit Salisbury.

Citizens wanting the Omnibus may leave orders for it at this House:

Jan'y 15, 1883. 14:3m.

Wanted! Wanted!!

The attention of Farmers and the general public is called to the fact that

T. J. MORGAN

Has opened a First Class FAMILY GROCERY STORE, next door to Blackmer & Taylor's Hardware, where he will keep a full line of fresh goods, such as Flour, Meal, Bacon, Salt, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, &c.

Also a fresh and complete stock of

CONFECTIONERIES,

and Fancy Groceries.

Will pay the highest cash prices for Butter, Eggs, Chickens, and all saleable country products.

January 18, 1883. 14:3m.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

For Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Chronic Diarrhœa, Jaundice, Impurity of the Blood, Fever and Ague, Malaria, and all Diseases caused by Derangement of Liver, Bowels and Kidneys.

SYMPTOMS OF A DISEASED LIVER.

Bad Breath; Pain in the Side, sometimes the pain is felt under the Shoulder-blade, mistaken for Rheumatism; general loss of appetite; Bowels generally costive, sometimes alternating with lax; the head is troubled with pain, is dull and heavy, with considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having undone something which ought to have been done; a slight, dry cough and flushed face is sometimes an attendant, often mistaken for consumption; the patient complains of weariness and debility; nervous, easily startled; feet cold or burning, sometimes a prickly sensation of the skin exists; spirits are low and despondent, and, although satisfied that exercise would be beneficial, yet one can hardly summon up fortitude to try it—in fact, distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred when but few of them existed, yet examination after death has shown the Liver to have been extensively deranged.

It should be used by all persons, old and young, whenever any of the above symptoms appear.

Persons Traveling or Living in Unhealthy Localities, by taking a dose occasionally to keep the Liver in healthy action, will avoid all Malaria, Bilious attacks, Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Depression of Spirits, etc. It will invigorate like a glass of wine, but is no Intoxicating beverage.

If You have eaten anything hard of digestion, or feel heavy after meals, or sleepless at night, take a dose and you will be relieved.

Time and Doctors' Bills will be saved by always keeping the Regulator in the House!

For, whatever the ailment may be, a thoroughly safe purgative, alterative and tonic can never be out of place. The remedy is harmless and does not interfere with business or pleasure.

IT IS PURELY VEGETABLE,

And has all the power and efficacy of Calomel or Quinine, without any of the injurious after effects.

A Governor's Testimony.

Simmons Liver Regulator has been in use in my family for some time, and I am satisfied it is a valuable addition to the medical science.

J. GILL SHORTER, Governor of Ala.

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Ga., says: Have derived some benefit from the use of Simmons Liver Regulator, and wish to give it a further trial.

"The only Thing that never fails to Relieve."—I have used many remedies for Dyspepsia, Liver Affection and Debility, but never have found anything to benefit me to the extent Simmons Liver Regulator has. I sent from Minnesota to Georgia for it, and would send further for such a medicine, and would advise all who are similarly affected to give it a trial as it seems the only thing that never fails to relieve.

P. M. JANNEY, Minneapolis, Minn.

Dr. T. W. Mason says: From actual experience in the use of Simmons Liver Regulator in my practice I have been and am satisfied to use and prescribe it as a purgative medicine.

☞ Take only the Genuine, which always has on the Wrapper the red Z Trade-Mark and Signature of J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The One-Price Store!

KLUTTZ & RENDLEMAN,

LEADING DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, CLOTHING AND GROCERIES!

FULL STOCK OF FURNISHING GOODS.

BOOTS AND SHOES A SPECIALITY!

LARGE STOCK OF RUBBER COATS & SHOES.

Agents for Coats's Spool Cotton. Full Assortment of

GLASS AND TABLE WARE.

150 Bushels EARLY NORTHERN SEED-POTATOES, Just in.

☞ Best Flour, Meal, Oat Meal, Buck-Wheat Flour, Meats, Sugar, Coffees, Teas, Rice Hominy, Grits, Pure Lard, Corn, Oats, Bran, Syrups, and four kinds of New Orleans Molasses, &c. Coffee—Roasted or Green—at 10 cents per pound.

3 lb Cans Tomatoes at 15 cts. Best 10 ct. Sugar, Try it.

We mean to sell you Good Goods as cheap as anyone in town.—We buy and sell all kinds of Country Produce. Give us a trial.

W. W. TAYLOR,
D. J. BOSTIAN,
Salesmen.

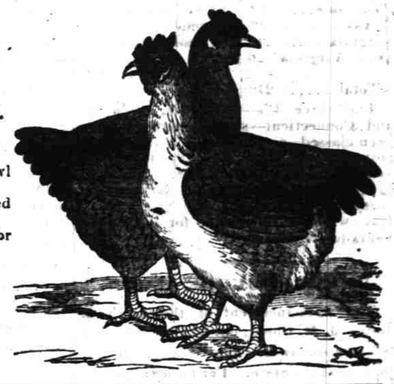
FAIR NOTICE.

All persons indebted to us before Jan. 1, 1883, by note or account, are hereby notified that they must call at once and settle. We do not want to add cost on our customers, but we must have our money.

KLUTTZ & RENDLEMAN.

Feb. 14, 1883.

Thorough-Bred PLYMOUTH ROCK.



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16:tf

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