Typhoid Fevers, Diphtheria, Sali-

vation, Ulcerated

fore Throat, Small

Pox. Measles, and

SMALL-POX

PITTING of Small

Pox PREVENTED

A member of my fam-

Prevented.

The physicians here use Darbys Fluid very successfully in the treat-

ment of Diphtheria

A. STOLLENWERCK

Tetter dried up.

Cholera prevented.
Ulcers purified and
healed.

In cases of Death i

the corpse - it will

The eminent Physician, J. MARION SIMS, M. D., New York, says: "I am convinced Prof. Darbys Prophylactic Fluid is a

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cures in thousands of cases of dyspep-bilious disorders, intermittent fever, nervous affections, general debility, constipation, sick headache, mental despondency, and the peculiar complaints and disabilities to which the feeble are so

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W. STBLACKTER,

Oct. 5, 1382

SALL'L TAYLOR.

Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star.

New York, December 10, 1877. Editor of the Journal of Commerce.

Who is the author of the familiar poem beginning, "Twinkle, twinkle, little star?"

The little juvenile was written by Miss. Jane Taylor. She was born in London, September 23, 1783, and died April 12, 1824. As many mutilated copies are in circulation, we give the following authorized vation. version:

Twinkle, twinkle little star! How I wonder what you are. Up above the world so high, Like a diamond in the sky.

When the glorious sun is set, When the grass with dew is wet. Then you show your little light, Twinkle, twinkle, all the night.

In the dark blue sky you keep, And often through my curtains peep; For you never shut your eye Till the sun is in the sky.

As your bright and tiny spark, Guides the traveler in the dark. Though I know not what you are, Twinkle, twinkle little star.

Moody and Sankey.

Rev. Dr. Robt. Knox in a late numper of the Belfast Witness thus refers o the work of these evangelists in Belfast:

These eminent evangelists have come and gone. It is too soon to pronounce absolutely on the permanence of their work. That that work was marvellous in its outward aspect is beyond all question. Within the lim its of a week they moved-or rather, as we feel inclined to say, God by them moved-Belfast as it never was moved before. We remember the great a akening of "fifty-nine." We remember the former visit of the bre-Whittle and M'Granahan. On none gy, and seems to take pleasure in reof these occasions was this great community so stirred as during the past week. No doubt there was intense interest awakened before these brethren arrived. The spirit of expectation took hold of the more earnest of fails to recognise the necessity for the the community. There was much prayer, private and public. But the impression, so far as we can guage its visible manifestations, far transcended the sovereignty of grace. His appeals all anticipation. The first meeting to the sinner are very direct and tenwas for Christians, and was announced to be held on Sabbath morning at eight o'clock. Before seven o'clock one of our largest churches was crowded, and the overflow completely filled an adjoining church. From that preliminary service the interest was intensified day by day till the closing scene, when 2,700 men met at nine at night in St. Enoch's, the overflow filling two adjoining churches and still

the street was crowded by men who could find no admission. What was it all about? What was the magnetic force that moved and drew together such multitutdes in this great centre of business commercethis community of thoughtful, hardheaded men? The people of Belfast . "When I determined to go to farming, scholar. He is not an orator in the to small farmers scholastic sense. He makes no attempt to startle men by the novelty of his doctrine. In point of fact he does not seem to either preach or lecture. He simply talks to the people, but he talks like a man whose soul is on fire. Whose heart is yearning for one object-the salvation of the people. The weapon he wields is the redeeming love of Jesus. His doctrine ever centres in the Cross. With beautiful talks of his (as we like to call them) about Jesus and His love are so earnest, so real, so pictorial, so touching, that his hearers are soon lifted out of the region of criticism, and made to feel themselves face to face with God. With rare sagacity, the speaker seems to know when his hearers are melted. broken down, or whatever men wish ing, and it will always give land that is to call it. When a keen edge is put richer year after year. I had a cotton continuous row, but simply to put a few on conscience, and the heart is burst- plant analyzed, and found that I needed seed in the hill where you want a plant. ing with the question, What must I eight elements in my manure, of which By strewing the seed in a sprinkled row do to be saved ?- then his own great | commercial fertilizers farnished only three | there is a great waste. A Cotton seed is like soul seems to glow with fresh ardour, and the soil only one. I therefore deter- an egg, when the chick is born there is no decision for Christ. Herein is one se- with hamus, muck, decayed leaves, stable sprouted there is nothing put the shell left. cret of his power. Whatever be his manure and cotton seed till I had secur- The fertilizing power of this seed is lost

people often remain for what is called the after-meeting, and that on one of these occasions 155 men knelt for special prayer, and indicated by doing so their desire to be saved. On the evening of the closing day above 2,000, people met in the Ulster Hall who

had received a ticket of admission on the express ground either that they had received blessings during the week, or were earnestly seeking sal-

multitudes professed to enter into (1,000 pounds to acre) cost me \$235; but is beyond all peradventure. We pro- from eight on unmanured land. These nouce no judgment on what is a work extra bales give \$750 or net profit on ma fall away may excite no surprise,

of priceless value that may have re- ed income of \$1,500. This year I used 4, ment, done good-yea, great good.

spread interest in religion. It has, if of seventy-two bales is worth \$3,600 we may so express it, filled the air Deduct cost of manure \$940 and we have with the subject of salvation.

2nd. It has made it easy to speak to people of Divine things, and even er. to talk to men about their own souls God's people have been wonderfully stirred to fresh courage and fidelity to testify for the Master. This fresh anointing becomes a mighty power for

3rd. This movement has brouggt together ministers and members of different churches to work in harmony for the salvation of the people. In the spirit of a common brotherhood, this year," and without any compromise of principle, they threw themselves heartily

into the work. 4th. While Mr. Moody never works without the co-operation of the clercognizing and honoring the ministerial office, there is much in his manner of ministry that might be studied with advantage. His address scems to be literally saturated with the person and work of Christ. He never presence and power of the Holy Ghost. He gives special prominence to the vital doctrines of the Atonement and der, and what is most characteristic of all his aim in every service seems to be to bring the hearer to immediate decision.

5th. Surely this brief and and memorable visit lays on ministers and all Christian workers a specials obligafaithful in gathering the fruit, in building up young Christians, and all who are not in sympathy with the

Furman's Farm-Wonderful Work.

and Ulster are no fanatics. They are five years ago, I saw that it would not do grave and thoughtful, and distin- to farm in the old way. I saw farmers guished above all things for sound around me getting poorer every day, practical judgment. And yet, if we though they worked like slaves. I saw be permitted the expression, they were them starving their land so that each fairly swept off their feet by two year their yield was scantier, and their American Christian gentlemen, who farms less valuable. I saw that it was Stable manure nominal. came simply to tell the old, old story still the plow following the axe, and that -grace abounding for the chief of as fast as a farmer starved out a piece of sinners. The style of Mr. Moody has land he cleared out a new piece. Worse been often described. He is no great | than all, I saw that my own land rented WAS 35 PER CENT. POORER AND LESS VAL-

than it was a few years ago, and that it

I did not believe in soil analysis. That grew was planted just fifty nine days bewas not exact enough.

the soil exactly those elements in larger them. This is the basis of extensive farmtheme, all argument, illustration, and ed exactly what was needed. I did so and, Worse than this. It draws from the ele-

ration the next year and got forty-seven have at least eighty bales.

"The manure cost me \$3.60 a thousand pounds. The first year I put 500 pounds It is not given to us to know who to the acre-cost \$1.80 an acre, or \$111 have been truly converted-few or for sixty-five acres. But my crop rose many-and it is right to state no at- from eight to twelve bales; the extra four tempt was made to count converts. bales giving me \$200 surplus, or \$83 net This was repudiated all through. That on my manure. Next year my manure peace and give their hearts to Christ my crop increased to twenty-three bales of God and not of man. That there nure of \$516. The next year I used 2,000 shall be a reaction and that some will pounds per acre at cost of \$7.25 an acre or \$471 for total. But my crop went from Apart altogether from the blessing eight to forty-seven bales, giving increassulted in the conversion of some lost | 000 pounds on an acre costing \$14.50, or souls, this movement has, in our judg- \$942 for total manure. But my crop is at least eighty bales with this manure, 1st. It has excited a deep and wide- where it was eight without. This increase \$2.650 as the profit on use of manure." "And then the land is so much rich

> "Certainly. It is worth \$100 an acre where it was formerly worth \$5. You must credit the manure with this.

"I shall double my manuring next year putting 8,000 pounds on the acre. I believe I will get 150 bales from the 65 acres. I hope to push it up to three bales an acre. J have a few acres on which I put 10,000 pounds of compost as an experiment, and every acre of it will give me three bales

THE FORMULA FOR THE COMPOST. Here is my formula : Take thirty bushels of well-rotted stable manure or wel rotted organic matter, as leaves, muck etc., and scatter it about three inches thick upon a piece of ground so situated that water will not stand on it, but shed off in every direction. The thirty bushels will weigh about nine hundred pounds; take two hundred pounds of good phosphate, which cost me \$22.50 per top, de livered, making the 200 pounds cost \$2.25, and 100 pounds kainit, which cost me by the ton \$14, delivered, or 70 cents for 100 pounds, and mix the acid phosphate and kainit thoroughly, then scatter evenly on the manure. The next thirty bushels green cotton seed and distribute evenly over the pile, and wet them thoroughly; they will weigh nine hundred pounds. Take again two hundred pounds acid phosphate and seven humired pounds kainit, mix, and spread over the seed, begin on the manure and keep on in this tion to be watchful and prayerful and way, building up your heap layer by layer until you get it as high as convenient, then cover with six inches of rich earth guarding them against the assaults of from fence corners, and leave at least a week; when ready to haul to the field work; in deepening and extending cut with a spade or pickaxe square down that work; and in fostering the spirit and mix as thoroughly as possible. Now, of earnestness throughout the Church. we have thirty bushels of manure weighing nine hundred pounds, and three hundred pounds chemicals in the first layer, and thirty bushels cotton seed weighing pounds of chemicals in the second layer, and these two lavers combined for the perfect compost. You perceive that the weight is 2;400. Value at cost is: 30 bushels cotton seed, 121 cts. . \$3 75 400 pounds acid phosphate, . .

Total. . . . . . . Or for the 2,400 pounds a total value

This mixture makes practically a perfeet manure for cotton and a splendid apfore. Cotton grown this way can be pick-"What I wanted was to know exactly ed with half the cost and time of ordinary what a perfect cotton plant took from the cotton. On my cottonland this year I rais quantity than the crop had abstracted cotton, one stalk of which I showed the convention."

One is not to drop the cotton seed in and makes his appeal for immediate mined to buy chemicals, and mix them thing left but the shell. When the seed has Under such a ministry it can hard- my land as much of the constituents of only one out of twenty plants to grow to the often indispensable mustard plasly be wondered at that above 2,000 cotton as was held in 250 pounds of my truitage. My plan is to plant four or five ter.' It is almost a specific for colic,

compost. I therefore put 500 pounds of seeds in a hill. The hills to stand four when applied for a few minutes over compost on each acre, restoring double feet square. Of these I would let two the 'pit of the stomach.' For all inwhat the crop of the year before had ta- plants to the hill grow to perfection. ternal pains and congestions there is ken out. The result was that I made four It takes from two to four bushels of seed no remedy of such general utility. It bales extra. I then restored double what to plant an acre in the old way. By my acts as a counter-irritant, by drawing the twelve bales had taken out and made plan a peck to the acre is enough, and the the blood to the surface; hence in setwenty-three bales. I doubled the resto- soil is not drawn to support a multitude of vere cases of croup a small mustard surplus plants for two or three weeks. Plan- plaster should be applied to the back bales. I doubled again, and this year ting in four foot squares is better than the of the child's neck. The same treat-

es it cannot attain its perfect growth. My acted upon, for if left too long in one aim is to put the plants two together in place it is liable to blister. A musfour foot squares, and average 75 to 150 tard plaster acts as well when at conbells to the plant. This will give me a siderable distance from the affected

ments that reach out from the roots and feed ches in size. They are perfectly dry, they are restored. I am satisfied that three use it is only necessary to dip one in six days each. I run a shallow plow along apply it. the cotton rows, and never go deep enough to cut the roots. But there are more de- all remedies in cases of scalds and tails in which men may differ. The main thing burns. It may be used on the suris the intensive system of manuring and the face of the burned place, either dry or can bring its production from asixth of a bale pain, and the healing process soon to three bales an acre in five years. Any commences. It is the best application

"My tenants are adopting the intensive and other poisonous plants, as also for plan, and are very much encouraged. Some few neighbors are using my formula. I colds, over fatigue, anxiety and varihave sent out, I suppose, five hundred fornulas for composting. The speech I made before the agriculture association created ed with phosphates, which settle to more excitement than anything for years. the bottom of the vessel on cooling. The members did not relish my statement, As much soda as can be dipped up saw plainly. They sent E. C. Grier, the the Secretary, to Milledgeville to see my crops and verify my statements. He is today the most enthusiastic man in Georgia over the system I am working on.

"You understand," added Mr. Furman, in conclusion, "that I have no possible interest in this matter outside of my crops.

"I have no receipt to sell, no phosphates, no fancy seed, no land. What I have done has been with common seed on poor land, with cheap manure, and any man, without price or purchase can do what ! have done. I am satisfied to make my money out of the ground, I want none from my fellow farmers.

The difficulty with us all is that we try to farm too much land. I'm good for \$3,-000 with two mules and sixty-five acres Next year I'll beat this. In the meantime I am "bringing up" twenty-five new acres. I never want over one hundred acres. These I will cultivate with three mules, and I'l make two hundred and fifty bales of cotton on them besides all the corn and oates l

"I am anxious," he added, "to see my plan adopted. If it is done we shall have the best State in the world. Why, look at France. Her recuperative power is the wonder of the world. And what is it based on ? Simply that she can raise two cropsone of these a lentil crop-in one season. But in middle Georgia I can raise three crops per season on one piece of land and leave it richer than when I started, viz: oats, corn, cotton, or corn and peas. There is nothing like it. Give me one hundred acres of land like the sixty-five that I own now nine hundred pounds, and three hundred and I don't want an orange grove, or factory, or a truck farm, or anything else. I can five on my one hundred acres of Georgia scrub land like a king, and lay up money every year. Any Georgian can have this in five years if he wants it. The rule I have followed 500 pounds kanit. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 40 will bring it just as surely as the sun brings heat and light."

Simple Remedies.

Half a teaspoonful of common table salt dissolved in a little cold waplication for corn. It restores to the soil ter, and drank, will instantly relieve everything the cotton took from it, except | 'heart-burn' or dyspepsia. If taken silica, which is in the soil in inexhausti- every morning before breakfast, inwould soon cease to pay me rent. I knew ble quantity. So that when you put in a creasing the quantity gradually to a that Georgia was blest with the best con- larger quantity of these than the cotton teaspoonful of salt to a tumbler of ditions of season and soil, and that if took out your soil is evidently richer. water, it will in a few days cure any properly treated it would yield large re- I've shown you the money profit in ma- case of dyspepsia, if at the same time nure. I've shown you the added value due attention is paid to the diet. I therefore selected sixty-five acres of it gives to land. There are many other There is no better remedy than the LARGE the poorest land I had and went to work. advantages. You make your crop quick- above for constipation. As a gargle The first thing of course was to enrich er and with less danger. I made last for sore throat it is equal to chlorate simplicity, and yet with overwhelm- the soil. To do this there was but one year, mark this, forty-seven bales on of potash, and is entirely safe. It may ing power, he brings the mysteries way to feed it, and give it more food than sixty-five acres in three months and five be used as often as desired, and if a the crops took from it, and above all to days. It was planted June 5th and the little is swallowed each time it will on the heart and conscience. He lifts give it proper food. I knew that certain caterpiller finished it on September 10th, have a beneficial effect on the throat up Christ, and he honors the Spirit as phosphatic manures stimulated the soil so I showed the agricultural society a stalk by cleansing it and by allaying the the Divine Agent in applying the that it produced heavy crops for a while five feet high 126 bolls by actual count irritation. In doses of one to four whole work of redemption. Those and then fell off. I wanted none of these, on it. The seed from which this plant teaspoonfuls in half a pint to a pint 3 lb. Cans Tomatoes at 15 cts. of tepid water, it acts promptly as an emetic, and in cases of poisoning is always at hand. It is an excellent remedy for bites and stings of insects. It is soil. That ascertained, then to restore to ed 100 bushels of oats to the acre, and af- a valuable astringent in hemorrhages, ter cleaning off the stubble I planted the particularly for bleeding after the extraction of teeth. It has both cleansing and healing properties, and is, therefore, a most excellent application for superficial ulcerations.

Mustard is another valuable remedy. No family should be without it. Two or three teaspoonfuls of ground mustard stirred into half a pint of water acts as an emetic very promptly, and is mild and easier to take than salt and water. Equal parts of ground mustard and flour or meal, made into anecdote converge to the one issue— at last produced a perfect compost for ments that make it grow. It is left to de- a paste with warm water, and spread decision, immediate decision for eter- cotton. I then ascertained that my crop of plete the soil in this way for two weeks on a thin piece of muslin, with anotheight bales had taken out of each acre of at least, and is then chopped down, leaving er piece of mus!in laid over it, forms

ment will relieve almost any case of Cotton is a sun plant and needs room for headache. A mustard plaster should its roots. When cramped to 12 or 15 inch- be moved about over the spot to be pound of seed cotton to the plant, or three part. An excellent substitute for mustard plasters is what is known as 'mus-"I never touch it with a hoe. The growth | tard leaves.' They come a dozen in of cotton comes from the spreading fila- a box, and are about four by five init. If these are destroyed the growth stops till and will keep for a long time. For hoeings lost me eighteen days of growth, or a dish of water for a minute and then

husbanding all the droppings and wastage wet. When applied promptly the of the farm for compost. I can take 100 sense of relief is magical. It seems to acres of land in Georgia, and at a nominal cost withdraw the heat, and with it the for eruptions caused by poisonous ivy bites and stings of insects. Owing to ous causes the urine is often scanty, highly colored, and more or less loadwith a ten cent piece, dissolved in hall a glass of cold water and drapk every three hours, will remedy the trouble aud cause relief to the oppression that always exists from interruption of the natural flow of urine. This treatment should not be continued more than twenty-four hours.

Things Useful.

Lemon Syrup :- To every pint of juice, add one pound and a quarter of white sugar. Simmer until clear: then cool and bottle, corking tightly.

To take out Oil Spots :- To take al public is called to the fact that out stains of oil as when spilt on carpets or other woolen goods, promptly spread over the part buckwheat flour. Has opened a First Class FAMILY GROapplication may be needed. The flour will effectually absorb the oil and Bacon, Salt, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, &c. leave no trace of grease.

A Useful Cement :- A material for fastening knives or forks into their handles, when they have become loosened by use, is a much needed article. The best cement for this purpose consists of one pound of yellow rosin and eight ounces of sulphur, which are to be melted together, and either kept in bars or reduced to powder. Two parts of the powder are to be mixed with one part of iron filings, fine sand, or brick dust, and the cavity of the hanto be heated and inserted into the cavity, and when cold it will be found fixed in its place with great tenacity.

PROPHYLACTIC A Household Article for Universal Family Use. Eradicates all Contagious Diseases. Persons waiting on the Sick should use it freely. Scarlet Fever has never been known to spread where the Fluid was used. Yellow Fever has been cured with it after black vomit had taken place. The worst cases of Diphtheria yield to it. Fevered and Sick Persons refreshed and Bed Sores prevent-

I m pure Air made harmless and purified. For Sore Throat it is a sure cure. Contagion destroyed. For Frosted Feet, Chliblains, Piles, Chafings, etc. Rheumatism cured. Soft White Complexions secured by its use. Ship Fever prevented. To purify the Breath, Cleanse the Teeth, it can't be surpassed. Impure Air made harmless and purified. For Sore Throat it is a Common baking soda is the best of Erysipelas cured. Scars prevented.

Dysentery cured.

Wounds healed rapidly

Seurvy cured.
An Antidote for Animal or Vegetable Poisons, Stings, etc.
I used the Fluid during

Scarlet Fever

Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.
I testify to the most excellent qualities of Prof.
Darbys Prophylactic Fluid. As a disinfectant and superior to any preparation with which I am ac quainted.—N. T. LUPTON, Prof. Chemistry.

Darbys Fluid is Recommended by Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia: Rev. CHAS. F. DEEMS, D.D., Church of the Strangers, N. Y.;
Jos. Leconte, Columbia, Prof., University, S.C.
Rev. A. J. Battle, Prof., Mercer University;
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INDISPENSABLE TO EVERY HOME. Perfectly harmless. Used internally or externally for Man or Beast.

The Fluid has been thoroughly tested, and we have abundant evidence that it has done everything here claimed. For fuller information get of your Druggist a pamphlet or send to the proprietors,

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Manufacturing Chemists, PHILADELPHIA

The attention of Farmers and the gener-

T. J. MORGAN

If there is much oil more than one CERY STORE, next door to Blackmer & Taylor's Hardware, where he will keep a full line of fresh goods, such as Flour, Meal, Also a fresh and complete stock of

> CONFECTIONERIES. and Fancy Groceries.

Will pay the highest cash prices for But ter, Eggs, Chickens, and all saleable country products. January 18, 1883.

NATIONAL HOTEL, SALISBURY, N. C.

MRS. DR. REEVES.

Formerly proprietress of this well known dle is then filled with this mixture. House, has again leased it, and will be The stem of the knife or fork is then pleased to see her many patrons when they visit Salisbury. Citizens wanting the Omnibus may leave orders for it at this House:

14:3m.

The One-Price Store!

FULL STOCK OF FURNISHING GOODS. 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, Ilie 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.

Best 10 ct. Sugar, Try it. We mean to sell you Good Goods as cheap as anyone in town.-We buy and sell all W. W. TAYLOR, kinds of Country Produce. Give us a trial.

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.



J. R. KEEN, Salisbury, N. C. Agent for PHŒNIX IRON WORKS, Engines, Boilers; Saw Mills, TURBINE WHEELS Also, Contractor and Builder,

J u 25, '82'. -17

D. J. BOSTIAN,