LOCAL.

THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1883.

Subscription Rates:
The subscription rates of the *Carolina Watchman* are as follows:
1 year, paid in advance, $1.50
" pay'm't delayed 3 mo's 2.00
" pay'm't del'ed 12 mo's 2.50

Green corn brought 20 cts. per dozen ears on our streets Tuesday.

The new assessment, we are told, has increase the cash valuation of property in this county about $300,000.

Messrs. J. & H. Horah have removed their Jewelry Store to the room formerly occupied by Theo. Buerbaum.

The young people enjoyed two dances last week in the spacious warehouse of Messrs. Gray & Beall. It is a delightful place for such a purpose.

Four Railroad train-robbers were hung at Clarkesville, Ark., last week. They confessed their crime and professed a willingness to die, which was all very well, seeing they had to go whether ready or not.

"Commodore" Plummer presents his compliments to the public in another column. The old gentleman has a stock (not large) of harness, saddles, &c., on hand, which are highly creditable as samples of good work and material. He warrants quality as stated.

We call attention to the notice of P. E. Hines, President of the State Board of Medical Examiners, published in this paper. As a rule it may be proper enough to make such formal public announcements, but in the case of our young Doctor Summerell, it was hardly necessary.

The Statesville *American* speaking of the necessity of making good roads, says: "IN WINTER ALL THE ROADS TO THIS PLACE WERE SIMPLY HORRIBLE."

Were not all the roads leading to Salisbury *horrible?* They were almost impassable. And shall no honest effort be made to improve them?

There are about thirty teachers who have made application for position in our Graded School. Certainly, out of this number, good selections might be made, and we have no doubt the Committee will endeavour to elect those whom they think most fit or competent for the various departments.

ROLLER COMPOSITION.—Circulars sent us every week setting forth its superiority—Van Bibbers and others—45 cts per lb. Printers who mould their own rollers can do better by ordering from Mackellar, Smiths & Jordan, Philadelphia, a glue suitable for making rollers. 75 cts. worth of glue (2½ lbs.) and two quarts good sorghum will make about 10 lbs. composition in all respects equal to Van Bibber's or anybody else's.

STEAM THRESHER.—Mr. Boyden's new Steamer Thresher, Cleaner and Stacker, attracted crowds of people on Thursday last, and won universal applause. The wheat put through it was still damp from recent rains and of course was not in the best condition for either very rapid or perfect work; and yet the machine did splendidly, turning out cleaned grain at the rate of two bushels per minute. It is not pretended that it will do this much work hour by hour including stoppages; but there is no doubt it will easily clean a thousand bushels per day. It is driven by a ten horse power road engine, easily transported from place to place by two horses. Four horses will be required to move Thresher, engine and all that is required for neighborhood work.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—At the regular monthly meeting of the Board, held last Monday, there was little business of importance transacted. Below is a summary of its proceedings:

Aid from the county poor fund was distributed as follow: To Elizabeth Gardner $9, J. L. Kincaid $6, Katy Brown $3, Polly Waller $7.50.

Ordered that Kluttz & Rendleman be paid $2 which they advanced to an outside pauper, and that Robt. Gibson be paid $2 for conveying a pauper to the Poor House.

Ordered, that Mrs. Rich'd Hess' application for a room at the Poor House for three and board for one be granted; and also, that Jos. Brown and Keziah Cowan, col'd, be sent there until further orders.

The request of Mr. Pleasant Linn to be released from his contract to keep in good condition the Peeler Bridge was granted, upon condition that he pay back $75 to the county.

W. A. Myers was exempted from road duty for one year, and W. T. Pinkston, two years.

Ordered, that the School Committee in white district No. 3, Providence township, locate their school building on the lot which Mr. David Eller offers to give them for that purpose.

The county Supt. of Public Schools report was approved, and his account of $7 was ordered to be paid.

A new public road was ordered to be laid out in the western part of Rowan county, to begin at a point on the Rowan side of South River, on D. M. Campbell's farm, thence the most convenient route in the direction of the Statesville road, to a point near Noble N. Mills' in Iredell county; *Provided*, this county is not committed to the erection or to assist in erecting, a bridge across South River.

A number of county claims were approved and ordered to be paid.

PERSONAL.—Prof. Palmer, of the National Museum, Washington City, is here looking up Indian mounds, and in search of relics used by our primitive forefathers.

Mrs. Annie Viele and daughter, Miss Ada, of Albany, N. Y., spent a few days here with friends. They are on their way to Western Carolina, to visit relatives. Mrs. Viele arrived in New York the 1st of June from her field of missionary labors in Japan, where she has been engaged for a number of years.

Miss Linda Rumple has returned from the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, from which institution she has graduated with best honors.

Mr. I H. Foust, cashier elect of the new bank, was in the city this week, making the necessary arrangements to enter upon his new duties.

PICTORIAL AND PEN Sketches of Western N. C. and Georgia. The Richmond & Danville R. R. Co., have made a valuable contribution to the public in their new edition of "Guide to Travellers" in this State, South Carolina and Georgia. It is just the thing every traveller will need and should have who contemplates spending a season in the mountains,—affording him a better description and safer guide to places of interest than can be elsewhere obtained.

The session of the Inferior Court for this week was a remarkably short affair. Only two days were required to discharge the business of the term. There were but two convictions. A. H. Newsom was convicted of an assault with a pistol upon Lewis Pool, and a negro boy for an affray with Mr. Shoaf, filled out the number.

THE GLORIOUS 4TH.—The National anniversary was celebrated at Hatter Shops, a few miles east of this place, largely attended by citizens of this town. Addresses were delivered by Mr. Thos. Linn, J. M. Gray and Lee S. Overman, Esqs. The festivities of the day pass off very pleasantly, without accident or other thing to mar them.

When Men Did Not Take Vacation.

The Springfield *Republican* says: The need of rest in the abstract is not a debatable subject, but it is not until comparatively recently that the higher economy of vacations has come to be felt. Men are hardly gray who can remember when the great sections of the country were comparatively unknown to each other, when the New York broker did not sport a Florida orange grove, and the St. Louis merchant did not own his cottage on the Atlantic coast, and the Yellowstone with all its glories was to the average tourist a concealed book; when it was the last thing in the thoughts of New Orleans malitia men to give pantomimic performances at Boston to pay their excursion expenses, and a trip to the Golden Gate demanded the courage and hardihood of the pioneer. To go back another generation, prayers used to be said in the churches when one of the congregation started from New England on a trip to Western New York.

THE MOST WONDERFUL THING.—A correspondent asked a Zuni chief who came east last fall:

'What of all you saw in your journey impressed you most with the superiority of the white men over the Indians?'

The father of Zuni turned his eyes toward me and answered slowly:

'The ease with which they can get water. The white man takes the river into the walls of his house. By turning a little iron stick he can get that which we pray for all our lives!'

This was, to the mind of the Zuni, the inhabitant of the barren, rainless land, the triumph of civilization.

I asked him if he wanted to go back to the States and he said, "Yes, I grow strong with anxiety that I may go again."

The *N. C. Farmer*: It is estimated from careful experiments that about one half of the dry matter in food consumed by animals pass into the manure, and that if the liquid manure is all saved and added to it the value is nearly doubled. Ordinary barnyard manure has about four times the weight of half the dry matter of the feed used, and by this can be estimated the amount produced from each animal on the farm. The richer the feed the better the manure, so that there is more than one way in which high feeding pays. The solid portion of manure contains organic matter, phosphoric acid and lime; while the liquid portion contains nearly all the nitrogen and potash. To make a perfect fertilizer all must be saved.

The Scott law in Ohio, which has just been declared constitutional, levies a tax of $200 on all saloons where whisky, wine and beer are sold and a tax of $100 on saloon keepers are left exposed to all the operations of the stringent liquor laws besides. This tax does not mean in any sense a recognition of the liquor traffic. The Democrats are in favor of a graduated license law as the best means of regulating and controlling the liquor traffic, and in this they have justice and common sense on their side, backed by the experience of mankind.

The rival of the Western Union, the Postal Telegraph Company, will be open between New York and Chicago in about fifteen days. Rates between these two points will be cut down to twenty-five cents for twenty words for day dispatches, and to half that rate for night dispatches. This will be a great saying to business men on the line, as the Western Union will be obliged at the same time to lower its rates. It will probably not be long before the Postal Telegraph Company extends its lines so as to give most of the country the benefits of cheaper telegraphy. New ocean cables are also to be laid down, and so there is a cheering prospect that both in domestic and foreign telegrphing the business world will be relieved of the Western Union monopoly.

MINING.

T. K. BRUNER, MANAGER.

Cabarrus Mines.

No. 6.

PHŒNIX MINE.

The operations at this mine continues under the management of Capt. A. Theis, and it demonstrates the fact, that this property is one of the leading and most valuable mines of the great Southern Gold Belt.

The sinking of the No. 3 shaft which is now down 285 feet was suspended temporarily during the month on account of water. They will place a pump in the shaft at an early day, and again resume the sinking of the same.

The driving of the 250 feet level both east and west is pushed ahead, both levels being in good ore ground.

The driving of the 150 feet level during the month has been through a good channel of ore, this level is now driven from No. 3 shaft, east, about 200 feet thro' a fine ore body. The stopes during the month have yielded ore of an excellent quality. The amount of gold forwarded to Philadelphia to its owner's during the months of March, April and May, was $7,700 41. The yield for the month of June is estimated at $2,500. The average quantity of ores worked is about 90 tons per month; the monthly expenses being about $1,500.

All of the ores treated at this mine is by the Mears chlorination process.

THE TUCKER MINE.

No underground work has been done at this mine during the month. They are busily engaged in putting in the necessary appliances for the chlorinating of the ores by the Mears process. Dr. Mears is at the mine superintending the completion of the works for its almost immediate operation.

THE CABARRUS GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY.

The shaft sinking at this mine, to cut the mammoth vein is down over 50 feet. They anticipate cutting the vein within a few feet more of sinking. The water is very strong in the shaft for such a shallow depth.

THE EUREKA CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.

The new shaft on this property, to cut No. 2 vein, is down over 50 feet and they anticipate cutting the vein in the shaft at about 60 feet depth. A large body of rich ore is known to exist at this point of operations, and the owners are very sanguine of their success. W. H. O.

The Tallest Tree in the World.

It seems that America, after all, is unable to make good her claim to the possession of the tallest and largest trees in the world. Every one has read of the marvels of the Yosemite Valley and and of Yellowstone Park, the huge national sporting ground of the United States. But what are the giants of California in comparison with a tree which has lately been discovered in Australasia? It has long been known that in Tasmania there are eucalypti measuring 200 feet from the ground to the first branch, and more than 350 in total height; and there is, or lately was, on Mount Washington, near Hobart Town, a tree of this species the trunk of which was 86 feet in circumference. But a still more gigantic monarch of the woods has been recently discovered in Victoria. It is a well proportioned specimen of the Eucalyptus amygdajina, and its top is nearer to the sky than the cross of St. Peter's Cathedral, for it is no less than 430 feet above the ground.—*St. James Gazette.*

LONDON, June 29.—Mr. Burke, Conservative, gave notice in the House of Commons this afternoon that he would move that no arrangement for the second Suez Canal would be satisfactory unless it provided for a reduction of rates and adequate representation of British shipping in its administration.

Lord Edmund Fitz Maurice, under foreign secretary, replying to a question by Mr. Cowan, said the government had received no remonstrance or representations from the American government in regard to pauper emigrants.

A New Departure.

Astonishing Rapidity and Excellence in Threshing and Cleaning Small Grain.

SALISBURY, N. C., July 2, 1883.

We, the undersigned citizens of Salisbury and Rowan county, take pleasure in stating for the information and benefit of all persons having grain to thresh, that on Thursday last, at the barn of Mr. Geo. Mowery in this town, we witnessed with wonder and delight the work done by Boyden, Lackey & Co.'s great Birdsall Steam Thresher and Straw Stacker. It delivered wheat, (which was very wet), well cleaned, at an average rate of more than two bushels per minute, and oats at about five bushels per minute—indeed, the latter faster than two men could measure them. The fact is, the capacity of this great thresher is only limited by the quantity of grain fed to it, and there is no doubt that with good grain, in fair condition and properly fed, this machine will deliver wheat at the rate of 180 bushels and oats, any where, from 250 to 300 bushels per hour. Another feature which greatly pleased us was the fact that no grain was left in the straw, and none wasted at the tail of the machine. In addition to this, the straw-stacker saves the farmers the expense of three or four hands and the engine that of feeding six or eight head of horses for several days, when the crop is of considerable size, as compared with any horse power machines we have ever seen.

Jno. A. Ramsay, *Mayor*, M. L. Bean,
David Lindsay, M. L. Holmes,
F. E. Shober, *Sec. U. S. Sen.* J. J. Bruner,
J. P. Gowan, C. E. Mills.

P. S.—We had our wheat threshed by the same machine (the only one of the kind in the State), and endorse everything said about it above.

J. S. McCubbins, Jr., T. M. Crawford,
S. H. Wiley, J. M. Knox,
J. S. McCubbins. It.

A Wedding at a Funeral.

The late Mrs. Swift was buried from her residence last Friday morning, the Rev. J. M. Lyon conducting the funeral and just before the time for commencing the services, the pastor stated that it had been the desire of the deceased a few hours previous to her death that her adopted daughter Lizzie and Mr. Jesse Lawrence, to whom Lizzie was betrothed, should be married before she (the mother) closed her eyes in death, but as Mr. Lawrence was out of town at the time her request could not, of course, be granted. In view, therefore, of this circumstance, it was thought best and eminently proper that the young people should then and there be united in marriage. In this connection it might be observed that Lizzie, by the death of Mrs. Swift, would be left alone in the world. The ceremony was therefore performed in the presence of the dead and the friends assembled, and was an occasion of more than ordinary impressiveness and solemnity. By will Lizzie takes the residence, all furnished, and land connected, besides, we understand, about $2,500 in money invested, and the young couple commenced housekeeping at once in the old homestead under favorable though peculiar circumstances.

All About a Shirt.

We have a "war relic," in the shape of "general order, No. 26, headquarters department of the Trans Mississippi, Shreveport, La. July 2d, 1863, published by command of Lt. General E. Kirby Smith." The order announces the proceedings and findings of a general courtmartial. One of the offenders was W. G. Dotson, who stole a shirt, the property of William D. Murray, both men being members of Co. H. 17th Texas consolidated regiment. The sentence imposed was: "The said private Dotson to ride a mule, to be seated with the face backward, feet tied under the belly of the mule, to be led in front of the whole brigade drawn up in line of battle; on his hat is to be fastened a board, and on it written, in large letters, the word "Thief." The drummers and buglers are to follow him, making all sorts of discord with their instruments.—*News-Observer.*

THE WAY TO WIN.—Lieutenant Lawrence D. Tyson, who graduated at West Point this year and who will soon don the uniform of a lieutenant in the U. S. A., is in the city. He is certainly a young man with no lack of pluck and energy, two grand aids in life's battle. He was born in Pitt county, Gov. Jarvis tells us, but some years ago his parents moved to the western part of the State. Four years ago he was the "conductor" of an omnibus at Salisbury. Seeing in a paper that there was to be a competitive examination for a cadetship at West Point from that district, Mr. Tyson made up his mind in a moment and entered as an applicant. The man and the opportunity had met. He attended to his duties at school dilligently and his application was constant.—*News-Observer.*

Mrs. Hagerty, of Cleveland, saved a man's life the other day by the most wonderful quickness of mind. Tobias Thompson was digging a well, when the earth began to cave and buried him up to the neck. Mrs. Hagerty saw what happened, got a piece of tin water pipe and handed him and then screamed for help. Thompson was soon buried so deep that it took three hours to dig him out, and all the time he breathed through that pipe and without great distress, and, we may be sure, wanted to express gratitude to the woman who did in an instant the one thing which could possibly saved his life.

CURING CLOVER.—In curing clover, the sun is only necessary to wilt it after cutting. When this is well done, the clover should be put in cocks, small at the base, but as high as they can well be made. The cocks may be tramped some in making. In a day or two they become hot within and must be opened out, but not until all dew and rain has dried off. Take the cocks down in flakes without shaking to pieces, and exposed for an hour or two, the clover can be removed to the stack or mow. Each layer in the stack should have a light sprinkling of salt.

The Harvard University faculty refused to confer the LL. D. degree on Ben. Butler, but he got even with them by attending the commencement and the Alumni dinner, where he made a speech which captivated the crowd.

NASHVILLE, June 29.—The selection of a jury for the trial of ex-Treasurer, Polk makes slow progress. Thus far out of a panel of four hundred persons summoned only three jurors have been chosen.

HOW THE JAPANESE DEAL WITH SPECULATORS.—The Japanese have a short and easy way of dealing with stock exchange speculators. It was recently resolved to arrest at the same moment all offenders on the stock exchanges at Osaka, Yokohama and Kobe, as well as on the rice exchanges of Tokoi, Otsu and other important commercial centres. The police inspectors received their orders only on the morning of the day fixed, and strong detachments of constables—all wearing various disguishes—then proceeded to the vicinity of the exchanges and mingled with the crowd so as to avoid observation. A few minutes after eleven all was in readiness. Six detectives stationed inside sounded their whistles, and before the amazed speculators realized what was the matter, the exchanges were in the occupation of the police, the doors locked and the prisoners secured. All the books, records and papers were then taken posession of, and the whole "haul" was removed in boats to the central police station. It is stated that the offense with which these men are charged is speculating in "margins." Over 700 delinquents were put in prison.

Three hundred and seventy feet is now the height of the monument in Washington city—a rise of thirty feet this season. But the work is now at a standstill by reason of the failure of the Massachusetts quarries to furnish the requisite marble.

It will probably be some time before we can so reduce the Morrill tariff that the Henry Clay Whigs can endorse it, but if they will brace up, draw a little fresh air into their lungs and take good care of their health, we hope before the last one of the race is called to his final accounts he may rejoice in a Henry Clay tariff. Gen. Adam E. King, of Baltimore, says he prefers the Kentucky of Henry Clay to the Kentucky of James B. Beck, and as far as the tariff is concerned the old Bourbon is right; the Henry Clay tariff was a much better tariff than the one we suffer under to-day. Now, we submit that when we hear mossback Republicans calling for a Henry Clay tariff—which would involve an average reduction of thirty-three per cent.—it is evident that the reform is making entirely satisfactory progress.—*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

Maryland papers state that Harford county in that State has 300 canning factories, giving employment to 16,000 persons, and consuming the product of 10,000 acres of tomatoes and 5,000 acres of sugar corn, involving an outlay of $200,000 for agricultural labor. The product of last season's pack (1882) amounted to over 1,600,000 cases, or 38,400,000 cans, of hermetically sealed goods. The pack was made up as follows: Tomatoes, 1,000,000 cases, or 24,000,000 cans; sugar corn, 500,000 cases, or 12,000,000 cans; miscellaneous articles, such as pears, peaches, apples, peas, beans and pumpkins, about 100,000 cases, or 2,400,000 cans. These goods are chiefly purchased by city packers and dealers, and through them distributed for consumption.

Immigration at New York continues to be very heavy. Immigrants are arriving at the rate of 20,000 per week. Nearly all of them are agriculturists, and are almost immediately transferred to the agricultural districts of the west and Northwest. Although there has been a large falling off of immigration from January 1 to June 1, 1883, compared with the same time in 1882, the immigration has been larger since June 1 than it was in June, 1882.

The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* is evidently reaching out of for another 8 to 7 returning board. It has just counted in the next Republican candidate for President by a majority of one vote, giving him 201 to 200 for the Democratic nominee. In order to arrive at this desirable result it includes both Ohio and New York as surely Republican States.—*Balt. Day. Dem.*

Now Dorsey, please don't. The old sinner is talking of joining tha Democratic party. Please wait until old Ben Butler "shuffles off." The party could not possibly stand old Ben and Dorsey at the same time.—*Wil. Star.*

New York will suppress the toy pistol on the 4th of July. There were over one hundred deaths from it last July in the United States.—*Wil. Star.*

The Emperor of Japan is rooting out the newspapers which have grown to power under his encouragement. Eleven journals have just perished under the censorship, and an editor has been imprisoned for writing about the Emperor. In all this business, his Imperial Majesty Mouts-Hito, is making a mistake. He has permitted the press of Japan to enjoy a great deal of freedom during the recent years, but his reign will end in gloom if he now reduces it to slavery.

Mr. Thurman is credited with the authorship of the tariff plank in the Ohio Democratic platform. It reads thus:

"We favor a tariff for revenue limited to the necessities of a government economically administered and so adjusted in its application as to prevent unequal burdens, encourage productive interests at home and afford just compensation to labor, but not to create and foster monopolies."

HOW THEY DRINK.—If Gen. Putnam had been as drunk at the battle of Bunker Hill as a good many people who were celebrating the event yesterday, the British would have made a grand scoop. That is, allowing the British were not drunk.—*Boston Post.*

The new Japanese parasols, though plain and black outside, afford considerable amusement within, for round the ecru lining of some run processions of monkeys in gay attire, on others solemn lines of correctly costumed foxes are following the bier of a deceased friend, while on a third variety frogs and lizzards are rollicking among water lilies, in every conceivable attitude. The handles are the knotted ones, grown in the groves of Algeria, and which take two or three years to twist into the required shape, aided by the hand of man.

Boston *Herald*: Courage and assurance count for a good deal in a political contest, and, if the Democrats advocate tariff reform with one-half the boldness that the Republicans display in their defence of protection, they would carry the country overwhelmingly in their favor in the next national election.

Notice!---Inferior Court.

TO THE MAGISTRATES OF ROWAN COUNTY, GREETING:—The undersigned, members of the Inferior Court, being in a positon to know, deem it their duty to announce to you, that in their opinion, the necessity for the continuance of the January and July Terms of this Court has ceased to exist. We therefore give notice that, at the next regular term of this Court, to be held on the 1st Monday in October next, at 12 o'clock, M., in the presence of the Court, a motion will be made to discontinue the aforesaid terms.

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published one time in the "Carolina Watchman, giving notice to the Magistrates to be present at the time and place aforesaid.

W. R. FRALEY, J. L. SLOAN, JNO. A. HEDRICK } Members Inferion Court.
July 2d, 1883.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Duke's Cigarettes wholesale and retail at Factory prices.

Fresh Mackerel (No. 2 Shore), Fat.

Lemons by box or dozen.

Best Leaf Lard on hand, at
A. PARKER'S.

WE HAVE
Four Geiser Separators and Powers
complete on hand, which we will sell very cheap rather than carry them over to next season. Call and hear prices.
SMITHDEAL & BERNHARDT.
35:3t

SALISBURY MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. M. Knox & Co.
SALISBURY, June 28, 1883.

BACON	12½
HAMS	15
BUTTER	20
CHICKENS	12½ to 20
EGGS	15
COTTON	6 to 9¾
CORN	57
FLOUR	2.00 to 2.25
FEATHERS	40
FODDER	60
HAY—baled,	25
MEAL	60
OATS	40
WHEAT	80 to 100
WOOL	35

Salisbury Tobacco Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY JNO. SHEPPARD.

Lugs, common to med.	5.00 to 6.25
Lugs, med. to good,	6.25 to 7.50
Lugs, good to fine,	7.50 to 12.25
Lugs, fine to fancy,	12 25 to 17.50
Leaf, common to med.	6.50 to 8.00
Leaf, med. to good,	8 00 to 11.50
Leaf, good to fine,	11.50 to 18.50
Wrappers, com. to med.	12.50 to 15 00
Wrappers, med. to good	15.00 to 27.50
Wrappers, good to fine,	27 50 to 40.00
Wrappers, fine,	40.00 to 65.00

Wrappers, fancy,—none offered.

The breaks for the past week have been good and prices have ruled high for all grades. All tobaccos have found ready sale at the above quotations.

Quotations are changed whenever there is any advance or decline in the markets. Our manufacturers require over one million pounds of leaf tobacco which they desire to purchase on this market and will pay the highest market prices for all manufacturing stock. Wrappers, cutters, smokers are in demand and high.

Concord Market

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY CANNONS & FETZER.

CONCORD, June 27, 1883.

Bacon, Hog round,	12½ to 14
Butter	15 to 20
Chickens,	15 to 25
Eggs,	10 to 12½
Cotton,	7 to 10¼
Corn,	60 to 65
Flour,	2.25 to 2.35
Feathers,	30 to 40
Fodder, per 100lbs.,	75
Hay,	50
Meal,	62 to 65
Oats,	35 to 40
Wheat,	90 to 100
Wool,	25 to 40

Two of the oldest and best remedies are ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS and BRANDRETH'S PILLS. They are celebrated household necessities. For sprains, rheumatism, pains in the side, back, or chest, or any suffering that is accessible from the exterior, Allcock's Porous Plasters are perfection, while for regulating the blood, Brandreth's Pills are unequaled. Always keep them on hand. 18:1y

From "The Times."

Editor Times:—In reading the last number of your paper, I notice you asked all who had been benefited by the letter published in your valuable paper about a year ago, to write you facts for publication. The letter from Dr. Bates created a great amount of excitement in this vicinity, as he is well and favorably known by everybody here. His reputation as a man and a physician gave everybody the utmost confidence in all his statements, and this of course soon made the name "Kendall's Spavin Cure" not only familiar but very popular. In reply to your request, I will say; about nine years ago I slipped on the ice and sprained my right limb at the knee joint. I was very lame and suffered excruciating pain much of the time since, and some of the time thought I should be a cripple for life. Dr. Bates' letter printed in your your paper gave me so much confidence in the virtues of Kendall's Spavin Cure that I tried it for my knee, and less than one bottle completely cure me so that I have had no return of pain or lameness, for which, of course, I cannot feel too thankful. Since my recovery I have visited friends in the West and found that the following parties have used it with the grandest results in that part of the country: The Rev. John Rice, Hematite, Mo., used it on his own person for an injury of 25 years standing and performed one of the most wonderful cures I ever heard of. J. L. McClure, of Strong City, Kansas, cured a badly lacerated and poisoned hand, from a dog bite, and also removed an enlargement near the hip joint which had become large and troublesome. He also used it for pleurisy and found that bathing his chest with it relieved him at once. To my surprise I found that this wonderful remedy was better known in the West than it was in the East, and I found that they were using it there for animals as well as on human flesh with the very best results, and I find so many cases wherever I go to confirm the favorable opinion I had already formed of it that I am glad of an opportunity of telling the readers of your valuable paper what I have leafned in regard to it. Hoping to hear from others upon this very important subject, especially important to those who have suffered for years, like myself, I remain,

Yours, &c., J. A. ROYER.
Elmira, N. Y., Sept. 17, '81.