LOCAL.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1883.

Subscription Rates:

The subscription rates of the *Carolina Watchman* are as follows:

1 year, paid in advance, $1.50
" paid in't delayed 3 mo's 2.00
" paid in't del'ed 12 mo's 2.50

Don't forget the mass meeting at Morgan's Muster ground Saturday. Everybody in Morgan Township is expected to be there.

Mr. A. W. Owen has engaged to take charge of Franklin Academy, which opens on the 27th inst. He will be assisted by several members of his family, who are experienced in the art of teaching.

Read the advertisement of Mr. R. J. Holmes, announcing sale of the valuable Tobacco Factory now occupied by Messrs. Payne, Linn & Co., to take place on Saturday the 1st of September.

Messrs. Pool & Co., of this county inform us that they were out threshing the late season with a new Geiser, and in 27 days threshed out fifty crops, summing up 9,416 bushels.

LOOKING AHEAD.—A farmer friend, whose corn crop is likely to be very short in consequence of the drouth, proposes to provide for his stock as well as he can by sowing turnips for winter use, and rye for a fodder crop in the Spring. Others may accept the suggestion and do something to provide against hard times for their stock.

PICNIC.—J. A. Burkhead informs us that there is to be another 20 foot platform, flying jenny and basket picnic at his residence 7 miles west of town on the Sherrill's Ford Road, on Wednesday, the 22d inst. He says it is for the benefit of old bachelors and widowers as well as for all the younger people who love to have a good time.

RAIN.—We had a delightful rain last night. It came in gentle showers, allowing time for the earth to take it in. It is of priceless value to the farmers, though the drouth has done a great deal of damage to all growing crops. There was a heavy, washing rain up the Western R. R. Tuesday, which did considerable damage. There was slight injury to the Rail Road about Hickory, and at other points, but causing no delays.

THE Board of County Commissioners met in extra session last Monday, and spent the day and a part of Tuesday in hearing and considering the complaints made by persons who were disatisfied with the recent new assessments of their real estate. There were very few changes made, as all, with but one exception, acknowledged an unwillingness to take in cash what their property was valued at. There was little other business outside the above transacted. The report of the committee who are to open and clear out a new public road, in Providence township, was confirmed.

LET GO NOW.—There are some young men about town who have been for some little while tempting the liquor demon. Of course they are fully determined that the blue devils, monkeys and snakes shall never get possession of them—no never! They are going to quit the drive long before they are in any degree of danger.—Exactly so! Millions of young men, as strong, mentally and physically, as you are, have cherished the same resolutions, but now fill dishonored graves. The only safety for you is to quit now—let go of it at once and for all time.

A private note from Prof. Weatherly conveys the information that he has declined the Principalship of the Salisbury Graded School. His patrons at Jamestown would not hear of his leaving that place.—*Dollar Weekly, Reidsville.*

The above extract does Prof. Weatherly injustice, in that it conveys the impression that he will not fulfill his engagement here, as principal of our Graded School. He is now assisting the county Superintendent in conducting the Teachers Institute and has made a very favorable impression. The Salisbury Graded School will open the first Monday in September, under the most favorable circumstances and with an able, active corps of teachers.

Nothing more plainly marks the awakening of the Old North State from her lethargy in regard to popular education, with which she has long been justly taunted, than the increased facilities she is offering the common school teacher for enlarging his capacity for doing effective work in the school room. County Institutes are held in nearly every county in the State, where the teachers meet together and, under competent instructors, learn the most approved methods of theaching. And the large attendance and deep interest manifested by the teachers at these training schools, show that they are fully alive to the fact that they must keep abreast with the profession in the march of improvement, or their places will be filled by others who are more competent.

Our county ought to be especially proud of its Institute. At its third annual session, which closes this week, *every teacher in the county*, with but few exceptions, was at his post. Over eighty names were enrolled. How many other counties can say as much? The instructors, who have visited Institutes in several other counties, say that the teachers of Rowan compare *very favorably* with those of any of the Institutes they have visited. The instruction given was all of a practical character and the good results of it will be seen in many school-rooms during the ensuing school year.

CONNELLY SPRINGS.—These springs, located at Icard, on the Western N. C. R. R., have been much resorted to this summer by visitors from this State. We learn that Dr. Whitehead, of this city, pronounces the water there as possessing very superior medicinal properties. As an evidence of his appreciation of the virtues of the water he is now there, and we are glad to learn has improved in weight and strength. Among the many persons who have enjoyed the waters of these springs during the summer are J. H. Heilig and wife and three children, Theo. F. Kluttz and wife and four children, J. M. McCorkle and wife, and Miss Rosa McCorkle, Miss Minnie Halyburton and Dr. Whitehead, of this city; Council Wooten and wife and child, and J. C. Kennedy and wife, of Lenoir county; Mrs. J. R. Phillips, Miss Laura Phillips, Mrs. Nathan Stanley and Miss Cyntie Rountree, all of Kinston; Miss Mamie O. Keech, of Tarboro; B. S. Atkinson and wife and daughter, and Mrs. S. V. Atkinson, of Pitt county; Mrs. C. A. McLean, of Rowan county; Miss Jennie Caldwell, Mrs. D. S. Caldwell, and Jas. F Hurley, of Cabarrus county; Mrs. W. M. Robbins, Mrs. B F. Long, Mrs. Amanda Caldwell, Miss Kate Caldwell, and Mrs. Lawrence, of Statesville; Charles Crump and wife and three children, of Richmond, Va. We have been kindly furnished with the above information by J M McCorkle, Esq., of this city, who has spent the past two months at these springs.

GRAPES.—We have several vineyards in this vicinity and they are heavily laden this year with fruit of a very fine quality. The proprietors of two of them, Mr. Wm. Murdoch and Mr. John Fisher, are shipping large quantities to the markets of Virginia and cities further north, where prices range from 5 to 15 cents per lb. They are shipping in eight pound packages, put up in light wooden baskets. They go through very safe and reach the markets in good condition.

After an inspection of these vineyards with a view to ascertaining the varieties of this fruit best adapted to our climate and soil for field culture, we have no hesitation in pronouncing in favor of the "Concord" as A No. 1. The "Clinton" comes next; and in Mr. Murdoch's vineyard, the "Delaware" 3d. We found the Salem (a very superior grape,) doing much better in the field than it usually does in our gardens. Other very good varieties were looking fine, but those named have preeminence.

Our farmer friends who desire to make a valuable addition to their fruit crop, but plead ignorance of the methods in respect to grape culture, should visit one of these vineyards and see how the business is conducted. It is simple enough. Any man who chooses may succeed with it, if he will give his vines as much attention as he gives his corn or potatoes. The annual pruning is also simple. For the amount of labor required no crop pays better. The vineyards spoken of above are yielding this year something near 10,000 pounds of fruit to the acre. To see the rich clusters on the vines is worth a day's ride.

We acknowledge the politeness of both Mr. Murdoch and Mr. Fisher in our visits to their vineyards; and Mr. F. capped the climax yesterday, by the presentation of a huge watermelon. He excels in big hogs, melons and grapes and his wife in raising fine chickens.

Maj. Bingham's Lectures.

Last Friday morning and evening the Rowan County Teachers' Institute was favored with two addresses by Maj. Robt. Bingham, of Bingham's School. To say these lectures were interesting and practical is to say just what all would expect from this eminent lecturer. Maj. Bingham—though no declaimer—possesses the first gift of a orator: he makes his audience listen and understand, however long he may choose to talk. He talks without paper, in a popular, easy, off-hand manner, so that you are sometimes deluded with the notion that you are conversing with him, and are almost ready, when he utters an apparent paradox, to say "But on the contrary, Maj. Bingham——" only you don't do it.

His morning lecture was on "Physical Geography," and in a new and original way he showed the influence of mountains, lakes, rivers, seas and climate—"God's earth-writing," as he called it—upon domestic and national life. The substance of it was that God had written on each continent and section of country, certain great outlines of character, and that when man's energies were directed in harmony with God's "earth-writing" they were successful, and that when man opposed these physical influences, failure was inevitable.

The evening lecture was upon "The Practical value of Education." By numerous historical illustrations he showed that brain-work was necessary to the highest success of nations and sections, and that the more people spent on education the richer they became; that Massachusetts, with a country whose chief productions were granite and ice, had property amounting to an average of $1,700 to each inhabitant, and paid to each of 100 male teachers in her common schools $5,000, and to each of 100 female teachers $2,800; while in North Carolina the average wealth was $75 to each inhabitant, and the salaries of her teachers correspondingly low, though her soil was fertile and her productions rich and varied.

Our people are always glad to hear such practical common sense speeches as Maj. Bingham delivers, and we hope he will come again. He is himself the most successful teacher in North Carolina, and deserves to be.

MINING.

T. K. BRUNER, MANAGER.

Read the advertisement of the Grason Mining Company, to be found in another column.

At Dutch Creek machinery for hoisting ore and pumping water from the copper vein has been placed. Next week steam will be going. This copper vein was discovered after the property came into Mr. Newman's hands, and is of such quality as to justify shipping, with a fair margin to the owner.

THE CROWELL.—A remarably rich gold mine has been developed near Bilesville in Stanly county, where ore that assays $3,600 to the ton is now lying on the dumps. The mine is called the Crowell, and is being worked by Mr. N. B. Canless, superintendent. Mr. McCanless intends exhibiting the ore at the Boston Exposition and it will very likely attract much attention there. The ore that was sent to Balitimore for assay and which was found to yild $2,600, was not picked out, but was gathered from the pile on the dumps, and all the balance is said to be equally as rich. Mr. McCanless says that he is now taking out even better ore than that. He will make a good show at Boston and will exhibit his ores along with the collection gathered from the various mines in this section by Mr. T. K. Bruner, who has special charge of the North Carolina exhibit.—*Charlotte Observer*, Aug. 4.

[Is this the old Crowell property formerly managed by Mr. Braudreth.—*Ed. M. Record.*] Aug. 11th.

This is the same Crowell property, formerly onwed and operated by Mr. Brandreth.

The WATCHMAN has also been used to give circulation to a report similar to the above. It was necessary for us to decline the responsibility of one of these articles, and while it is true that the ores spoken of will be exhibited at Boston, at the same time it must be distinctly understood that the manager of the mining department of the WATCHMAN does not sanction these reports, because his opinion and information are to the contrary. A simple statement of the facts as they existed at the time Supt. Eames left the Crowell will sustain our position. At that time the property was visited and there was no ore in sight except in the "arches" or "pillars" left by the miners for the safety of the mine. When Mr. Eames left, the mine filled with water, and was not forked until the present management took charge. The mine can not produce ore in any quantity unless the Brandreth shaft is sunk to a greater depth, and tunnels or drifts run.

We have entire confidence in Mr. McCanless, the Supt., and should he make a statement in regard to the mine, it would be accepted.

The WATCHMAN has labored zealously for the interest of honest mining, and has fought speculation as an enemy to legitimate work. As a matter of consistency and as a protection to the reputation of this PAPER it has been deemed best to make this statement.

We are not responsible for the opinion of correspondents.

FOR SALE!

The undersigned offer at private sale, for the next Thirty Days, the property of the

GRAYSON MINING COMPANY,

Golden Valley, Rutherford County, N. C., consisting of 244 acres, farm and mineral land, on which is located—

Three Houses, Barn and Large Mill with a Stationary Engine of 30 *horse-power*, 2 *Perkins Boilers*, 25 *horse-power each*, and room and power for a twenty stamp mill; also one *Foster Crusher*, one *Stevenson Pan*, 60 *inches*; one 5-*Stamp Battery*, 600 lbs. stamps each—Becket & McDowell's best.

Also Shafting, Pulleys, Scales, Tools, &c.; Two Horses, Wagon and Harness.

Enquire of C. C. Wilcox, on the premises, or address

THE GARYSON MINING CO.,
[44:1m] Meriden, Conn.

For the Watchman.

STEELE TOWNSHIP, Aug 13th, '83.

Dear Watchman:—

Having a foreknowledge of the good things that is predestinated to be at and around the place where a goodly number of Methodist Preachers and laymen are gathered together, I set out, on Wednesday, the 1st, inst, to attend the Salisbury District Conference, held at Farmington, Davie county. Though not a delegate I thought I would try my luck as an *Ex* (I believe that is what a fellow is called when he is elected to office one term and gets beat the next); So I note a few jottings by the way. The new town of Third Creek comes first. Here things seemed to have taken a new impetus since its incorporation. Two new store houses and a fancy dwelling nearly completed, a large steam flouring mill in prospectus. This place is situated in a fertile part of the county, inhabited by an intelligent, industrious and independent Scotch Irish people. Nothing wanting at Third Creek but more men with capital, brains and energy.

Struck out *via* the new cut road, passed the neat residence and fine orchard of our friend Dr. Eaton, and also an old settlement where I used to go courting in days of yore, struck a sway-back, smoky top deserted still house close by, (didn't imbibe anything, but a faint, sour smell); a log pen hard by with big letters on the door, "United States Bonded Warehouse, &c." Peeped in at a crack: not even an empty doubling keg was left, thought Uncle Sam's warehouse was suffering from drought. The farms along this road presented a neat appearance though the crops were suffering much from the dry weather. Crossed the river at the farm of John D. Johnston, Esq.

From the river on to Mocksville the chances for a living looked to us somewhat slim, unless the people can substitute for corn, wild carrots and a tall broom corn looking grass that our traveling companion said they called Presbyterian, from the fact that neither Kingdoms nor Principalities, things present nor things to come could eradicate when once it got a holt, saw some fields where Tobacco ought to be and some patchet of Bumble Bee cotton.

Found Mocksville sitting quietly in solitary places, waiting patiently, and wondering what had become of the R. Road. Called on our old friend Ad. and advised him to brush up by the time the people gathered for the next circus. About 5 miles above Mocksville signs of life again appeared, and as I neared Farmington, a beautful level country burst upon the vision, neat residences and improved farms told of a thrifty and energetic people. Farmington is a pretty little village of about 150 inhabitants. Here I found two of the neatest churches in Western North Carolina. Two stores doing a lively business; one large brick store house building; Tobacco factorys, a steam mill and various other work shops. But nothing attracted more attention than the residence and grounds of G. W. Johnson, Esq. A vineyard capable of producing 1500 or 2000 gallons of wine, large orchards loaded with select fruit, and the largest Bee Apiery I ever saw. Surely this is a place flowing with wine and honey. I had the pleasure of dining with the hospitable old pioneer and his cultivated family. I was assigned to Capt. Frank Ward, two miles east of the village. A huge stack of straw, a well filled crib and a herd of fat hogs assured me on arrival that I was at the right station, and with this excellent family I fared like a prince during my stay. A large per cent of the ministers and lay delegates was present at the opening of the conference and the reports from the different charges show that the march of Methodism in this District is onward and upward. The session was harmonious, save a little skirmishing on the paper question. The preaching was of a high order, and listened to by large congregations of intelligent looking people. The Conference adjourned on Saturday evening. The next session to be held at Albemarle, Stanly county.

Meeting with an old Caswellite school mate, known as Buck Atkinson, whom I had not seen lo these many years, I was constrained to visit him; so taking leave of our kind host on Sunday evening, I was soon at his comfortable home 5 miles northeast of Mocksville, in company with a dear old lady, a friend of my childhood whom I thought to be in the spirit land long ago. Here I saw the finest field of tobacco anywhere seen during my stay in Davie county.

Up to this writing the distressing drought continues and ere long the entire crop of upland corn will be dead upon our red lands. Many fields will fail to make seed, farmers should look well to their wheat garners.

CLOD KNOCKER.

Speaking to the Point.

An addition was recently made to the county jail in Paterson N. J., at a cost of $30,000. When it was completed, the county officers and the contractor celebrated the event by a banquet in the building. There were liquors in great abundance. After a number of toasts had been drunk, the gentleman presiding, a judge, proposed "the temperance cause." It was probably done because they were getting pretty drunk. Mr. Bantram, a temperance man, was called on to respond, and did so in the following stinging speech, which some of them, perhaps, will never forget. He said:

"I thank you for this invitation, and I recognize its fitness. You have assembled to celebrate the enlargement of this jail, *rendered necessary by the use of strong drink*, in which you are so freely indulging this day. Down stairs the cells and corridors are crowded with criminals who have but changed places. A few years ago they were respected citizens, some of them occupying as responsible positions as those now occupied by yourselves; but they commenced *as you have commenced*, and they continued as many of *you are continuing*, and to day they are reaping the harvest in a career of crime, and paying the penalty with a period of punishment."

At this moment another bottle was opened, and Mr. Bantram said:

"I hear the popping of corks. I listen to the merry voices, and the praises you are singing to the infernal spirit of wine; but there comes to me the refrain from the prisoner's cell, who is shedding penitential tears over his folly, and accompanied by the still sadder wail of angnish uttered by the broken hearted wife, worse than widowed through the traffic in strong drink, which, as a judge in your courts said, 'is *the great promoter of crime*,' a traffic licensed by your votes and sustained by the patronage you are this day giving it. It is with inexpressible sadness that I discover that there can be found in Passaic county so many men with their hearts so hardened, feeling so calloused, sensibilities so blunted, that in a place like this, under circumstances like these, dare to raise to their lips that which depraves the citizen and endangers the State. Thanking you, gentlemen, for the unexpected privilege, I take my seat fully conscious that you will never again call on me under similar circumstances."—*Selected.*

The generous action of Maj. Burke, of the New Orleans *Times Democrat*, in declinging the salary of $20,000 as Director General of the proposed Cotton Centennial Exposition to be held in 1884, and having it reduced one half, merits special notice. But this was not enough. He subscribed the salary he will receive ($15,000) to the stock of the Exposition. Even this was not enough. He then donated the stock to the State Agricultural and Mechanical College. We do not when we have read of such liberality. The Major, we suppose, is not a very rich man. We suppose so, because he is a Southern editor.—*Wilmington Star.*

The Lexington *Dispatch* says: We have two firms engaged in the shuttle block business. Both firms are now drying timber, and large quantities are being brought in every day. The new industry will soon be in full blast.

North Carolina Diamonds.

Gen. C. Leventhorpe writes to the New York *Sun*: "Your correspondent is certainly in error in saying, as I find in the *Sun* of July 29, that 'as yet no real diamonds have been found in North Carolina.' Some years ago some laborers found one in a placer mine on my property in Rutherford county, N. C. It was very small and of bad color, but a veritable diamond nevertheless. I sent it to Professor U. Shepard, of Amherst, Mass., who pronounced it a diamond, and gave it a place as such in his cabinet. It seems to me that only the veriest inexperience could counfound the diamond crystal with that of quartz or any other mineral. The peculiar appearance of the diamond is known to all who have carefully examined the crystal. The form may vary, but the aspect of hardness and the slightly bevelled edges are characteristic and uniform. I know of several diamonds that were found in North Carolina. The late D. J. Twitty, of Spartanburg, had one at the time of his death, which occurred little more than a year ago. This stone came from a mine in Rutherford county, N. C. I have seen it often. It weighed about a carat, and was slightly yellow in color. Dr. Hunter, Lincoln county, N. C., also found a small diamond and probably owns it yet. It has a a bluish tint."

A Word With the Farmers.

Two years ago the prospects of a good crop were turned to naught by a terrible drought. The people suffered. Indeed, in this particular section the last three years have been remarkable for the drought. This season it appears is not to be an exception. From every portion of the State, and indeed, from the entire South the news comes that the drought is severe, and the crops are being greatly damaged. Droughts cannot be prevented but they can generally be flanked. Their disastrous influences can be lessened. Now is the time for the farmers to realize and to appreciate that they can whip droughts if they will. It is said that the crops in England are not affected by the weather ten per cent. in any year. The harvest is often interfered with, and the crops are sometimes lost after they have been made. But so far as the yield is concerned, a drought will not vary the harvest much. How do they fight the drought? How do they become independent of the seasons? Now this is the point. They prepare their land with the expectation that there will be a drought. To counteract its effects they underdrain so as to mellow the soil deep. They plough deep. They go down so that instead of having six inches of mellow soil to hold moisture, they have twelve inches. Neither droughts nor floods make any difference then. We do not mean that they turn up the poor subsoil but they break it up, pulverize it, so that a surplus of water will readily percolate through it, and so that it will absorb and hold moisture against the evil day of drought. We want our friends to learn this lesson. These dry times tell who is the good farmer. The farmer who has properly prepared, pulverized, ploughed deep, manured well with homemade manures, twenty-five acres, will make more on it than his neighbor who has skimmed over a hundred acres. We invite our friends who have any practical experience in this matter, who have crops that are now growing well despite the drought, to write us about it. Our purpose is to direct attention in this channel. Who will give in their experience? Who will tell us the facts of this season?—*News & Observer.*

Destructive Fire.

BOSTON, August 12.—A fire broke out about 1 o'clock this morning at Vineyard Haven, on the island of Martha's Vineyard. It started in the Baptist church from some unknown cause, and as a strong breeze was blowing, and the houses nearly all of wood, it spread with remarkable rapidity. A patrol was organized to protect goods of which the streets and vacant lots are full. Numerous thieves from vessels in the harbor are on shore, and boldly attempted to carry away goods. Several arrests have been made of persons caught making off with clothing, etc. The territory burned over embraces about fifty acres of the heart of the villages. The loss cannot be accurately estimated. It is thought that probably it will fall a little short of $200,000. It strikes almost a death blow to this ancient village. It leaves hundreds of people homeless, many of whom are thrown upon the charity of their neighbors. There have been no accidents nor loss of life, although the fire spread quickly and covered a thickly settled territory. The town is at present full of summer boarders from Washington and elsewhere, and probably two hundred of them are turned out of doors. At 2:30 a. m. the fire was under control.

The Winston *Republican* says: The Salem Female Academy building is being replastered and thoroughly overhauled preparatory to the opening of the fall session.

From the Akron Commercial, Ohio, of Nov. 25th, '82.

Readers of the *Commercial* can not well forget that a large space has for years been taken up by Kendall's advertisements—especially of a certain Spavin Cure. We have had dealings with Mr. Kendall for many years, and we know of some large business houses in cities near by, who have also dealt with him for many years, and the truth is fully and faithfully proven, not only that he is a good honest man, and that his celebrated Spavin Cure is not only all that it is recommended to be, but that the English language is not capable of recommending it too highly.

Kendall's Spavin Cure will cure spavins. There are hundreds of cases in which that has been proven to our certain knowledge, but, after all, if any person confined the usefulness of this celebrated medicine to curing spavins alone, they make a big mistake. It is the best medicine known as an outward application for rheumatism in the human family. It is good for pains and aches, swellings and lameness, and is just as safely applied to men women and children as it is to horses. We know that there are other good liniments, but we do believe this spavin cure to be far better than any ever invented.

MECKLENBURG

IRON WORKS

JOHN WILKES, PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Mining Machinery a Specialty

We invite the investigation of Mine owners and Mill-Men seeking MACHINERY.

We can furnish on board at our Works, or set up at the mines anywhere in the southern gold region, on short notice—

STEAM PUMPS,
STAMP MILLS,
(for wet or dry crushing),
REVERBERATORY FURNACES,
REVOLVING ROASTING FURNACES,
CONCENTRATING MACHINERY,
ROLLS, CRUSHERS,
CONVEYORS AND ELEVATORS,
HOISTING ENGINES, BELT AND FRICTION HOISTERS,
WIRE ROPE, RETORTS, BULLION AND INGOT MOULDS, &C., &C.

Estimates furnished and prices quoted on application. 25:6m

Says the Oxford Orphans' *Friend*: On last Wednesday two boys ran away from the orphan asylum. They were natural rovers. There was no immediate provocation. Both were tired of good behavior and the school room. It is a little remarkable that the only boys in the State who run away from school are those who get their board and tuition free. People to whose houses they go will also give them food and raiment and listen to their tales, forgetting that they are encouraging them to run away from their only hope of learning to read.

MARRIED.

Aug. 9th, by Rev. W. Kimball, Mr. C. M. Kimball and Miss Laura Virginia Miller, both of Rowan county.

At the residence of William Barber, Esqr., on Wednesday, the 30th inst., by the Rev. R. W. Barber, of Wilkesboro, Dr. Baxter C. Clement to Miss Lina Barber, of Steele township.

In this county, by Wilson Trott, Esq., Aug. 9th, Mr. Henry Waggoner, of Davie county, to Miss Mary McSwaim, of Rowan.

By Rev. R. L. Brown at the residence of the bride's father, on the 12th of August, 1883, Mr. Jeremiah L. Shuping to Miss Sarah E. Ludwick, both of Rowan.

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.

SALISBURY MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. M. Knox & Co.
SALISBURY, Aug 16, 1883.

Bacon	11 to 12½
Butter	20
Chickens	15 to 20
Eggs	10 to 12½
Cotton	9 to 10
Corn	60 to 65
Flour	2.25 to 2.55
Feathers	40 to 50
Fodder	60
Hay	30
Meal	65
Oats	30 to 35
Wheat	80 to 90
Wool	30 to 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, Aug 16, 1883.

Bacon, Hog round,	12½ to 13
Butter	20 to 30
Chickens,	15 to 25
Eggs,	10 to 12½
Cotton,	6½ to 9¾
Corn,	60 to 65
Flour,	2.25 to 2.50
Feathers,	30 to 45
Fodder, per 100lbs.,	75
Hay,	50
Meal,	65 to 75
Oats,	40 to 42
Wheat,	90 to 100
Wool,	25 to 35

DRS. J. J. & E. M. SUMMERELL.

OFFICE:

CORNER MAIN AND BANK STREETS.

OFFICE HOURS:
8 to 10 A. M. and 3 to 5 P. M.

37 6m

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 bload, Brandreth's Pills are unequaled. Always keep them on hand. 18:1y

NEW GOODS,

CHEAPER than EVE!

We have received our new Spring and Summer Goods. Our stock is Large and Complete, consisting of

DRY GOODS

GROCERIES,

HATS AND STRAW GOODS

Boots & Shoes,

Drugs and Medicines,

NOTIONS,

QUEENSWARE,

CLOTHING,

AND

everything kept in a First Class Store—all of which we offer as CHEAP as the cheapest for Cash, Good Produce, or First Class Chattel Mortgage. If you would SAVE MONEY, do not buy until you examine our stock.

FERTILIZERS

We keep constantly on hand THE VERY BEST BRANDS of COTTON and TOBACCO Fertilizers. We have a special preparation for Tobacco that we warrant to give entire satisfaction. Don't fail to get it.

Last but not least, is the large brick Tobacco Warehouse in rear of our Store, conducted by Messrs. Gray & Bell, where you can get the highest prices for your tobacco, and good accommodations for man and beast. Give them a call.

No. 1. Murphy's Granite Row.

J. S. McCUBBINS, Sr.

Salisbury, N. C., April, 1883.

To Mine Owners and Mining Co's.

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TARBOROUH, May 14th to 17th, 1883.

Dr. E. Mitchell Summerell

of Rowan County, having passed an approved examination before the Board been licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, according to law, see c. 258, p. 356, Private Laws of 1858–'59.

P. E HINES, M. D., Pres.
H. T. BAHNSON, M. D., Sect'y.
37:1m

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