

Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 13, 1883.

Good Doctrine.

STATE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM—JULY 5TH, 1882.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the entire and immediate abolition of the internal revenue system with its attendant corruptions.

We think nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine readers out of ten thousand would read the above and never have the shadow of a doubt as to its meaning. And yet the Wilmington Star affects to be in doubt about it, or says "there is a difference of opinion" as to its meaning.

INTERESTING TRIAL.—The trial of Thos. L. Shields for the murder of J. G. Sitton, elicits a great deal of attention, and the Court House in Charlotte, as we learn from the Journal-Observer, is crowded with eager listeners all the time. It will be remembered that Shields shot Sitton on his refusal to marry his sister, Miss Mollie Shields, whom he had seduced, and was about to abandon. The evidence, as reported, sustains the charge of seduction. The killing is not denied. The question of refusal to marry rests on the testimony of Shields alone. The parents of the girl knew nothing of the relation between her and Sitton until the morning of the murder.

Louisville Courier-Journal: The whole system of female employment in the departments at Washington is a corruption. A number of the women in office are little other than mistresses of the men to whom they owe their places. It could not be otherwise in the nature of the case. Hence the post of Appointment Clerk, who is bound to know and to wink at, and, in a sense, to become a party to the rottenness going on about him, carries with it a sort of infamy.

Another excursion party from Pennsylvania, it is reported, one hundred strong, will visit North Carolina this fall. We shall be glad to see them, and hope they will allow themselves time to scatter around through different portions of the State—and down the valleys of the Yadkin and Catawba, and make the trip from East to West. North Carolina will bear close inspection at any point they may strike her, and we want them to see her well enough to know it.

COLD WAVE COMING.—A St. Paul, Minn., dispatch dated Sept. 8th says, the weather here has been very cold during the last twenty-four hours, and but for the hard winds blowing over the entire State, there would have been severe frosts last night. The Manitoba Railway Company have advised of a snow storm in the vicinity of Winnipeg to the depth of two inches.

A telegram dated at St. Albans, Vt., Sept. 11th says, Wm. Bales, a Blacksmith of Highgate Springs, committed suicide yesterday. He had been arrested for bigamy and while awaiting his removal to jail he cut his throat with a pocket knife.

A DESTRUCTIVE FROST.—A dispatch from Chicago, Sept. 11th, reports the damage by frost to the corn crop in Wisconsin, Michigan, Northern Illinois, Indiana and Iowa will be at least 15 per cent., and that tobacco, hops, sorghum, cranberries and buckwheat are almost a total loss.

The Board of Regents of Texas University, of which Dr. Ashbel Smith is President, have provided for the admission of young women at the age of sixteen years, the same as young men—thus admitting both sexes on an equal footing.

The late Mr. Jones, colored, who went out at Raleigh, the other day, for murder, departed at 6 o'clock, Monday morning—not Friday, 1 1/2 p. m., as usual, says an exchange.

A Little Romance.

The Philadelphia Press has a correspondent traveling in the mountains of North Carolina, who concludes his last letter from Black Mountain with the following little bit of romance:

Black Mountain station, which consists of a small hotel and little else to speak of, has been the scene of a romance such as no summer resort need be ashamed of. It is an old and threadbare plot in novels, but one unusual in real life. Last spring a young lady from the North came down here for her health. It so happened that her photograph was sent to friends in England and there met the eyes of a young Englishman, who exclaimed, "If that girl is as good as she looks I should like to marry her."

Coming to America, he, too, sought the sunny South for his health also, and here in the mountains of North Carolina, among these primitive people, the aristocratic Englishman met the young lady whose face he had so admired. Novel like, it was love at first sight. Nor was the city girl daunted at the prospect of becoming a farmer's wife; for her lover proposed that they settle upon a small farm in this selfsame country.

Surprised at the gift of a magnificent diamond ring, she thought it necessary to begin candle lectures at once, for surely such jewels were quite beyond their means. Finally came the confession that has so often trembled on the lips of yellow covered nobles. That he might first gain her love he had deceived her. He was worth \$600,000. A few months ago she ministered over from his home 25 miles away, and the romance ended with a quiet morning wedding.

Hay fever is less prevalent than usual. When it got so common people had it, then it quickly grew unfashionable. Cold in the head are about as frequent as usual.—Dopson Herald.

Gov. Jarvis at Boston.

Speaks for the South.

[Boston Papers.] Gov. Jarvis was next introduced and received with cheers. He spoke as follows: Ladies and Gentlemen—

I only wish that the whole South, which I feebly represent to-day, could have witnessed this kind reception you have given its representative. I thank you, sir, and I thank this people for your kind words of sympathy and for their kind approval. I come not from the South to New England to shake hands across a bloody chasm, for thank Heaven into that chasm the people have voluntarily poured all their anger and animosities, and time has covered them over, and I come, sir, to clasp hands with you and the people of New England over the growing prosperity of a united and prosperous country. [Applause.]

Whatever the differences were, or whatever might have been the causes that led us into war, those causes have been removed and those differences have been settled, and I thank God, settled forever, and in our day and generation. [Applause.] Whatever the causes were that kept us apart in sympathy and in brotherly feeling so long after the war ended, they too, have passed away, and I believe that to-day the people of this country can meet in any section of this country, North or South, East or West and clasp each other, and look each other in the face as friends and as American citizens. [Applause.]

I have been asked to speak particularly for the South. I would, my friends, that I were able to do that section of our country full justice on this occasion. When the war ended we returned from the camp and from the field—I say we, because nearly all the men of the South were in the war—to find our section in ruins, our homes despoiled and our fields wasted. But we returned, having pledged our fidelity to the Union, with a fixed purpose to remain faithful to that obligation. [Applause.] We found when we returned to our homes a totally changed condition of things from that which we left. We found four millions of people that had been slaves suddenly made free men. They had been faithful to us in slavery, faithful to our wives and children and daughters, and all at home, when we were in the field to continue them as slaves. We felt that this new condition of things ought to be adjusted amicably, and adjusted equally, and adjusted properly and justly to them, so that we had no small task before us. But we commenced the work in good faith; but, before we had scarcely begun to progress, Congress, in its wisdom—and I do not say it complacently—laid down its scheme of admitting the Southern States into the Union and readjusting our relations to that government; and in their wisdom they adjusted the relations of those who had been slaves. However patriotically Congress may have acted, it fell in its results with crushing effect upon the South, because we saw our State and county governments pass into the hands of people who did not manage for the interests of the section they represented. It is but due, in my opinion, to the South, that I should say even here, that the desire to develop the resources of our section, and to bring our interests in harmony with the interests of the Union, was what made the South solid, not from any dislike to the government, but from the fact that we felt that our own interests required it. For I am sure you will agree with me that there can be no prosperity in the North or in the South, or in any other section of the State where the people do not live under just and wise laws, equally and faithfully administered. [Applause.]

Crazed by Jealousy.

ROCKY MOUNT, N. C., Sept. 10.—Rush Hall, a young man living near here, on Wednesday last parted from Miss Annie Hopkins, a beautiful girl, his betrothed wife. The engagement was broken for some trivial cause. On Saturday evening as the young lady and a young man were walking together they were seen by Hall, who, crazed by jealousy, struck out of sight into the woods. He cut a heavy club and followed the couple. When they arrived at Miss Hopkins' house, the young man left her near the gate. Suddenly Hall rushed upon her and felled her to the ground with his club, fracturing her skull and otherwise injuring her. She begged pitifully for her life, but her appeals seemed only to infuriate him and he only ceased to beat her when she was unable to cry any longer. She cannot live. He has fled.

Great Forest Fires.

A Boston dispatch of the 7th says, the greatest forest fires witnessed in fifty years are now raging in the New England States. Boston is surrounded by a cordon of flames. From the South Shore, stretching around to the west and reaching eastward until met by Massachusetts Bay, there is not a town within fifty miles of Boston that has not one or more forest fires which are beyond control. There has been no rain for weeks. A water famine is feared and everything is as dry as tinder. Further away among the pine trees of Maine, the granite hills of New Hampshire, the green mountains of Vermont, and the nutmeg groves of Connecticut, the trees, shrubbery, meadows and peat bogs are many of them in flames. These fires are set in a variety of ways, but are most of them the result of careless smokers and hunters second time. Massachusetts fires are very extensive. About 5,000 acres of the meadows in Canton and Norwood have been burned over during five days, with a loss of over \$100,000.

Organized Incendiaries.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 10.—Twenty-three houses were burned in the vicinity of Deep Creek, on the canal of the Dismal Swamp, 10 miles below this city yesterday morning. The fire was the work of an organized band of incendiaries who have tried to burn a number of villages in this vicinity recently. Their object is robbery. The residents of the village who have been rendered homeless by the flames are in the greatest distress, several people were injured by falling timber, some fatally. The damage will exceed \$75,000.

For the Boston Exposition.

Mrs. Elizabeth Warren of this city, four jars of shrimps, two of them in their natural state, in alcohol, and two prepared and preserved in vinegar, which were put up by her and will be shipped to the care of Commissioner Worth, to form a part of his collection from North Carolina in the Boston Exposition. The Shrimps in their natural state average from six and a half to seven inches in length. They were caught in the neighborhood of Smithville and will no doubt attract no little attention at Boston, being remarkably fine specimens of the shrimp family.—Wil. Star.

Population of Chinese Cities.

Sir Thomas Wade, after a residence of upwards of twenty years in Peking, believes its population to be less than half a million; and a French physician, who has made systematic observations, estimates it at 400,000. Yet the geography books give it 3,000,000. At the junction of the Han river with the Yangtze are two cities, Hang-an-fu and Wu-chang-fu, and an enormous perpetual fair, Honkow. The population of that fair, had been set down at 3,000,000, but from a visit to the spot Sir T. Wade estimates it at about half a million.

Gov. Jarvis at Boston.

Speaks for the South.

[Boston Papers.] Gov. Jarvis was next introduced and received with cheers. He spoke as follows: Ladies and Gentlemen—

I only wish that the whole South, which I feebly represent to-day, could have witnessed this kind reception you have given its representative. I thank you, sir, and I thank this people for your kind words of sympathy and for their kind approval. I come not from the South to New England to shake hands across a bloody chasm, for thank Heaven into that chasm the people have voluntarily poured all their anger and animosities, and time has covered them over, and I come, sir, to clasp hands with you and the people of New England over the growing prosperity of a united and prosperous country. [Applause.]

Whatever the differences were, or whatever might have been the causes that led us into war, those causes have been removed and those differences have been settled, and I thank God, settled forever, and in our day and generation. [Applause.] Whatever the causes were that kept us apart in sympathy and in brotherly feeling so long after the war ended, they too, have passed away, and I believe that to-day the people of this country can meet in any section of this country, North or South, East or West and clasp each other, and look each other in the face as friends and as American citizens. [Applause.]

I have been asked to speak particularly for the South. I would, my friends, that I were able to do that section of our country full justice on this occasion. When the war ended we returned from the camp and from the field—I say we, because nearly all the men of the South were in the war—to find our section in ruins, our homes despoiled and our fields wasted. But we returned, having pledged our fidelity to the Union, with a fixed purpose to remain faithful to that obligation. [Applause.] We found when we returned to our homes a totally changed condition of things from that which we left. We found four millions of people that had been slaves suddenly made free men. They had been faithful to us in slavery, faithful to our wives and children and daughters, and all at home, when we were in the field to continue them as slaves. We felt that this new condition of things ought to be adjusted amicably, and adjusted equally, and adjusted properly and justly to them, so that we had no small task before us. But we commenced the work in good faith; but, before we had scarcely begun to progress, Congress, in its wisdom—and I do not say it complacently—laid down its scheme of admitting the Southern States into the Union and readjusting our relations to that government; and in their wisdom they adjusted the relations of those who had been slaves. However patriotically Congress may have acted, it fell in its results with crushing effect upon the South, because we saw our State and county governments pass into the hands of people who did not manage for the interests of the section they represented. It is but due, in my opinion, to the South, that I should say even here, that the desire to develop the resources of our section, and to bring our interests in harmony with the interests of the Union, was what made the South solid, not from any dislike to the government, but from the fact that we felt that our own interests required it. For I am sure you will agree with me that there can be no prosperity in the North or in the South, or in any other section of the State where the people do not live under just and wise laws, equally and faithfully administered. [Applause.]

Soon after that came the panic of 1873, so that the development of the South in her material interests has only commenced within the last ten years—I might say practically within the last five years. But that development has not only been gradual, but it has been steady, and it affords great pleasure to say it to you here to-day, which is great.

Sale of Valuable Land.

The State of North Carolina, in her material prosperity, in her wealth, in her peace, in her laws, in all that goes to make a State great and the people happy—stands to-day higher than she ever stood before in all her history. [Applause.] Her agriculture has been multiplied, her manufacturing interests have been largely increased. Within the last five years over twenty new cotton factories have been erected in the State and the old ones enlarged, till this year we consume in our State manufactures twice the amount of cotton we did five years ago. Our factories in wood and iron are also largely increased and the mineral interests are developing, and all over North Carolina to-day there is a feeling of contentment and happiness among the people, and prosperity and peace is abounding in some of the other States the development has been quite a remarkable. We felt in the South, and we feel to-day, that not only our desires lead us to an absolute and complete reconciliation, but our interest alike requires it; and it is with pride and pleasure that I say to-day that whatever the leading citizens of North Carolina and the South have been, they have gladly done. Patriotism has fallen upon us. The centennials that were held, beginning here in your own section and going to Philadelphia and King's Mountain, and to Cowpens and to Yorktown, had the effect to bring our people together, to let them look each other in the face, and the spirit of the fathers was revived among them again. [Applause.] But, as much as that has contributed to bring about this feeling of absolute reconciliation and brotherly love among our people, I do not think it has been equal to the personal interest of our citizens. The magnificent exhibition at Atlanta two years ago brought many of the people of the North down to the South, and the people began to feel that their business interests required all these animosities and bitterness of the past to be forgotten. And when you committee from this society visited Raleigh last winter, asking North Carolina to come here and join in this exhibition I gladly welcomed the opportunity for us to come as business men of this country and shake hands with you for the material interest of our common country, over which floats but one flag. [Applause.] And I apprehend, my fellow citizens, my friends, that the common sentiment of all this country now is, that our personal interests as citizens, in the business relations of life, require and demand that no more shall there be any harsh language used by one section of our country towards the other. [Applause.]

There were in days past and gone the most intimate relations between New England and North Carolina. Many of our most distinguished scholars in the

SALE OF LAND!

In pursuance of an order of the Superior Court, made in the special proceeding, entitled Missouri Ruffy, by Jacob N. Kepley, Guardian, et parte, the undersigned will sell for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in the town of Salisbury, on Monday, The 1st Day of October, 1883, a certain tract of land situated in Rowan County, adjoining the lands of J. N. Kepley, Mrs. Margaret Kepley and Mrs. Mary Knox, containing Twenty-four (24) acres. J. N. KEPLEY, Com'r. Sept. 1st, 1883.—4w

Sale of Land!

In pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of Rowan County, I will sell at the Court House in Salisbury, on Monday the 1st day of October, 1883, at public sale, a Lot of Land in China Grove, containing 1 1/2 acres, known as the Casper and Cook Blacksmith Lot. TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the sale is confirmed; one-third in six months, and the remainder in twelve months, with interest at 8 per cent. on deferred payments. J. M. HORAH, C. S. C. 45:4t

THE NEAVE MUSIC SCHOOL

WILL BEGIN On Monday, 10th September. The branches, to be thoroughly taught, are "piece and orchestral piano playing;" "Voice Culture;" "parlor Cornet;" "Musical theory," separately or combined, according to conditions of agreement. N. E. It is best for teachers and pupils, all intending to enter this school should do so on the 10th, or early soon thereafter, especially those intending to enter the vocal class. 46:2t

FOR SALE!

One Second Hand Buggy; Quite a number of Splendid Books—Theological, Church History, Commentaries, Text Books, &c. Call at the residence of A. W. Owen for the above articles. Mrs. F. P. HARRELL. Aug. 29, 1883.—1t

CHILLARINE! CHILLARINE!

CHILLARINE, the Great CHILL CURE of the day. WARRANTED TO CURE every time or the MONEY REFUNDED. For sale only at ENNIS'S Drug Store.

ASTHMA CURED!

Magic Asthma Cure.—Persons afflicted with this distressing complaint should try this Medicine. A few hours use will entirely remove all oppression, and the patient can breathe and sleep with perfect ease and freedom. Price \$1. For sale at ENNIS'S Drug Store.

FOR Steam Engines, Saw Mills, Cane Mills, & Evaporators,

and all kinds of Agricultural and Mill Machinery, and first-class work at reasonable prices, write to N. W. GIRDWOOD & CO., Asheville Foundry, Asheville, N. C. 45:2w

FRANKLIN ACADEMY.

Male and Female. The exercises at this Institution will be resumed on the 27th August, inst., under the superintendence of Mr. A. W. Owen, with competent assistants. All the English branches, Mathematics and the Classics, will be taught, together with music. JOHN C. & H. G. MILLER, Trustees. 44:2t

PLANTATION FOR SALE!

Having determined to go into other business I offer my valuable plantation for sale, on liberal terms, containing 171 ACRES, at least 80 of which is good, improved bottom land situated on South Yadkin River, 9 miles north-west of Salisbury, in a healthy section, with lands well watered by good springs; school and church facilities very good. The mill is a large two-story water-power has an excellent orchard of 8 acres on the premises—all other buildings in good condition. Further information address W. W. MILLER, (44:2t) South River, N. C.

FOR SALE!

An Upright Grand Piano of the finest make and most tastefully beautiful finish, at lowest price. The "Upright" is now most popular since its mechanism was recently perfected. Apply to Mrs. W. H. NEAVE.

ALSO TWO SPECIMEN CORNETS

One is the cheapest Fine Instrument: the other is of the finest cheap kind. W. H. NEAVE.

SALEM ACADEMY.

SALEM, N. C. 80th Annual Session Begins SEPTEMBER 6TH, 1883. For new catalogue containing requirements for Admission, Courses of Study in the several departments, Terms and Expenses, address the Principal. 43:4w

GOLD MINING PROPERTY!

Any person wishing to buy or bond Gold Mining property, will consult their interest by calling on the undersigned, 64 miles South of Salisbury, and 44 miles east of China Grove depot. Title guaranteed beyond a doubt. MILO A. J. ROSEMAN. 43:1m

DRS. J. J. & E. M. SUMMERRELL

OFFICE: CORNER MAIN AND BANK STREETS. OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 10 A. M. and 3 to 5 P. M. 37

WE WANT

ONE OR TWO RELIABLE INDUSTRIAL MEN IN EVERY TOWN AND COUNTY TO SELL OUR POPULAR BOOKS. Offer liberal inducements. Applicants will please give age, experience (if any), and references as to character and habits. A Splendid Chance for men who are not afraid to work and want to make money. Apply in person or by letter to B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1015 Main St., Richmond, Va. [43:3m]

SALE OF LAND!

In pursuance of an order of the Superior Court, made in the special proceeding, entitled Missouri Ruffy, by Jacob N. Kepley, Guardian, et parte, the undersigned will sell for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in the town of Salisbury, on Monday, The 1st Day of October, 1883, a certain tract of land situated in Rowan County, adjoining the lands of J. N. Kepley, Mrs. Margaret Kepley and Mrs. Mary Knox, containing Twenty-four (24) acres. J. N. KEPLEY, Com'r. Sept. 1st, 1883.—4w

Sale of Land!

In pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of Rowan County, I will sell at the Court House in Salisbury, on Monday the 1st day of October, 1883, at public sale, a Lot of Land in China Grove, containing 1 1/2 acres, known as the Casper and Cook Blacksmith Lot. TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the sale is confirmed; one-third in six months, and the remainder in twelve months, with interest at 8 per cent. on deferred payments. J. M. HORAH, C. S. C. 45:4t

THE NEAVE MUSIC SCHOOL

WILL BEGIN On Monday, 10th September. The branches, to be thoroughly taught, are "piece and orchestral piano playing;" "Voice Culture;" "parlor Cornet;" "Musical theory," separately or combined, according to conditions of agreement. N. E. It is best for teachers and pupils, all intending to enter this school should do so on the 10th, or early soon thereafter, especially those intending to enter the vocal class. 46:2t

FOR SALE!

One Second Hand Buggy; Quite a number of Splendid Books—Theological, Church History, Commentaries, Text Books, &c. Call at the residence of A. W. Owen for the above articles. Mrs. F. P. HARRELL. Aug. 29, 1883.—1t

CHILLARINE! CHILLARINE!

CHILLARINE, the Great CHILL CURE of the day. WARRANTED TO CURE every time or the MONEY REFUNDED. For sale only at ENNIS'S Drug Store.

ASTHMA CURED!

Magic Asthma Cure.—Persons afflicted with this distressing complaint should try this Medicine. A few hours use will entirely remove all oppression, and the patient can breathe and sleep with perfect ease and freedom. Price \$1. For sale at ENNIS'S Drug Store.

FOR Steam Engines, Saw Mills, Cane Mills, & Evaporators,

and all kinds of Agricultural and Mill Machinery, and first-class work at reasonable prices, write to N. W. GIRDWOOD & CO., Asheville Foundry, Asheville, N. C. 45:2w

FRANKLIN ACADEMY.

Male and Female. The exercises at this Institution will be resumed on the 27th August, inst., under the superintendence of Mr. A. W. Owen, with competent assistants. All the English branches, Mathematics and the Classics, will be taught, together with music. JOHN C. & H. G. MILLER, Trustees. 44:2t

PLANTATION FOR SALE!

Having determined to go into other business I offer my valuable plantation for sale, on liberal terms, containing 171 ACRES, at least 80 of which is good, improved bottom land situated on South Yadkin River, 9 miles north-west of Salisbury, in a healthy section, with lands well watered by good springs; school and church facilities very good. The mill is a large two-story water-power has an excellent orchard of 8 acres on the premises—all other buildings in good condition. Further information address W. W. MILLER, (44:2t) South River, N. C.

FOR SALE!

An Upright Grand Piano of the finest make and most tastefully beautiful finish, at lowest price. The "Upright" is now most popular since its mechanism was recently perfected. Apply to Mrs. W. H. NEAVE.

ALSO TWO SPECIMEN CORNETS

One is the cheapest Fine Instrument: the other is of the finest cheap kind. W. H. NEAVE.

SALEM ACADEMY.

SALEM, N. C. 80th Annual Session Begins SEPTEMBER 6TH, 1883. For new catalogue containing requirements for Admission, Courses of Study in the several departments, Terms and Expenses, address the Principal. 43:4w

GOLD MINING PROPERTY!

Any person wishing to buy or bond Gold Mining property, will consult their interest by calling on the undersigned, 64 miles South of Salisbury, and 44 miles east of China Grove depot. Title guaranteed beyond a doubt. MILO A. J. ROSEMAN. 43:1m

DRS. J. J. & E. M. SUMMERRELL

OFFICE: CORNER MAIN AND BANK STREETS. OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 10 A. M. and 3 to 5 P. M. 37

WE WANT

ONE OR TWO RELIABLE INDUSTRIAL MEN IN EVERY TOWN AND COUNTY TO SELL OUR POPULAR BOOKS. Offer liberal inducements. Applicants will please give age, experience (if any), and references as to character and habits. A Splendid Chance for men who are not afraid to work and want to make money. Apply in person or by letter to B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1015 Main St., Richmond, Va. [43:3m]

IT IS CERTAINLY SO!

JONES, McCUBBINS & CO.

Have their New Spring Stock Complete in all DEPARTMENTS:

DRESS GOODS,—In all the New Shades and Materials.

DRY GOODS, WHITE GOODS AND NOTIONS.

Pronounced by all who have inspected them as the Prettiest in the Market.

Gents' Furnishing Goods

TO SUIT ALL, AND CAN NOT BE EXCELLED BY ANY.

Give us a call—you will be pleased.

R. M. DAVIS, Furniture Dealer, Upholsterer, AND UNDERTAKER.

FINE WALNUT SUITS, \$50

Cottage Suits, 20, 25 and \$30

Woven Wire Mattresses, \$7.50,

PARLOR SUITS, 35 to \$100

CHEAP BEDS, \$2.50. FINE LINE OF CARPETS.

Sewing Machines—Weed and Hartford.

SALE OF Real Estate!

WHOLESALE ANNOUNCEMENT

OF Wittkowsky & Baruch,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

We hereby inform the "Wholesale Trade" that our

VARIOUS LINES

comprising the

Wholesale Branches

of our business

ARE NOW COMPLETE,

and we invite our customers to give it due

consideration.

To those wishing to

ENGAGE IN BUSINESS

we say that there is no House

NORTH OR SOUTH,

that has better facilities than ours,

and that we CAN and DO

DUPLICATE

GIVE US A CALL.

Respectfully,

WITKOWSKY & BARUCH.

NOTICE!

North Carolina, Rowan County. In Probate Court. All persons indebted to the estate of A. Varner Cowan, dec'd, are hereby notified to present their claims for payment to the undersigned, on or before the 15th day of July, 1883. All persons owing said estate are requested to make prompt payment. Dated, this 24th July, 1883. W. L. STREBLE, Sen'r, Adm'r de bonis non with will annexed of A. V. Cowan. 41:1m

MORGAN'S CIGAR STAND!

Do you Smoke? Chew? Or Use Snuff?

MORGAN

Keeps a Select stock of all these articles—very cheap and good. He occupies one of the Best First-Class

downs of Davis Furniture Store. Call and see. He can suit you to a T. AUG. 16, 1883