LOCAL.

THURSDAY, DEC. 25, 1884.

Subscription Rates

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

1 year, paid in advance, $1.50
" pay'nt delayed 3 mo's 2.00
" pay'nt del'ed 12 mo's 2.50

PERSONS writing for information on matters advertised in this paper will please say—"advertised in the Watchman."

The Piedmont wagons took the premiums at the Fairs. They are built at Hickory, N. C.

—o—

Not *Thomas* but *Ed.*—The man who was lynched here last week, was named Ed. Hughes, not Thomas.

—o—

Col. R. L. Ragland's tobacco seeds, advertised in this paper, are the best that planters can obtain. They should order them in good time so as to be ready to sow at the proper season.

—o—

The Mayor suspends for twenty-nine years the ordinance against the explosion of fire-crackers, etc. The time is limited to 12 o'clock to-night.

—o—

CHRISTMAS.—We tender to our friends and patrons the compliments of the season. May they enjoy it better than ever before and live to see the return of many like it, and may their re-unions be more joyous at each return.

—o—

We regret to learn that the injury to Miss MARY HUNT which we mentioned last week, has resulted in death. Early on Tuesday morning this estimable lady passed away we trust into a better world. Thus her life was sacrificed to save the lives and property of others.

—o—

SLIPPERY.—Monday morning this part of the world was covered with ice, and walking on sidling ground was both difficult and dangerous. One of the bachelor merchants of this place gave proof of how much easier it was to move on all-fours than erect as usual. Fortunately there were no young ladies out to see the funny parade and confuse him by their twinkling eyes and rattling laugh.

—o—

CHRISTMAS GOODS in large quantities and of every conceivable kind, may be found in the shops and stores of our town—Buerbaum's, Parker's, Harris', Brown's and three Drug Stores, are perhaps more thoroughly and variously stocked; but Gaskill, Kluttz & Rendleman, Jones & McCubbins, the Meroney's and R. J. Holmes are prepared to furnish anything in the Clothing Line. It is worth a visit to Salisbury to call around and see the pretty and good things to be found at these houses.

—o—

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Salisbury, N. C., for week ending December 22d, 1884:

Miss Sallie Long, Nora Glenmore, Pattie Lillington, Katie McClenen, Lorina Miller, Naomi Blackwell, Ida Crawford, Kittie Cowe, Mattie Hanston, Evey Honeycutt, Florence C. Hayes, Miss Earnhart, Alice Grams (formerly Miss Sallie Carter), Mrs. Quinst, Mrs. E D Miller 2, Mrs. Francis Bernhardt, Mrs. Margaret Bost, Mrs. S H Cooke, Mrs. Elizabeth Eddleman, Moses Chambers, Esq. 2, Wm. Carter, Robt. Clark, W Crist, O S Bonam, A W Courson, Messrs. Fletcher Hall & Walker, Mrs. Susan Hart, J F Walton, Jay B Fisher 2, P W Garron, R M Frazier, Clark Leach, Isaac Griggs, Thos. Gooch, John Kelly, Joseph A Peeler, Frank Henderson, Bob McClennan, C C D Peeler, J F Heilig, Car Cowans, Henry Ciken, Ransom Miller, Jas. Miller, J L Beacham, A H Blackwell, Jas. G Crafton 3, C A Chic, R D Holt, J V Earnhart, A J Henry, J S Diggs, W D Warren, Messrs. Daniel Cox & Co., Wm Hedinger.

Please say advertised when the above letters are called for.

J. H. RAMSAY, Post Master.

—o—

The great danger attending the use of kerosene lamps has been very forcibly impressed on the minds of the citizens of this place in the death of Miss Hunt, briefly noticed elsewhere in this paper. Such deplorable accidents should warn all persons using kerosene to be very careful in preparing and handling the lamps. None but the best oil should be used, and the lamps should be refilled, cleaned, and the wicks properly trimmed and adjusted by day light. If the wick fits the tube as it should it is best to turn down the light rather than to blow it out. In no case should you blow in the chimney to put out the light; for by that means explosions are more imminent; just why, is not so clear, unless the flame is thus driven down upon the explosive gas which is sometimes generated in the lamps. But after all possible pains-taking, it is well to remember that there is much danger in using kerosene lamps, and decide before hand how and what to do in case of an accident. Miss Hunt had evidently done this, and her presence of mind did not forsake her, but she resolutely fought the fire, unaided and unseen, until she had subdued it on her own person and the clothing in her room. It was in doing this that she sustained greatest injuries which cost her her life. Her heroic conduct under the most terrible circumstances is worthy to be recorded on enduring tablets.

MOTHERS SAVE YOUR CHILDREN from torture and death by using Shriner's Indian Vermifuge. It will destroy and expell worms of every kind if used according to directions.

Ed. Simonton, a poor half-witted colored man, aged about 45 or 50 years, frozed to death in his bed last Thursday night, the coldest of all the nights of the present winter. He had been in the habit of lodging in the Hartman Mill House, in the North Ward; and some one passing the place Friday morning, saw his lifeless body, and reported the case to Coroner D. A. Atwell, who, with a jury of inquest, inquired into the cause of death, and found as above stated. The negroes in the neighborhood knew of his being there, but none went to look after him. He was well and out Thursday evening. On examination of the place where he stayed at night, there was found meat and bread in plenty, stored away for use when needed. He had no bedding except a quilt and his body was found lying on that.

—o—

We desire to correct an erroneous impression in regard to the labors of Mr. Clarke, who has been writing up a sketch of the county of Rowan and town of Salisbury, and the business men thereof. Some persons seem to think that Mr. Clarke is in our employ. It is wholly a work of his own on which he is engaged, and the only connection we have in it, was an agreement to publish his sketches when completed, and furnish extra copies of the paper containing them to such as might order them at 2½ cents per copy. We pay Mr. Clake nothing and he pays us nothing. If he fails to furnish the sketches we shall fail to publish them, of course. And when we have stated that it is entirely an enterprise of Mr. Clark's from beginning to end, undertaken on his own motion, we have said enough we trust to correct any misapprehension on the subject.

MINING DEPARTMENT.

T. K. BRUNER. R. M. EAMES, JR., M. E.
MANAGERS.

At Gold Hill they are keeping the water down to the 750 foot level and it is reported they will resume operations on a large scale after January 1885.

Maj. Bomar was in the city on the 23d and told us he had seen a piece of silver ore (which from its description must be black sulphuret of silver) from one of our western counties, that ran as high as $5,000 per ton in silver. The Major reports the finding of a galena mine in the mountains, and one man taking out $500 worth of mica in one week.

The Phœnix, Rudisill, Hoover Hill, Biles, Hunnicut, Reimer, Capps Hill, St. Catherine, Crowell and many other small placer diggins are at present the producers of bullion in our State.

Enochville Items.

Married: In St. Enoch's church, this county, on Dec. 11, 1884, by the pastor, Rev. W. A. Lutz, Mr. Wilburn E. Overcash and Miss Laura J. Cavin, both of Atwell township.

St. Enoch's church is being furnished with a clock and a fine carpet for the aisles, and the space around the chancel, at a cost of about $60.

The Sunday School at this place is preparing for a Christmas festival, at which it is proposed to discuss the "Sin of Drunkenness." We have the promise of several speeches on this great curse of our nation and people. We bespeak a very interesting time. Each scholar will receive a present of a good book. All are invited. Exercises begin at 11 o'clock, a. m.

W. A. L.

An Interesting Railroad Case.

History of the Recovery of $12,000 for the Stockholders in the Western Division of the Western North Carolina Railroad.

In the spring of 1880, Mark Young, a stockholder, for himself and all other stockholders and creditors of the late western division of the W. N. C. R. R. Co., brought suit in McDowell Superior Court against W. W. Rollins, president and C. M. McLoud and others, directors of said railroad company, for the purpose of obtaining the assets of said company, and having a receiver appointed for said railroad, who should hold and collect the assests and apply them, 1st, to the debts of the road, 2nd, to payment of stockholders.

The road was incorporated in 1868. Its object was to build the line from the French Broad to Ducktown and Paint Rock. The eastern division extending from Salisbury to the French Broad, was a distinct organization. Swepson and Littlefield manipulated the western division in its birth and Rollins was its boss when it died by act of March, 1879, whereby it was merged into the eastern division, the eastern division by the act becoming a receiver for the benefit of the creditors of the western division. But the act of 1880—special session—sold out the Western North Caralina Railroad Co., eastern division, thereby destroying the legislative receiver. Hence the necessity of a receiver as sought in Young vs. Rollins *et als.*

On June 15th, 1880, Judge Gilmer appointed a receiver in Young vs. Rollins, of the Western division, in the person of Mr. Benj. F. Long, of Statesville, and restrained and enjoined the defendants, Rollins and McLoud, who were "gobbling" the assets, from dispossing of them to turn them over to the receiver. The defendants, Rollins and McLoud, appealed and the Supreme Court sustained the decree of Judge Gilmer. The receiver learned of his appointment in March, 1882, and filed his bond at once and demanded the effects and assets of the road from Rollins and McLoud immediately. They dallied, hesitated and finally refused to accede to the demand.

Meantime Receiver Long was at work, and finally got evidence satisfactory that Rollins and McLoud had violated the injunction aforesaid and had sold $94,000 of bonds, part of the assets of the western division. He at once took out proceedings to attach them for contempt of court, and force them to pay over. After tedious delays the hearing was reached before Judge Graves at Morganton, Sept. 12, 1883, and Judge Graves found that they had wilfully disobeyed the orders of the court and were guilty of contempt. He thereupon fined them and required them to pay over such sums as were *admitted* to be in their hands, leaving sums disputed to an account to be taken.

From this judgment Rollins and McLoud again appealed and the Supreme Court affirmed Judge Graves' decision. Thereupon at the last term of McDowel court Mr. Long got his judgment absolute for near $12,000 to be paid by Rollins and McLoud on or before December 1, 1884, or stand committed to the common jail of McDowell till it was paid. Recently this part of the judgment has been paid into his hands.

Swepson appropriated the proceeds of nearly $7,000,000 bonds issued for the benefit of this road and invested them in Florida and elsewhere. The management of the road after Swepson was a grab game. The line was not built.

Those who invested in it and did the work on it, got no pay. The Legislature abolished it to stop swindling. The above $12,000 is the first money that has ever been successfully traced and collected for the beneficiaries since the gigantic swindles began; although two committees of the Legislature investigated and reported in their books, called the "Fraud Commission."

Receiver Long will press the account against Rollins and McLoud and expects to unearth the whole business. He has sued the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, in Iredell, for $325,000, as part of the assets of the western division.

His management of this matter throughout reflects infinite credit upon Mr. Long. Single handed and alone, and prosecuting it with his own money, he has conducted this case with zeal and ability not often witnessed, and has fairly earned the thanks of the stockholders and creditors in whose interest he has been acting. It is clear from the result already achieved in the face of tremendous odds, that in appointing him to this receivership Judge Gilmer made no mistake in his man.—*Landmark.*

Currency.

THURSDAY CHRISTMAS.

Yf Crystemas day on Thursday be.
A wyndy wynter see shalle yee.
Of wyndes and weders all wrecked.
And harde tempests strong and thycke.
The somer shall be good and drye,
Cornys and bestes shall multyplye;
That yere ye good londes to tylthe.
And kynges and prynces shall dye by skylle.
What chyle that day borne bee.
He shalle have happe ryght well to thee.
Of dedes he shall be good stabylle.
Of speche and tonge wyse reasonabylle.
Who so that day any thette abowte,
He shalbe shente wbythowtyn dowte;
And yt sekenes on that day belydé,
Hyt shal sone tro thee glyde.

[Harleian Mss. 15th Century.

St. Anthony's Fire.

Mr. W. S. Jones, a well to do farmer who lives four miles from Elberton, Ga., is highly esteemed by all who know him. He is 73 years old, and is a conservative man—is by no means an enthusiast on any subject, yet he says to a reporter: "I am satisfied that I would not be alive today had it not been for Swift's Specific. About thirty years ago I broke out with what the doctor's called St. Antony's Fire. Under medical treatment I got temporary relief, but soon the same disease or a very similar one broke out in a more aggravated form. The doctors gave it another name and treated me so that the eruption disappeared for a time, but the effects of the medicine were worse than the disease itself (the effect of potash and mercury mixtures is always bad) when shortly afterward a much worse type of the same disease broke out. I became satisfied that the potash mixtures I had taken had me ely driven the disease further into my system and blood, making almost a wreck of me. I repeatedly changed medical advisers, all to no purpose. I continued to grow worse and weaker. At regular intervals this dreadful skin disease would break out afresh, each time in more intensified form. For a year I was bedridden, and had to give up looking after my business entirely. About a year ago I was advised by a friend to take Swift's Specifit (S. S. S.) With the first bottle my general health began to improve. The Swift's Specific drove out the poisoned blood which the potash mixtures had driven into my system. I broke out in pimples and blotches when the poison was coming out. These all soon passed away. The medicine at once gave me new hope, my spirits rose, my general health improved in every way. My digestion, which had been so injured by the use of potash mixtures, was rapidly improved by Swift's Specific, and for the first time in years I enjoyed my food. My appetite increased, and I continued to gain strength and flesh until I weigh more than I have in forty years, and feel as hale and hearty as I did when I was a boy. The Swift's Specific has benefitted me in every way, and I know it has added several years to my life. While I am 73 years old, and therefore living on borrowed time, I feel that a new career is before me. No amount of money could purchase from me the years that have been added to my life by this valuable medicine. I hope you will publish this that others, and particularly old people, may know of the value of this remedy. Dr. M. M. Carr, druggist, and Messrs. Swift Bros., merchants, at Elberton know me well and are familiar with my sickness, and the wonderful relief I have had from the use of Swift's Specific."

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.

Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. N. Y. office, 159 W. 23d St., bet. 6th and 7th Aves. Philadelphia office, 1205 Chestnut St.

EVANSTON, ILL., Nov. 26, 1884.

To the Editor Carolina Watchman:

Dear Sir: Will you please give space to enclosed item? I believe it will do good and help on a cause which all Christian people must feel a deep interest in. We count confidently on the sympathy and help of Missionary leaders. Already many of them have expressed their earnest interest in our plans. With high regards,

Yours sincerely,
FRANCES E. WILLARD.

World's C. T. Union.

The National W. C. T. Union has taken preliminary steps towards securing in all parts of the world, a concert of prayer for the temperance cause. The noon hour of each day has been designated, ever since the crusade, as a time for individual lifting up of heart, and now it is suggested that in addition to this, Thursday afternoon be the time for a Temperence Prayer meeting, to be held weekly or less often, as may be determined in the different localities. Thus concerted prayer by women in all nations for the overthrow of the poison habits of all races, is rendered possible, and we urge attention to this as the very best kind of a beginning. The temperance ladies have consulted with leading missionaries, as well as workers in the great cause, and have found help and encouragement on every hand. They have also appointed Mrs. Mary C. Leavitt, of Boston, who has for a year been working on the Pacific coast under the auspicies of the National W. C. T. Union, to make a reconnoissance in the the Sandwich Islands, Austrailia, and perhaps India, China, and Japan, visiting the missionaries of those contries and endeavoring to introduce the Union methods and to provide for a helpful interchange of sympathy and work by which the influence of the gospel temperance movement shall belt the world. May this earnest, gifted, Christian lady be abundantly blessed in her gospel embassy, and find a welcome in the hearts and homes of Christians everywhere.

A Well Known Attorney.

Brunswick, Ga., June 26, 1884.—*Editors Constitution:* I desire to make public, through your columns, my experience with a remedy which is made in your city. In the early part of February last, after a three week's visit north in inclement weather, I was attacked with inflammatory rheumatism of severe type—my first serious illness with the exception of yellow fever in 1876) in fourteen years. When taken I was in robust health, weighing 165 pounds, but somewhat worn and weary with overwork. I was treated first with acids, then with alkaline remedies—each furnishing temporary partial relief from pain, which returned with increased severity at the slightest change in the weather, and each new attack was preceded by a chill and follow by a hot fever. In three weeks my weight was reduced to 130 pounds. I had no appetite nor strength, and was growing weaker each day. I continued changing medicines, and was finally advised by physicians after seven weeks of continued treatment, that my only hope of speedy recovery was to visit the White Sulphur Springs in Florida—a trip which and other considerations did not permit. In the Savannah News I saw an article from Maj. Sidney Herbert, stating that he had been releived of rheumatism by Swift's Specific, and I at once commenced to take it. In three days I began to improve, and in three weeks I was free from disease and attending to business. My appetite returned and I rapidly regained the lost flesh. I have waited this long to be sure that my relief was permanent. Should any of your readers be suffering from like mental and physical prostration, and be induced by my experience to find relief, I should be glad.

Yours respectfully,
C. P. GOODYEAR, Attorny at Law.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.

The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. 159 W 23d St N Y, and 1205 Chestnut St., Phila.

TWO DANGEROUS SEASONS.—Spring and fall are times when so many people get sick. The changes in the weather are severe on feeble persons, and even those naturally strong are apt, as they say, "to be feeling miserable." Then they are just in condition to be struck down with some kind of fever. A bottle or two of Parker's Tonic will invigorate the digestion, put the liver, kidneys and blood in perfect order, and prevent more serious attacks. Why suffer, and perhaps die, when so simple a medicine will cure you? Good for both sexes and all ages.

SCROFULA CURED.

ATLANTA, GA., August, 1883.

My six year old son has had a terrible sloughing Scrofulous Ulcer of the neck for three years, attended with blindness, loss of hair, great emaciation, and genera. prostration. Physicians and various blood remedies were resorted to without benefit. The New Atlanta Medical College treated him for three months, but his condition grew worse.

I was urged to try the efficacy of B.B.B. and to the astonishment of myself, friends and neighbors, one single bottle effected an entire cure. Ulcers of the neck entirely healed; eyesight restored, and the hair commenced growing on his head again. I live at 345 Jones Street, and my boy is there to be seen. FRANK JOSEPH.

EXHIBIT

Of the Clerk of the Board of Commissioners for the County of Rowan, to the first Monday in December, A. D. 1884.

Amounts and items audited by the Board to the members thereof:

Thos. J. Summner,	per diem.	$34 00
" " "	4 days ext. service	8 00
" " "	mileage	10 50
C F Baker,	per diem	34 00
" "	4 days ext. service	8 00
W L Kluttz,	per diem	34 00
" "	4 days ext. service	8 00
J G Fleming,	per diem	32 00
" "	mileage	14 85
L W Coleman,	per diem	32 00
" "	mileage	16 00
H N Woodson, clerk,	per diem	34 00
Total,		$265 35

Distances travel by the members of the Board in attending the sessions of the same:

J G Fleming,	227	miles
L W Coleman,	320	"
Thos. J Sumner,	210	"

HORATIO N. WOODSON, Clerk.
Nov. 25, 1884.—4w

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall st. N. Y.

WASHED-OUT HAIR.—There is a sort of pallid, chalky complexion which the novelist call a "washed out complexion." It is ghastly enough, and no mistake. Washed out, faded, discolored, or part colored hair is almost as repulsive and melancholy. Parker's Hair Balsam will restore your hair to its original color, whatever it was: brown, auborn or black. Why wear moss on your head, when you may easily have lively, shining hair.

Salisbury Tobacco Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY JNO. SHEPPARD.

Lugs, common to med.	4.50 to 6.00
Lugs, med. to good,	6.00 to 8.50
Lugs, good to fine,	8.50 to 11.00
Lugs, fine to fancy,	11.00 to 18.00
Leaf, common to med.	5.00 to 6.25
Leaf, med. to good,	6.25 to 8.50
Leaf, good to fine,	8.50 to 15.00
Wrappers, com. to med.	15 00 to 16.50
Wrappers, med. to good	16.50 to 25.00
Wrappers, good to fine,	25.00 to 40.00
Wrappers, fine,	40.00 to 55.00

Wrappers, fancy.—none offered.

New tobacco breaks for the past week have been light. Prices stiff for all grades. Good, rich, waxy fillers, smooth cutters and lug smokers are in great demand and prices a shade stiffer than the quotation. Wrappers of all classes are high and eagerly sought after. Planters would do well by putting some of their good tobaccos on the market at this time.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
FOR THE
LIVER
And all Bilious Complaints
Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cts. All Druggists.

LAMP CHIMNEYS
At FIVE CENTS A PIECE
At ENNISS' Drug Store.

A Large Stock of
Lamps and
Lanterns
At Reduced Prices at ENNISS'.
3:tf

SALISBURY MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. M. Knox & Co.
SALISBURY, Dec. 25, 1884.

Bacon	10
Butter	15–20
Chickens	10 to 15
Eggs	20–
Cotton	9½ to 10
Corn	55
Flour	1.75–1.90
Feathers	50
Fodder	60 65
Hay	40–
Meal	60–65
Oats	35–40
Wheat	75 80
Wool	20–30

Go to ENNISS and buy Kerosene and Machine oils.

PATENTS

Obtained, and all *PATENT BUSINESS* attended to for *MODERATE Fees.*

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from Washington. Send *Model or Drawing.* We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make *no Charges unless patent is secured.*

We refer, here, to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and references to actual clients in your own State or county, write to C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.
Nov. 27, '84.—4m

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
ESTABLISHED 1846.

The most popular Weekly newspaper devoted to science, mechanics, engineering, discoveries, inventions and patents ever published. Every number illustrated with splendid engravings. This publication, furnishes a most valuable encyclopedia of information which no person should be without. The popularity of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is such that its circulation nearly equals that of all other papers of its class combined. Price, $3.20 a year. Discount to Clubs. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO., Publishers, No. 361 Broadway, N. Y.

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$200 000 *in presents given away.* Send us 5 cents postage, and by mail you will get, *free* a package of goods of large value, that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the $200,000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere, of either sex, of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.
Nov. 27, '84.—1y

"I DON'T FEEL LIKE WORK."—It makes no difference what business you are engaged in: whether you are a preacher, a mechanic, a lawyer or a common laborer, you can't do your work well while you are half sick. Thousands try to, but all in vain. How much better to keep your organs in good order by taking Parker's Tonic when you feel "a little out of sorts." It would be money in your pocket. One hour of good, rejoicing health is worth half a dozen hours full of languor and pain.

ABSOLUTELY
TREMENDOUS!!!
STORE

FULL from TOP to BOTTOM!

NEVER SO MANY GOODS
IN ONE STORE BEFORE IN SALISBURY.

STOCK
FULL & COMPLETE
IN ALL OUR VARIOUS LINES.

PRICES

LOWER for many things than ever before known.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN
DRESS GOODS
which are just lovely, and are selling nicely.
In Ladies and Children's Wraps are shown all the new things!
RUSSIAN CIRCULARS,
NEW MARKETS,
CLOAKS, HAVELOCKS, &c.
VERY NICE AND NEAT ARE THESE GOODS.

Jerseys! Jerseys! Jerseys!!!

CARPETS.

We have them in all grades, kinds and prices, and more than any four stores combined ever before had at one time in our town. They are very attractive and cheap.

Ruqs, Mats, and Oil Cloths,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS & CAPS

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

in large variety and very cheap. We sell the best SHIRT made. There can't be any better, as there is nothing better to make them out of than is used in ours. They are neatly, well made and strong.

CLOTHING, CLOTHING!

IN ALL THE NEW CUTS AND STYLES OUT THIS SEASON,

men, youths, and boys; and we have the largest and best assortment at the low prices to be found in our city.

COTTON!

We buy more Cotton than all the town besides. Also, we are large buyers of kinds of Country Produce,

It helps you to sell well when you buy where you sell. Think of it.

Truly,

J. D. GASKILL