MR. CLARKE'S SKETCHES.

KLUTTZ & RENDLEMAN.

The name of the general merchants of Salisbury is "legion;" block after block—salesroom after salesroom, is occupied by those who cater to the ever growing needs of mankind, and of the fairly representative general merchants of town we find something to say in to-day's WATCHMAN—not a history of each, but an outline, in which future historians may place required lights and shades so as to perfect the picture.

One of these firms is that of Kluttz & Rendleman, formed some eleven or twelve years ago, and then succeeding to Kluttz, Graham & Rendleman, established two years before. This last named firm opened business as an entirely new enterprise, and the only change occurring in the administration of affairs since then was the retirement of Mr. Graham, the other copartners having purchased his interest.

Right here we may make brief personal mention. The co-partners are natives of Rowan county, and each, for a long term of years, has been actively identified in one way or another with its material interests. Mr. Kluttz began business life as a clerk for Smith, Foster & Co. (a house long since out of existence), and afterwards was with others until engaging in trade upon his own account. Mr. Rendleman was raised a farmer's boy—subsequently he became a teacher, and for years, in this State and Texas, he taught school. Many of his old scholars in this county are now patrons of the house. He had never been connected with merchandizing until the old firm of Kluttz, Graham & Rendleman was formed, but since then, like his partner, Mr. Kluttz, he has "buckled down" to hard mercantile work. This work has not been without its good results. The trade of the house has manifested a good, healthful growth, and, both as a wholesale and retail supply point the establishment of Kluttz & Rendleman has come to be looked upon as reliable in every sense.

The lines of trade are those common to what is generally known as "general trade," *i. e.* dry goods, notions, groceries, boots and shoes, carpets, queensware, meats and provisions, ect—in brief the wants of both inner and outer man are catered to, and it is the evident intent of the firm to meet these wants in the best possible way. Buying chiefly in New York, Baltimore and Richmond, and in quantities, the house is enabled to sell at advantageous rates, and though a large per cent. of its trade is at credit, yet the firm inform us that their losses are very small—a compliment to the purchasing public hereabouts.

Kluttz & Rendleman draw trade from a large area of country—like our other leading merchants their reputation has gone beyond the limits of Rowan county, and so other sections pay tribute here. The co-partners personally attend to the business, and they have an efficient corps of salesmen: W. W. Taylor, D. J. Bostian and J. A. Neely, each of whom has a large circle of acquaintances and friends. To conclude, the worst wish we can make the house is unlimited prosperity for the future.

D. A. ATWELL.

As we ascertain items relative to the trade interests of Salisbury, we find the hardware business in a thriving condition, and we here make more or less detailed mention of a house that is in every way representative—the house of D. A. Atwell. The gentleman in question is a native of of Rowan county, and for the past twelve or thirteen years he has been identified with his present lines of business. Going back of this record, we find that he began business life as long ago as 1857, when he became a clerk with J. C. Hargrave at Deep Well. In March 1862, Mr. Atwell enlisted as a volunteer in the Confederate service, and became Orderly Sergeant in the 42d N. C. He remained in active service until the surrender (in fact until some time after) and then "grim visaged war" having "smoothed his wrinkled front," he, as Pinafore says, "returned to the seclusion which the country grants." Since the war Salisbury has been his home.

When Mr. Atwell established his present business it was as a new enterprise, and he has been untiring in his efforts to advance it to its present place in the front rank of the town's mercantile interests.—What success has attended his efforts in this direction is best evidenced by his trade at present, a trade that reaches throughout a radius of 25 to 30 miles from here—a trade that, through both good and bad times has not only held but added to its prestige.

Mr. Atwell is not only a hardware dealer but he handles agricultural implements as well—in fact his lines of trade may be briefly designated as comprising builders' and heavy hardware, mechanics tools, etc., but also sash, doors and blinds, paints, oils, turpentine and glass, carriage and wagon material, &c., —in other words it is the aim of the house to meet, in each department, the needs of its many customers. In agricultural machinery a specialty is made of the well known Cardwell thresher, and of these Mr. A has sold numbers. Other farm and garden implements are carried, as a matter of course.

In the course of a recent conversation we held with Mr. Atwell he informed us that there had been an exceptionally brisk demand for builders hardware this year; he also said that, prior to the late election, he had traversed the county quite thoroughly, and that he noticed more evidences of permanent improvement than he had imagined—in fact he paid our farming interest a decided and we think a well merited compliment. And so he should for the existing State of things justifies such compliments.

To his hardware business Mr. Atwell gives his personal attention and he is also assisted by two efficient clerks, A. M. Goodman and M. M. Bailey, each of whom has been with the house about two years. Mr. Atwell also has official duties to perform, having been re-elected Coroner at the last election. He has also served as one of the Town Commissioners. More than all he is a business man—one who has the best interests of Salisbury at heart. His success bespeaks the kindly feelings entertained toward him by the people of the county, and now as in years past, he holds himself in readiness to supply either wholesale or retail buyers at the lowest rates and upon the most favorable terms.

BEALL, BOST & FOARD.

At the corner of Fisher and Church Streets, one of the best locations in town that could have been selected for warehouse purposes, stands a large brick building whose very appearance indicates the purposes to which it is put. This is the Farmers Warehouse, and our note book shows some items concerning it and the firm operating it. The Farmer's Warehouse is, as we have intimated, a substantially built brick structure. 120x40 feet. It is well lighted and well ventilated, and the "floor" is admirably adopted to the conveniences of the firm and of the buyers and sellers of leaf who frequent it. This warehouse was built in 1882, and that Salisbury has so excellent an establishment of the kind is due to the active exertions of Capt. T. B. Beall, who interested others in the scheme, organized a stock company and speedily built the warehouse. Its business opened auspiciously, the first public sale taking place on the 4th of April, 1883, at which time there were between thirty and forty thousand pounds of tobacco on the floor. Since then many thousand pounds have been sold at the Farmers Warehouse, and the manner in which its business is conducted has gained the confidence and good will of those who are brought into business relations with it.

The Warehouse was opened by the firm of Gray & Beall, and on the first of January, 1884, the present firm was formed, composed of Capt. T. B. Beall, H. C. Bost and John Foard. Capt. Beall is a son of Dr. B. L. Beall of Davidson county; he came to Salisbury twelve years ago, and until becoming connected with our tobacco interest had been engaged in merchandizing, and it is largely owing to his indefatigable efforts that the town now controls so large a tobacco trade as it does. Capt. Beall is the general manager of the business, his partners, Messrs. Bost and Foard being farmers, though they too give the business more or less personal attention.

The present season opened at the Farmers Warehouse on the 17th of December. There was a goodly exhibit of new crop leaf tobacco on the floor, and prices were quite satisfactory. The quality of the leaf shown was good and, in fact it may be said of this years crop throughout this section that it is larger in yield and better in quality than ever before. Capt. Beall places the quantity grown in this county at about one million pounds—a good showing for so young an industry here.

The Farmers Warehouse attracts leaf from all parts of this and adjacent counties, and it also receives considerable consignments by rail from the western part of the State. The interests of all patrons of the Warehouse are carefully looked after, whether they are present in person or not, remittances are promptly made, and every honorable effort is put forth to maintain the most cordial relations between all concerned.

Messrs. Beall, Bost & Foard are accomplishing a good work—they are materially advancing the best interests of Salisbury, and we hope that their expectations as to '85 will be more than realized.

MERONEY & BRO.

The oldest unchanged firm now doing business in Salisbury is that of Meroney & Bro. Its record of business life covers a period of thirty years, and it is a record of business enterprise as well. The co-partners, T. J. and P. P. Meroney, are natives of what is now Davie county, which was formed from Rowan. The eldest brother came to Salisbury from Mocksville in 1850 and the younger in 1853.

Mr. T. J. Meroney first entered upon mercantile life as a clerk for Howell & Armfield, at Mocksville, in 1847—prior to that he had worked upon a farm, in a brick yard, and at other avocations, and when he began clerking it was for a term of three years, for the munificent salary of $200 for the entire time. When he began business for himself here all the capital he had was $300, and from that small beginning has sprung the large mercantile house of which Meroney & Bro. are now at the head of. Mr. Meroney's first partnership was with J. C. H. Burkhead, and they two carried on a general grocery and variety store. This partnership lasted about three years, and was followed by the present firm which has remained unchanged since. Even during the war business was continued after a fashion, and after the surrender the brothers made preparations for its vigorous prosecution. They built the two story and brick block, 80x26 feet, which they now occupy, from brick and lumber manufactured by themselves, and to this they have since added a brick warehouse, 60x20 feet.

In about 1868 or 1869 the Messrs. Meroney, seeing how badly Salisbury needed such an establishment, built and equipped a foundry and machine shop and planning mill, which they successfully operated until the failing health of Mr. T. J. Meroney no longer enables him to supervise it. The consequence is that the works are now idle, and no better opening anywhere exists for some enterprising and practical man than to buy or lease the establishment. In another place we particularly call attention to this matter.

The business of Meroney & Bro. is like that of their fellow merchants here, of a general character. Dry goods and nations, groceries and provisions, boots and shoes, carpets and mattings and a host of other articles enter into the composition of stock, and the store usually presents a busy appearance. The co-partners give their own time and attention to affairs and also employ three salesmen, Wm. G. Ramsay, W. C. Lindsay and John B. Sloan, who have been with the house three, seven and two years respectively.

Meroney & Bro. make no pretence of doing a wholesale trade. They make it their specialty to cater to the needs of retail buyers in town and country, and they have the happy faculty of retaining old friends and patrons. They have so long been in business life here that everybody hereabouts knows them and it can truly be said that they have been weighed in the balances and not found wanting." Many a merchant of to-day has graduated from Meroney & Bro., and the nearly a third of a century of business life for the house has in countless ways been productive of good results.

J. D. GASKILL.

In ascertaining memoranda relative to the business men and business interests of Salisbury, here and there we meet with instances of almost phenominal success, and these instances stand out in bold relief is illustrative of what men can accomplish if they will. Take the case of J. D. Gaskill as one illustration. He was born, as the saying goes, with neither gold nor silver spoon in his mouth—what he has accomplished has been by his own efforts, aided, it is true by the kindly sympathy and material help of those who years ago found out he would do to tie to.

Mr. Gaskill is a young man—somewhere along in the "thirties" we should judge. He is a native of Carteret county, and in 1866 he began mercantile life as a clerk in a country store at Morehead city. Fifteen years ago he came to Salisbury, and as clerk in a small establishment rapidly made friends he showed that he was given to business methods—that he appreciated system and order in business management, and as a clerk he was esteemed, not by his employers only but by others. In 1872 he began trade for himself in Salisbury as one of the firm of McCubbins, Beall & Co. Sold out of it and 2 years later organized the firm of Jones, Gaskill & Co., in which Mr. M. L. Holmes was a partner. This was in 1874, and six years ago that partnership was dissolved, since when J. D. Gaskill's name has been the sole one representing the house.

The business of the house is of more than ordinary magnitude. Mr. Gaskill is not only one of our leading merchants but he buys considerably more than one half (probably two-thirds) of all the cotton marketed here. It was also owing to his energeting action that Salisbury is largely indebted for its National Bank—but of that we shall speak in its proper place.

Mr. Gaskill's line of trade represent a multitude of objects. As a matter almost of course the leading specialties are dry goods, notions, clothing, boots and shoes, carpets, groceries, provisions, etc.,—in brief the term "general merchandise" best applies to it. The house occupies a most excellent location on one of the corners of the public square and the entire building, 90x25 feet, is used for business purposes. Within these premises are shown those articles best adopted to meet the necessities of people, and they are shown in abundance.

Mr. Gaskill not only admits that his trade has been better this year than last, but that there is an improving demand for the better grades of goods. He devotes his own time to affairs and also gives employment to half a dozen or more persons, the best known of his salesmen being his brother, D. L. Gaskill, J. W. Bostian and T. F. Young. L. W. Walton is the bookkeeper.

The trade of the house comes from a wide area of country—it is attracted by reason of various causes, not the least being the uniform courtesy shown to all, whether rich or poor. Mr. Gaskill acts as if he felt he belonged to the people, and he finds that the people have many claims upon his time. In other words, he is a "live" business man—a man who has succeeded where hundreds would have failed.

P. A. FRERCKS.

The gentleman to whom we now refer has certainly had a varied business career, and we are glad of this opportunity of at least outlining it. He is a native of Schleswig Holstein, and was educated at the politechnic institute of Copenhagen, Denmark. Coming to the United States he accepted the position of marine engineer in the Novelty Yard, of New York, and twenty-nine years ago he left that city and came to Salisbury. Here he accepted an engagement with Boyden & Son, then carrying on machine shops here, and one year later, in partnership with a Mr. Raeber, bought out the establishment which they prosecuted until the war. Raeder absconded and fled to the North in 1861, leaving Mr. Frercks to pay the debts of the concern. In 1863 he disposed of the property and the Confederate government rented it, using it as a manufactory of shot, shell, percussion caps, &c., Mr. Frercks being retained in charge. In the fall of 1863 he was appointed Chief Engineer of the High Shoal Iron Co., owned by Bredges & Co., and upon leaving that concern he went to Wilmington in charge of the Hart & Bailey works. While there, in January, 1864, he rebuilt a large cotton compress, and was finally placed in charge of the marine business of the works, under the general employ of the Confederate government. When the Federal forces captured Wilmington Mr. F. was offered employment under their auspices, if he would serve them as well as he had the Co. federacy, and so he remained until returning to Salisbury in Sept. 1865. He was then appointed Revenue Inspector and Guager, which position he held for six years. For the two following years he did nothing; then he became connected with mining operations, and he put in the chlorination works at the Reimer and Yadkin mines. In the meantime he had opened a machine shop here, and its business gradually grew until it finally absorbed the most of his time. In 1880 Mr. Frercks, realizing the necessity that existed here for other and better hotel accommodations built the Mt. Vernon Hotel, one of the best equipped and best kept hotels in the State. Indeed it is a house that it is a treat to stop at. The manner in which it is kept reflects credit upon Mr. Frereks and the town, and those who are once guests of the "Mount Vernon" bear away pleasant impressions with them.

Mr. Frercks shops are now almost exclusively run upon repair work of all kinds. Skilled workmen and modern tools are employed, and as a rule they are kept very busy. We should be glad, however, to see the establishment converted into a manufactory proper, for we are satisfied that Mr. F. would successfully conduct it—at all events he has the happy faculty of succeeding in whatever he undertakes, and either as manufacturer or hotel keeper we wish him unstinted prosperity.

JONES, MCCUBBINS & CO.

There are three co-partners in the above named firm: H. M. Jones, J. S. McCubbins, jr., and D. L. Lindsay. Concerning the co-partners and the merchantile enterprise they are carrying forward, the WATCHMAN has something to say in this issue. It will be five years come Februrary, since the firm was formed. It was a new enterprise—the co-partners were young men, and each already had the advantage of a large acquaintance here. In this connection we may, in perfect good taste, make mention of a personal item or two that has come to our knowledge.

Mr. Jones is a native of Iredell, but this county has been his home for most of his life. In 1865 he began clerking for Meroney & Bro., and he remained with them eight years—then he began trade for himself as one of the firm of Jones, Gaskill & Co., and when that firm dissolved he was out of trade for one year—then this partnership was organized.

Mr. McCubbins is also a native of Iredell county. He began mercantile life in 1866 as a clerk for McCubbins, Foster & Co., at that time general dealers here, and he remained with them until 1871 when as manager and a partner in the profits, he took charge of a store at Thomasville, under the style of McCubbins & Co. When he returned to Salisbury he became one of the firm of McCubbins, Beall & Co. In 1876 he entered the employ of Meroney & Bro., and remained with them until this firm was formed.

Mr. Lindsay, though a native of New York State, has lived in this county most of his life. He, too, served a long mercantile apprenticeship with Meroney & Bro.—was in fact, with them for about ten years, like his partners, he brought to bear upon his present business a thorough knowledge and appreciation of the needs of the people hereabouts. All three of the co-partners unite in giving the business in hand their personal attention, and so require the assistance of but one other salesman, J. A. Bailey, who has been with them for three years or more.

Messrs. Jones, McCubbins & Co. not only inform us that their trade this year has shown improvement over that of last year, but they say that they find among their customers a marked improvement in the demand for the better grades of goods—in other words, people are ascertaining that it does not pay to buy articles simply upon the score of cheapness. As a matter of course the lines of trade engaged in by the house are multitudinous. In the category dry goods and notions and trimmings take the first place. Next in aggregate of sales come groceries, and then boots and shoes, hats, clothing, queensware and carpets. Two floors and basement of a building about 90 feet deep are used, and yet this space scarcely gives enough room.

The house buys in such markets as New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Richmond. One of the firm—usually Mr. Jones—visits New York and the northern markets twice a year, and the counters and shelves of the store give evidence of his taste as a buyer. It is evidently the earnest effort of the house to give complete satisfaction to all patrons, and that they are doing so the improving trade attests. "Good luck with the firm," say we, for we believe it to be deserved.

BINGHAM & CO.

Of the many mercantile houses established in Salisbury soon after the surrender the oldest is that of Bingham & Co.,—in other words, since 1866 there has been no change in either the co-partners or the firm style. These co-partners were and are G. A. Bingham and Col. F. E. Shober, though the entire management of the affairs of the house have rested with the first named gentleman. Mr. Bingham is a native of this county but was raised in Davie. In about the year 1845, while still a boy, he began clerkling in his fathers store at Mocksville, and, except during the war, he has been identified with active business interests ever since. He entered the Confederate service in 1861 in an independent cavalry company which was merged into the 10th Virginia cavalry at Richmond the following year and in which he held the rank of 3d Lieutenant. At the close of the war he was acting captain of his company, and though he is one of the considerable number of officers and men who never experienced the humiliation of actual surrender. For a year or so before the war he had carried on a brokerage business at Charlotte—in 1866, in company with his present partner he established his present house.

Col. Shober is an attorney by profession, though not in practice now. He has had much to do with political matters—was a member of the North Carolina Legislature during the war and also a member of the last Constitutional Convention. More recently he has been Secretary of the United States Senate. Col. Shober was raised in Salem, but Salisbury has been his home for a great many years.

Messrs Bingham & Co. make specialties of groceries, provisions, boots, shoes, hats, caps, wood and willow ware, tinware, saddlery, &c., and fully one-half of their annual trade is at wholesale, extending throughout the counties of Rowan, Davie, Davidson, Stanly, Montgomery and Cabarrus. No traveling for orders is done, and yet both wholesale and retail trade is in a most prosperous condition, in fact Mr. Bingham informed us that the business of the house has been better this year than at any time during the past ten years. He also says that credits are shortening and that there is a marked improvement in the ratio of cash to credit, so far as his business is concerned.

The house has occupied the same location all these years, though about 40 per cent. has been added to the building, which is of brick, two floors and cellar. All of this space is occupied, and all is required, for the stocks carried are large. The purchasing markets of the house embrace such cities as Richmond, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Chicago, Nashville and Knoxville, and necessary purchases are made knowingly, and with a correct appreciation of the needs of the trade to be catered to.

In conclusion we may say of Bingham & Co., that their record as a mercantile house is praiseworthy. They have ever been prompt to avail themselves of legitimate and honorable methods, for extending and strengthening their trade, and the results have been as we see.

(Continued next week.)

Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, JAN. 22, 1885.

The personal issue between Gen. Sherman and Jefferson Davis, heretofore confined to the newspapers of the country, and in which Gen. Sherman fared rather badly, strangely enough, has got into the United States Senate. Sherman feels the discomfort of his position and wants redress, it seems. Gov. Vance has a hand in the business and has played it with his usual ability. It is an ungracious piece of business to talk of Mr. Davis in the Senate where he has no chance to be heard, and would be refused the privilege to speak for himself were he able to be present. The debate sprung up on a resolution of Mr. Hawley, calling on the President for a copy of the historical statement concerning the public policy of the executive department of the Confederate States. Mr. Harris said he had examined the papers at the War Department and found them to consist of a somewhat voluminous argument by Gen. Sherman of his side of the personal issue between himself and Mr. Davis. So it would seem that Mr. Sherman and his friends are simply endeavoring to forestall history and make a case which facts do not sustain.

SOUTHERN PROSPECTS.—The Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record* of a recent date publishes a list of manufacturing and mining enterprises organized in the South during the year 1884. These number 1,865, with a capital invested aggregating $105,000,000. This influx of money was predicated upon the flattering results of previous investments from which large paying dividends have been declared The Southern manufacturing boom of last year is certainly without a precedent; for the fact is it has taken place in the face of a marked business depression throughout the whole country, and with a range of prices so low as to prevent the embarkation of capital in any but the soundest and safest investments.

It is more than probable that the *Record's* report does not cover nearly all of the capital that has been invested in manufacturing in the South, yet it speaks volumns for the rapid development of the South's hitherto undeveloped resources. Considering that she has in unlimited quantities the best of iron for her machinery and railroads, inexhaustible supplies of lumber and fuel, the capacity for producing an abundance of food material, the Northern capitalists now realize that the South, with her natural advantages, may erect mills right in her cotton fields, from which she can supply the world with textile fabrics at prices beyond competition. Hence we may look forward to a future of steady though swift outcome; to the time when a heretofore neglected section of our common country shall come to her own, with the ability to convert her raw material into manufactured goods for the markets of the world. A protective tariff has built mills remote from their base of supplies, but if the delegated authorities will heed the voice of the people under the new dispensation, the owners of these mills can either shut down or convert their buildings to more profitable purposes. The government should never again attempt to insure dividends to such unrighteous ventures.

The re-election of Senator Vance will not alone gratify his friends in North Carolina. Our Senator has a reputation which spreads far and wide over this great country, and thousands are looking upon him with hope and confidence in his integrity and devotion to the best interests of the country.

The *Industrial South* has a correspondent at the New Orleans Exposition who gives a glowing description of what is to be seen there. Each State having anything there is duly mentioned, briefly or otherwise. In speaking of the exhibit of this State he says:

"North Carolina has the same amount of space as Virginia but has filled it 'magnificently'—no other word will describe it—she has a building made of her native woods, thatched with wheat, oats, corn, sugar cane and barley, thirty feet high. She has gold, precious stones and mica. At the head of her department is Dr. Dabney, an Augusta county boy and a son of Rev. Dr. Dabney. He has given the Virginia department much assistance."

Mr. Leonard Krider, of this vicinity, returned from New Orleans Saturday last, and called to see us. He was delighted with his visit. The Exposition is the biggest thing yet produced. The North Carolina exhibit is splendid. He was proud of it, and had the pleasure of explaining several of its subjects to persons from other States who did not know we had them. He supposes that if he should undertake to tell all he saw, although accounted a prety rapid talker, he might finish sometime in the year 1886 or 1887.

Richmond Virginia, says the Durham *Recorder*, "can and does sell goods as cheap as can be bought in the United States. Millions of dollars worth of goods are sold to North Carolina merchants every year." Her railroad connections with our State are perfect, and her business men are prompt in filling orders. The same paper says "Richmond is the best market for heavy groceries in the country," the low freights out being a strong additional inducement.

Prof. J. N. Tiernan, as we learn from the *Citizen*, has established at Asheville, N. C., reduction works, designed to extract the metals in ores found in this State. The works are conveniently situated in reference to the Western N. C. Railroad and its branches, with which it is proposed to connect by a side track. The Professor seems to be a practical man, and we shall be pleased to hear of his success.

A young man (about 25 years old) named Pease, of New Jersey, having gone to Asheville, N. C., in hope of finding relief from consumption and dyspepsia, says the *Citizen*, failing of success and despairing of recovery, deliberately resolved to commit suicide, and sent out and bought a pistol for the purpose, which was carried out by his shooting himself in the head.

Judge Daniel G. Fowle has been recommended by the Democratic caucus for the office of Solicitor General—to take the place of Sam'l F. Phillips, who came all the way from Washington to this place last Fall to make a Blaine speech to a "mass meeting" of half a dozen revenue men and about 50 negroes.

The N. Y. *Times* admits the unconstitutionality of Federal appropriations for educational purposes, but still insists that it may be done, notwithstanding. There are a thousand other subjects that may clamor for recognition when the constitution is ignored. Better stand by the law.

Mr. Jerome Prince, of Boston, has for some while been investigating mineral property in North Georgia. He has found a silver mine in the Cohuttah mountains exceeding in value anything yet reported, and it said $20,000,000 could not buy it The ores assay 80 per cent.

The Raleigh *News-Observer* has given us an unique chapter on the "pleasures of hope." Brother Ashe certainly understands the advantages of a "bird in the hand," and he is right.

The man who knows exactly what his neighbor ought to do is always around, and never too busy with his own affairs to decide questions which belong to others. He has never been a great success himself but sees very clearly how others fail to be.

Jonathan Chance has been elected U. S. Senator from Rhode Island.

J. D. Cameron was re-elected from Pennsylvania.

Wm. M. Evarts was on Monday elected to the U. S. Senate from the State of New York.

"Fear God and keep his commandments," was designed to give every one as much work as he can stand under.

Please everybody! Who ever tried it pleased no one thoroughly, and himself least of all.

Information from Board of Commissioners in respect to proposed changes in the Town Charter is in hand, but too late for this issue.

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine.
Nov. 27, '84.—1y

FOR SALE!

On the 20th of January, 1885, I will offer for sale at the Court-house door in Salisbury, N. C., my tract of land, lying on both sides of Town Creek and on both sides of the Bringle Ferry Road, where the road crosses the creek ½ mile south east of Salisbury. Terms cash or bankable paper. J. A. REEVES.
12:3w

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest, best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK CO. Portland, Maine.
1:4y

FOUND

FOR LADIES ONLY.

A REMEDY endorsed by the best Physicians and Druggists at home.
A REMEDY that Mr C W O'Neill, Good water, Ala., says raised his wife from an invalid's bed, and he believes saved her life.
A REMEDY of which a prominent Atlanta man said, "I would have given $500 as soon as I would a nickle for what one bottles of your medicine did for my daughter."
A REMEDY in regard to which, S J Lowsell's M D, Druggist Thomasville, Ga., says: "I can recall instances in which it afforded relief after all the usual remedies had failed."
A REMEDY about which Dr R B Ferrill, LaGrange, Ga., writes: "I have used for the last twenty years the medicine you are putting up and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the diseases for which it is recommended."
A REMEDY about which Dr. Joel Brantley, Atlanta said: "I have examined the recipe, and have no hesitation in advising its use, and confidently recommend it."
A REMEDY which the Rev H B Johnson, near Marietta, Ga., says he has used in his family with the "utmost satisfaction," and recommended it to three families who found it to be just what it is recommended.
A REMEDY of which Pemberton, Irvin & Dennison say: "We have been selling it for many years with constantly increasing sales. The article is a staple with us, and one of *absolute merit*."
A REMEDY of which Lamar, Rankin & Lamar say: "We sold 50 gross in four months and never sold it in any place it was wanted again."
A Remedy by which Dr Baugh of LaGrange, Ga., says: 'I cured one of the most obstinate cases of VICARIOUS MENSTRUATION that ever came within my knowledge, with six bottles.'
A Remedy of which Dr J C Hope, Notasulga, Ala., says: I am fully convinced that it is unrivaled for that class of diseases which it claims to cure.'
A Remedy about which Maj John C Winsett of Atlanta, well and favorably known over the United States as a General Insurance Agent, says: 'I used this remedy during the war, on a large plantation on a great number of cases, always with absolute success.'
A Remedy about which Mr J W Strange, Cartersville, Ga., certifies that one bottle cured two members of his family of menstrual irregularity of many years standing.

This Great Remedy is

Bradfield's Female Regulator

Send for Treatise on the Health and Happiness of Woman, mailed free.
Bradfield Regulator Co., Box 28, Atlanta, Ga.

MILL STONES.

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It is a special remedy for all diseases pertaining to the womb, and any intelligent man can cure herself by following the directions. It is especially efficacious in those cases of suppressed or painful menstruation, leucorrhœa and partial prolapsus. It affords immediate relief and permanently restores the menstrual function. As a remedy to be used during the critical period known as "CHANGE OF LIFE" this invaluable preparation has no rival.

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Yours very respectfully,
MRS. W. E. SIMPKINS.

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NOTICE!

The firm of Sheppard, Saints & Wyatt, proprietors of Kluttz's Warehouse, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.
JNO. SHEPPARD,
D. A. SAINTS,
JAS. M. WYATT.
Salisbury, N. C., Jan. 14th, 1885.
13:1m.

JONES OF BINGHAMTON.
From Lowell, Mass., Banner, Aug. 9, 1884. JONES, HE PAYS THE FREIGHT. Religious Weekly, Aug. 9, 1884. All advertised in Boston. Free for free book, address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N.Y.