

GREGORY'S Dyspeptic Mixture.
A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE FOR
Dyspepsia and Indigestion.
Prepared by Dr. W. W. GREGORY,
Charlotte, N. C.
CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 29, 1884.
Dr. W. W. Gregory: I hereby certify that I have recently used your Dyspeptic Mixture with very great benefit to myself and cordially recommend it to others.
R. P. WARING,
Member N. C. Legislature.
W. W. Gregory: I take great pleasure in testifying to the value of your Dyspeptic Mixture. I have used it with great benefit, and cheerfully recommend it to any one suffering from dyspepsia, indigestion and a torpid condition of liver and bowels.
D. A. JENKINS,
N. C. State Treasurer.
For sale by J. H. McAden and T. C. Smith & Co., Charlotte, N. C., and J. H. Ennis, Salisbury, N. C.

Tobacco Seed.
THE largest stock of SELECT VARIETIES OF NEW AND PEDIGREE SEEDS, suited to every type to choose from. Quality guaranteed, and prices lower than ever. Price List FREE.
R. RAGLAND, HICO, Va.

HEADQUARTERS FOR STUDEBAKER AND TENNESSEE FARM WAGONS.
COLUMBUS, WATERBURY & CINCINNATI Buggies & Spring Wagons.
BICKFORD & HUFFMAN
Grain and Guano Drills.
Thomas HAY RAKES.
Avery's Riding and Walking CULTIVATORS.
THOMAS' HARROWS.
Telegraph Straw Cutters,
Avery and Dixie PLOWS.
Dexter Corn Shellers,
Engines and Boilers,
SAW AND GRIST MILLS,
Pumps, Engines and Boiler Fittings—Guns, Pistols, Shells, Cartridges, Wads and Caps. Powder and Shot, Dynamite Fuse and Primers—Axes, Shovels and Spades, Building Hardware, Paints, Oils and Varnishes.
HOME-RAISED CLOVER SEED.
W. SMITHEAL,
Salisbury, Oct. 23, '84.

PIEDMONT WAGONS
FOR CASH OR ON TIME.
To suit all classes of purchasers, we have made arrangements to sell these celebrated Wagons either for cash or on long time. So all who need wagons had better call and see us soon.
JOHN A. BOYDEN, Agent,
Dec. 17, 1884. J. O. WHITE.

THE BEST SMITH IN THE COUNTY!
The undersigned is prepared to do all kinds of repairing to all kinds of watches, clocks, &c., and at reasonable prices. Leave and get your watches at Klutz & Rendleman's store, Salisbury; and try the bestsmith in the County.
K. L. BROWN,
Apr. 19, 1871.

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY!
Having determined to continue the Millinery business at my old stand, I ask my friends and customers to hold their orders for me, as I have ordered the Prettiest lot of HATS, RIBBONS, FEATHERS, SILKS, FLOWERS, &c.,
I have ever had in store. EVERYTHING WILL BE ENTIRELY NEW AND FASHIONABLE.
MRS. W. R. BARKER,
Salisbury, N. C., Oct. 12, 1884.—21m

APRIZE—Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods of right away than anything else in this world. All of our prizes, succeed from first hour. The grand road for the prizes before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, 774 Co., Augusta, Maine.
Apr. 27, 84—12

NOTICE.
APPLICATION was made to the present General Assembly of North Carolina to amend the Charter of the town of Salisbury, N. C. by direct vote of the Board of Commissioners.
January 29, 1885. JOHN RAMSAY, Mayor.

If you have talents, industry will improve them; if moderate abilities, industry will supply the deficiency. Nothing is denied to well directed labor; nothing is ever to be attained without it.

From the Raleigh Chronicle.
GOV. ISCALE'S IDEAS.
SUMMARY, BY EXTRACTS, OF HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

The Subjects Which he Regards as Most Important at Present in Our Affairs.
We must have more and better schools, and these should be taught at least six months in the year. We must add to the number and qualifications of our teachers. We must have more money. The State Constitution provides for compulsory education. If we can once more infuse into our people a spirit of education and so manufacture public sentiment in its behalf as to make it a reproach to every parent who refuses to send his children to school, and to every child of ten years of age and over who cannot read, will need no other compulsory law. The division of school funds, which we have faithfully and impartially made between the two races for nearly twenty years, not only records our progress, but makes the work difficult and almost hopeless without aid. The general government claims and is entitled to the credit of emancipation; it should assume the responsibilities and the duties growing out of it. All fears, if any, on the part of our colored people, that their condition may be changed in this regard, are wholly groundless. They have been suggested by bad men for a wicked purpose.

THE UNIVERSITY.

The State University at Chapel Hill forms a most important part of the common school system and claims special attention at the hands of the government.
From that day (1776) to this, amid all the mutations of time and revolution, peace and war, the University has retained a place in every constitution, and the duty of its protection and maintenance has been, in emphatic language, placed upon the legislature.
It may not be expedient to attempt all this at once, but the point sought to be made is that the constitution, the great organic law of the land, that we are sworn to obey in its letter and spirit, demands a higher and more general education, free of expense, when practicable, for tuition through the University, to all the children of the State. The question, then, is no longer a debatable one, it has been settled for one hundred years that the University must live.
No! No! Chapel Hill must not die, she must not languish. The shades of those grand educators in our State, Caldwell, Swain, Mitchell, Phillips and Hooper, cry out against it. The constitution and the fathers for over one hundred years forbid it. The long line of distinguished alumni in almost every State beseech us to spare their time honored alma mater. The voice of the people as expressed at the ballot box has overwhelmingly recorded their desire against a starved, sickly existence which is as disastrous as death itself. If then she is to live, in the name of her past glorious history and the State's high hopes of the future, let us make it an institution worthy of the State and her people, equalled by few and surpassed by none. An appropriation equal to one-half what the States of Virginia, South Carolina, Missouri, Maryland, Tennessee, New York, Kansas, Georgia, Mississippi, Colorado, California, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa have made for a similar purpose will give her new life, new hopes and a new future.
The reports are before us, her wants, indeed her needs can't be covered up. The responsibility is with us. Let us rise to the height of the occasion, do our whole duty and coming generations will bless us.

SHEEP AND DOGS.

The dog and sheep will no more thrive together than the wolf and the lamb. Muzzle the dogs, and the sheep prosper, loose the dogs and the sheep are destroyed.

RAILROAD MANAGEMENT.

That the Legislature has the power to control and regulate these corporations, and that it is their duty, if not done by the corporate authorities themselves, to remedy the wrongs, will hardly admit of a doubt. The great question, and the one that presents the only difficulty to my mind is, how shall a law be formed so as to meet the difficulty fully, and at the same time save to the railroads whatever of right and privilege is necessary to their preservation and legitimate profit?

PUBLIC ROADS.

We have made little or no progress in our public roads for nearly one hundred years, and the subject in its importance is second to none in the State. Our system is old and sadly defective and through all these years have been most sadly neglected. There must be amendment. The people will demand it. Communications have been received from some of the wisest

and most experienced of our statesmen urging attention to the question. I cannot go into detail but I must be permitted to hope that this legislation will make a beginning, to suggest that at least part of the convict force should be reserved and applied through the counties to this purpose to be continued year after year until we have a complete network of good roads leading from every neighborhood in the State to the railroads, water-ways and markets of the world.

IN CONCLUSION.

Men everywhere trampling upon all considerations of party interest or sect of all power, succeeded, as we gladly believe, in bringing into power an administration that will restore the Union of our fathers based upon the constitution, the equality of the States and the affections of the people. All hail to the new Union thus restored! All hail to the patriotic men without distinction of party or section who accomplished it. May it live in every heart and without the loss of a single star, now, henceforth and forever. And now, in discharge of the high duties which devolve upon me, I invoke the aid of all the co-ordinate branches of the government; I invoke the sympathy, indulgence and support of this great people, and especially do I invoke wisdom, knowledge and strength from on high, that I may go in and out before this people in the fear of God and so conduct myself in my great office, that my administration may redound to his glory and the honor and welfare of this people.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR
Took the Chair in the Senate Yesterday Afternoon, January 21st

At 3:30 o'clock yesterday the Senate returned from Metropolitan Hall and President Boykin called the body to order, and requested that upon the arrival of the committee of escort to the Lieutenant-Governor that the Senate would receive them standing. Accordingly the committee of escort, Messrs. Troy and Hill, accompanied by their charge, took their position in front of the presiding officer.
Mr. Troy said: Mr. President, I have the honor to present to you the Lieutenant-Governor who has been duly qualified and is now ready to enter upon the discharge of his duties, Lieutenant-Governor Steadman.
Mr. Bykin responded as follows: SENATORS: The adoption of the resolution on yesterday concerning the performance of my duties as President of the Senate, impose on me the grateful duty of returning my thanks. It is gratifying to me to know that Senators believe the contents thereof to be true, two weeks ago I assumed the discharge of the duties imposed by law. I was then a stranger to a large majority of you, now after the lapse of that time, I feel a personal regard for every Senator upon the floor. The courtesy with which I have been treated, has aided me greatly in the discharge of my duties, I return my sincere thanks for the kind consideration with which I have been regarded by you as a body and individually. It is now my duty and pleasure to introduce to you the Lieutenant-Governor who will hereafter preside over the deliberations of the Senate. He is courteous, dignified, competent and impartial. His presidency will redound to the honor of the State and to his own credit.
Lieutenant-Governor Steadman said: SENATORS: I thank the President pro tem for the kind and complimentary terms in which he has alluded to me. Called by the duties of my office as Lieutenant-Governor to preside over the deliberations of this body, I shall endeavor to discharge the trust confided to me courteously, impartially and faithfully. For errors committed I ask your friendly indulgence and forbearance. When our session has ended and our work has been finished I hope that each one of us may feel that he has contributed somewhat to the glory and prosperity of our great Commonwealth.
The Senate is ready for the transaction of business.

No Great Rush for Office.

What Cleveland's Private Secretary Says About it.
Springfield Republican.

"There is no rush for office" said Col. Lamont at Albany yesterday. "I think I may say the Governor is agreeably disappointed. We have every reason to be proud of the behavior of the Democrats. After being out of power for twenty-four years some pressure for office was naturally looked for, but it has not come so far. In all the correspondence that reaches the Governor—and there is a great deal of it—there are but few references to office." A large majority of the letters seem to be prompted by pure disinterested patriotic friendship. Those who write them seem to think it is enough that the

Democracy should have triumphed at the election.

"How do you account for this good behavior?" "Well, I believe it is mainly because members of his party do not wish to embarrass the Governor. They want his administration to be a success. They want it to result in the betterment of the whole country, and although the times are hard and men want places out of which they can make a living worse than for many years, the Democrats have pride enough to make them wait, and allow things to take their natural course. Of course the Governor's civil service letter had its effect. It was supported with great vigor and unanimity by the press all over the country, which was alone sufficient evidence of the popular sentiment on the subject. I do not believe there is anything like the pressure on the Governor that there would have been on Mr. Blaine, had he been elected. It is understood that Mr. Blaine and his friends made a great many promises which they would have been called upon to fulfill. The Governor, as everybody knows, made none. He has never been about Washington, does not know the place-hunting element that goes about there so much, and in that respect has a great advantage over most of the public men of the country. I was told while at Washington the other day that the office seekers almost drove Garfield distracted. He had been in Congress a long time and knew people from all over the country, and his friends came down on him like an avalanche. No, I think we ought to feel very proud of the admirable disposition so far shown by the Democrats. The limited number of applications so far made have been made mainly from persons in outlying districts, who want post-offices. As to any general rush, it does not exist at all."

Senator Vance.

He stands head and shoulders above every other man in political life in the commonwealth, not only in popular estimation, but likewise in breadth and power. More than that he is the biggest man that any Southern State has as its servant in Washington. Mr. Lamar, of Mississippi, is brilliant and brave and a great orator; but Mr. Lamar is a man of mood; Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, is a strong man, but Mr. Morgan's strength lacks at least versatility; Mr. Hampton of South Carolina, is a man of much heroic metal, but Mr. Hampton has sometimes needed balast for his daring; Mr. Brown, of Georgia, is an eminently shrewd man and a man of great force, but Mr. Brown is selfish; Mr. Coke, of Texas, is a sound man of steady strength; but Mr. Coke lacks brilliancy; Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, has the Scotch endurance and the Scotch pluck but Mr. Beck is a plodding man.—Above them all in brightness, breadth and balance, Mr. Vance has made his way and his position is acknowledged throughout the Union.—*Ral. Chronicle.*

THE WAY OF HAPPINESS.

Many young persons are ever thinking over some new way of adding to their pleasures. They always look for more chances for "fun"—more joy.
Once there was a wealthy and powerful king full of care and very unhappy. He heard of a man famed for his wisdom and piety, and found him in a cave on the border of a wilderness.
"Holy man," said the king, "I came to learn how I may be happy."
Without making a reply, the wise man led the king over a rough path, until he brought him to a high rock, on the top of which an eagle had built her nest.
"Why has the eagle built her nest yonder?"
"Doubtless," answered the king, "that it may be out of danger."
"Then imitate the bird," said the wise man. "Build thy home in heaven, and thou shalt have peace and happiness."
—*Child's World.*

IDLENESS NOT HAPPINESS.

The most common error of men and women is that of looking for happiness somewhere outside of usual work. It has never yet been found when thus sought, and never will be while the world stands; and the sooner this truth is learned the better for every one. If you doubt the proposition, glance around among your friends and acquaintances, and select those who appear to have the most enjoyment in life. Are they the idlers and pleasure-seekers, or the earnest workers? We know what your answer will be. Of all the human beings it has been our fortune or misfortune to know, they were the most wretched who had retired from useful employment to enjoy themselves, while the slave at his enforced work, or the hungry toiler for bread, were supremely happy in comparison.

CHURCH-GOING.

Many people fail to go to church regularly because they always wait until Sunday morning to decide the question whether they shall go or stay at home. If an invalid, this may be a wise method; if a strong and healthy man, it is a pernicious one. No man or woman should regard the question of church-going as a merely incidental one, to be decided on Sunday morning according to the inclination of the moment. It ought to be a matter of principle and a matter of habit for every man and woman to attend church on Sunday. Let the principle be laid down and it will be easy to form the habit. Let it be decided once for all that nothing but ill-health or duties that are positively and clearly paramount shall keep one from going to church on Sunday mornings. This decision once made, the question "to go or not to go" should no more arise on Sunday than the question "to go or not to go" should come up concerning business on Monday.—*Christian Register.*

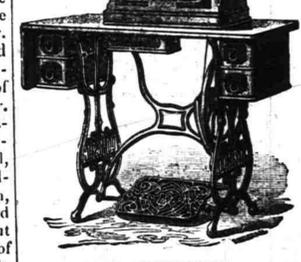
DEATH OF A VIRGINIA PHYSICIAN.

A dispatch from Salem, Va., says: "Dr. J. J. Moorman, president of the board of trustees of the Roanoke College for 45 years, resident physician of Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, and author of several works on mineral springs of North America, died at his home in this place the 22d inst., age 84 years."

PETERSBURG, Va., Jan. 22.

Rev. George Spencer, colored, of Norfolk, was convicted in the Mayor's court to-day of petit larceny and sentenced to thirty days in jail. He was also sent on to the grand jury to be indicted for house breaking. Spencer preached at the third Baptist colored church in this city last Sunday night to a large congregation.

STANDS AT THE HEAD!



THE LIGHT-RUNNING "DOMESTIC."

That it is the acknowledged Leader is a fact that cannot be disputed. NONE IMITATE IT. NONE EQUAL IT.

The Largest Array. The Lightest Running. The Most Beautiful Wood Work. AND IS WARRANTED

To be made of the best material. To do any and all kinds of work. To be complete in every respect. Agents wanted in unoccupied territory. Address, DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO., Richmond, Va.

For sale by KLUTZ & RENDELMAN Salisbury, N. C.

Help for working people. Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. You can live at home and work in spare time only, or all the time. All of both sex, of all ages, grandly successful. So easy to work that every one can do it. That all who do so easily earn every evening, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Immediate payment absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay. Address STRASS & CO., Portland, Maine. Nov. 27, 84—17

HARDWARE.



WHEN YOU WANT HARDWARE AT LOW FIGURES

Call on the undersigned at No. 2, Granite Row. D. A. ATWELL. Agent for the "Cardwell-Thresher." Salisbury, N. C., June 8th—1f.

REAL ESTATE SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of Rowan County the undersigned, Commissioner, will sell at public sale, at the Court-House in Salisbury, on Monday the 29th day of February, 1885, a lot of land containing 1 1/2 acres, known as the Burroughs lot, situated on the Western N. C. Railroad, at Third Creek station, in Rowan County, N. C. Terms cash. J. M. HOGAN, Commissioner. Dec. 15, 1884.



ARRIVED & ARRIVING!

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 throughout.

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.

Rugs, 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. Truly, J. D. GASKILL