

Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, FEB. 26, 1885.

John Jarrett, secretary of the American Tin Plate Association, is credited with saying: "The South is especially adapted to the manufacture of tin plate just as South Wales is especially adapted for the industry in Great Britain. Southern pig iron, especially the charcoal brands, is just the thing for the better qualities of tin plate, and there can be no question but that with proper encouragement the South would become the great tin plate center of the world."

The recent developments of iron ores, coal, and other facilities and advantages in the South for manufacturing, are having their effect, and extending admissions of the most important character, which will yet assume form and shape, and already point to a glorious future for the South.

Left: "Father Gross," says the Charlotte Observer, of that city, has announced 12 Lenten Rules to be observed by the Catholic church in that place.

We advert to it to say that in 1822-23, Ulric Zwingli was having a lively time with his brother Catholics at Zurich in Switzerland on several pretences of the church, for which he denied there was any authority in the Old or New Testament. At a great Council of the Church, attended at one time by 600 people, and at another by 900, he challenged the Bishop's deputies and all others, to show any Bible authority for Lent and its observances. His challenge was repeated three times, and yet no one dared to meet him in discussion, notwithstanding that was the purpose for which the council assembled. But he was subsequently forced to defend his faith in battle and was overpowered, crushed, and his body quartered and burned and the ashes scattered in the wind.

There was a big fire in Charlotte, Saturday morning last, says the Observer, resulting in the destruction of property valued at \$70,000. The sufferers were Schiff & Bro., Schiff & Co., H. C. Eccles, Wm. Wilson & Co., and Reese & Co. The above sum is supposed to cover the cost of buildings and stock, on which there was about \$40,000 insurance. The property was near if not adjoining the Central Hotel, which escaped only because there was no wind at the time to drive the flames.

It is believed to have originated from the unconscious act of a drunken woman who occupied two rooms in the rear part of one of the buildings burned. She was taken to her lodgings about 2 o'clock in the morning by a hackman, and left alone. The fire burst out at the roof about 5 o'clock. She was personally involved in the catastrophe and lost her life. She appeared at a window after the fire had gained possession of the building—her clothes nearly burned off her, and was rescued with difficulty from the flames only to die a few hours afterwards.

In the afternoon of the same day two colored firemen, Bronson and Richardson, got into an altercation which led to blows, and in which Bronson struck Richardson with a knife in the neck, near the shoulder blade, severing the jugular vein, of which wound he died in a few minutes.

DIRECTOR BURKE SUCCEEDS.—A dispatch from Washington of Feb. 18th says: "Director General Burke has secured favorable action on the petition for further aid to the New Orleans Exposition. An appropriation of \$300,000 will be reported in the sundry civil bill with certain limitations. Burke says the success of the Exposition is now assured and that the receipts of the past week have been five times the amount of the expenses. He looks for steady crowds right along now. He is confident that the last shoot is past and the enterprise is on the broad sea of success."

There was a cattle sale in England recently at which fancy prices ruled. There were eleven Duchesses sold, the average price paid being \$21,700. The highest brought \$40,600.

The highest price paid for an Oxford cow was \$9,100, and the average was \$4,514 each. Miscellaneous stock sold for \$1080—average. The whole number in the herd was 100, and averaged \$3,504, making a total of \$381,900. This herd was exported from the United States to the cattle market of England, and are mostly of a cross of English short horns with our Texas long horns.

We copy in another place a report of North Carolina's exhibit at New Orleans. It is really gratifying to the citizens of this proverbially modest State to see the attention given to her products when brought side by side with those of other States. We confidently expect good fruits to flow from the liberal efforts of the State to display to the world her varied wealth and attractions.

INEQUALITY OF TAXATION.—What a strange fact is that of the county of Forsyth returning \$149.83 hotel tax and the county of Buncombe, whose county town, Asheville, is full of magnificent hotels, not a cent. And stranger still, that Forsyth returns more tax from this source than any other county in the State. This shows very clearly that the necessity for some way of equalizing taxation.

The lower branch of the Legislature voted \$15,000 as an additional annual appropriation to the University. This will make the sum of \$20,000 a year the tax payers will have to give to this institution if the bill passes the Senate.

"The Statesmanship of Fidelity."

This scrap was cut from "the Museum"—a monthly magazine, of date—Nov. 1822.

We find the following anecdote of General Washington in a late English publication and copy it (whether true or false), as characteristic.—"Museum" New York, 1822.

"During his administration as President of the United States, a gentleman, the friend and companion of the general, throughout the whole course of the revolutionary war, applied for a lucrative and very responsible office. The gentleman was at all times welcome to Washington's table; he had been, to a certain degree, necessary to the domestic repose of a man, who had for seven years fought the battles of his country, and who had now undertaken the task of wielding her political energies. At all times, and in all places, Washington regarded his revolutionary associate with an eye of evident partiality and kindness. He was a jovial, pleasant, and unobtrusive companion.

In applying for the office, it was accordingly in the full confidence of success; and his friends already cheered him on the prospect of his arrival at competency and ease. The opponent of this gentleman, was known to be decidedly hostile to the politics of Washington; he had even made himself conspicuous amongst the ranks of opposition. He had, however, the temerity to stand as a candidate for the office to which the friend and the favorite of Washington aspired. He had nothing to urge in favor of his pretensions, but strong integrity, promptitude, and fidelity in business, and every quality which, if called into exercise, would render service to the state. Every one considered the application of this man hopeless; no glittering testimonial of merit had he to present to the eye of Washington; he was known to be his political enemy; he was opposed by a favorite of the general; and yet, with such fearful odds, he dared to stand candidate. What was the result? The enemy of Washington was appointed to the office, and his table companion was left destitute and dejected. A mutual friend, who interested himself in the affair, ventured to remonstrate with the president on the injustice of his appointment. 'My friend,' said he, 'I receive with a cordial welcome; he is welcome to my house, and welcome to my heart; but with all his good qualities, he is not a man of business. His opponent is, with all his political hostility to me, a man of business; my private feelings have nothing to do in this case. I am not George Washington, but President of the United States; as George Washington, I would do this man any kindness in my power; but as President of the United States I can do nothing.'

Is the principle here taught by him who was called "The Father of his Country" a correct principle? What is it? That the appointing power should consider alone, the fitness of the candidate to perform the duties required. The officer to be appointed is not to be the servant of the appointee, but the servant of the people; for, as in the case of Washington, both the appointing power and the man appointed to office, are alike answerable to the people for the proper discharge of duty in the offices which they respectively fill.

If then there is an office to be filled by the President or one of the Heads of Departments, and it is of a nature which intimately concerns the people of any given community, the best recommendation any candidate for the place could possess on which to go before such appointing power, would be some expression of that community's wishes in the premises.

Let us, for example, take our case of selecting a new Postmaster. It would be good evidence of a candidate's fitness if the community who know him well would in some way declare in his favor? This could be done either in the way suggested last week, or by a public meeting of Democratic voters wherein the fitness of all candidates could be considered and decided by vote. We say Democratic voters, because in this case, a wider range could not be admitted without a surrender of one of the fruits of our late victory over the Republican party. The box plan would be governed by the same rule—Democrats alone would be entitled to vote.

It is apparent that either of these two methods for ascertaining the popular will is far preferable to that of signing petitions. There are at least a dozen petitions in circulation amongst us, and every one has numerous signers. The same man has signed several of them—one declares his purpose to sign every one presented to him; so that, so far as the petitions go, they are worthless as indicating the Democratic will of this community. They do not even speak the honest conviction of the signers themselves, except in those instances where signers may have limited themselves to signing one petition only.

Leaving then, the method of indicating the will of the community to be decided on hereafter, and going one step further, it may be asked, what sort of a man is best suited to the place?

We hold that all will at once agree that the office should be fully as well administered as it is now—that there should be no backward step; but on the contrary, if there be room for it, an improvement.

Honesty, capacity and fidelity are primary qualifications which the appointing power has a right to demand. The community to be served would hardly be satisfied with these alone, and if left to them they would probably insist on a few more, as gentleness, urbanity, patience and forbearance. A good postmaster should possess these. A fractions, selected man will hardly make a pleasant official in a situation of many trials and self-denying hardships.

France, of all nations, is said to be the largest consumer of alcoholic drinks.

The Baptist seminary, at Warsaw, N. C., was destroyed by fire on the night of the 22d instant. Loss, \$6,000.

The melon growers of Georgia, who overdid the melon trade last year by the enormous crops raised, have concluded to reduce their acreage this year 50 per cent.

The Fayetteville Observer is soon to be issued twice a week at \$3 a year, and weekly at \$2. It is putting in new type and power presses.

American oysters are now shipped to England in very large quantities, from 2,000 to 5,000 barrels per week; and their popularity is increasing rapidly.

The cornerstone of the State capitol of Texas will be laid at Austin, March 24, 1885, the 49th year of Texan independence.

Maj. W. M. S. Dunn, of Virginia, has accepted the office of General Superintendent of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad. He is a man of large experience in railroad matters.

Capt. W. S. Noble, near Wilmington, says the Star, has been adding to the number of his vines, until now he has 41,000 or 42,000 in his vineyard, which comprises many different varieties.

Snow.—February will be distinguished this year for her snow storms. We have already had three—the last on Tuesday morning. But the snow storms which visit this part of our State are mild affairs as compared with those in the North and West.

Three military companies from this State are reported as having secured accommodations at Washington to take part in the inauguration ceremonies on the 4th of March, to wit: The Forsyth Rifles, of Winston; Edgecombe Guards, of Tarboro; and Hornets' Nest Rifles, of Charlotte.

Mamie Simpson, a Marietta Ga., girl, has come to the front as possessing a power similar to, but exceeding that of Lula Hurst, of whom so much has been written. We have not yet seen that the power of either has ever been applied to any useful purpose.

DEATH OF GEO. M. SMEDS.—This gentleman, well and favorably known, especially about Raleigh, which city he left last Friday in apparently good health, died at the residence of his sister, Mrs. M. P. Leak, in Wadesboro, Sunday morning at 2 o'clock.

Maj. John W. Daniel, of Virginia, delivered the address at the dedication of the Washington monument, on Saturday last. It is unsurpassed in eloquence and comprehensiveness by any address yet delivered on the character and career of the great hero of the revolution.

There was a fearful railroad collision near Alexandria, Va., last Thursday, by which 20 or more freight cars were utterly demolished and heaped upon each other and burned; but worse than all four railroad men were killed. The passengers escaped with slight injuries. It was reported that the Express Company had lost \$250,000 in money, &c., but later reports reduce the sum to \$80,000.

Socialistic Cranks.

Assassins Landed and Dynamite Endorsed.

New York, Feb. 19.—Several hundred socialists of both sexes assembled in Concordia Hall to-night to participate in the exercises commemorative of the execution of Reinsdorf who attempted to assassinate the German Emperor.

W. J. Gorsuch, of Chicago, stated that the object of the meeting was to "defiantly, fiercely, meaningfully condemn the murder of Auguste Reinsdorf, whose execution was, in the eyes of all liberty loving people, an outrageously disgraceful and damnable murder." He said that Reinsdorf's attempt on the Emperor William's life was justifiable, and that the internationalists demand the killing of all tyrants in Europe and America.

Herr Most followed, and spoke in favor of dynamite, giving the recipe for its manufacture.

J. Herbert made an address in Romanian, after which a collection was taken up.

The police did not interfere with the meeting.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 19.—Jonathan J. Wright, ex-associate Justice of the State Supreme Court, from 1870 to 1877, and the only colored man that ever held that office in this State, died today, aged forty-four years. Wright was a native of Pennsylvania and came to South Carolina as agent of the American Missionary Association in 1863.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 19.—In Hawkins county, this State, a few days ago, James Keynolds put kerosene oil on the heads of his three children, aged two, four and six years respectively, for the purpose of killing vermin. Two of the children died within two hours, and but for the timely arrival of a physician the other would have shared also.

Washington, Feb. 23.—It is expected that the Senate will be convened in special session almost immediately after the adjournment of the present Congress, and that such time as is not consumed in the consideration of appointments will be devoted to discussion of pending treaties.

Washington Letter.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21, 1885.

For the last two days Washington has been in a fever. The streets have been filled with music and uniformed processions. Every train has brought civic and military organizations which, upon arriving, have formed in line, and headed by a brass band, or drum and pipe corps, marched to their assigned quarters. The occasion was the dedication of the finished Washington monument. A seated platform was erected about the base of the cloud piercing structure, and upon this was assembled the President, his cabinet, justices of the Supreme Court, the diplomatic corps, Senators, Members, and distinguished invited guests. The well arranged dedicatory ceremonies were performed. The monument was formally delivered by the venerable chairman, W. W. Corcoran, and accepted by the President of the United States in fitting words. The procession from the base of the monument to the Capitol was marshalled by General Sheridan, who had for his aids mounted men, one from each of the States and territories. This city famous for pageants has seldom seen a more imposing parade. Bands of music were interspersed at intervals in the line of march and the procession was composed of various civic and military organizations, also of secret orders among which the masonic fraternity was most conspicuous. All these bodies with their bright uniforms, floating banners and martial bearing, marching on the wide floor-like stretch of Pennsylvania avenue, from the Treasury to the Capitol, made a spectacle that will not soon be forgotten by those who beheld it. During the progress of the march to the Capitol batteries of artillery stationed at the Monument Arlington Heights, and the Navy Yard sent forth peals of thunder.

The ceremonies at the Capitol where Col. Jno. W. Daniel was the orator of the occasion, were very exclusive; only members of Congress, their families, high government officials, and distinguished invited guests were present. The hall of the House of Representatives is not large enough to accommodate more than about 2500. Among the observed of observers were the thirteen descendants of the family of Washington, who were of the invited guests on the floor of the House. It was noted as a curious fact that their number corresponded with the number of the thirteen original states.

The display of fireworks in the Monument grounds on the night of the dedication was very elaborate and was witnessed by not less than seventy thousand persons. There were bomb shells, bouquets of rockets, meteoric balloons with fireworks attached, batteries, fiery fountains, etc. The set pieces included a dolphin fountain, composed of two immense dolphins supporting a basin in diamond lance work from which arose a life size figure pouring from an urn a stream of silver fire spray. There was also a representation of Niagara Falls seventy feet in length and fifty feet high, and a representation of the Goddess of liberty surrounded by mechanical emblems. The most admired representation of the pyrotechnic display was the temple of liberty, the centre piece of which represented Washington on horseback, the American eagle above him, Columbus and the Goddess of Liberty on each side of him, all surrounded by revolving globes and vases of flowers.

Now that the Monument has been dedicated all interest centers in the other event only ten days distant. Arrangements are completed to insure the ceremonial and spectacular effect of the inauguration. Pennsylvania avenue is lined on each side at intervals with immense seated platforms from which a perfect view of the procession can be secured. The price charged will be one dollar per seat. The Pension building in which the ball is to be held has at length been roofed. Hundreds of decorators are at work upon it now, and there is no doubt that it will be fully ready by the first of March. It is a truly grand enclosure and will be used in the future for conventions, inaugural celebrations, state ceremonies, etc. It will easily accommodate twelve thousand persons, and while it is absolutely fireproof, its heating and ventilating arrangements are perfect.

Arrangements have been perfected by the committee of public comfort to accommodate about forty thousand guests. These accommodations are exclusive of those provided by hotels, and for the military and other organizations that have long since secured quarters for the inauguration.

Fatal Snow Slide.

Thirty Persons Buried Under Three of Them.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 18.—The relief party sent to Alta, to rescue the living and bring back the dead who were killed in the recent snow slide which overwhelmed that town early this morning, bring back twelve bodies. Thirteen persons, eight of them children and four women, are still in Alta in constant danger. A rescue party will go out to-morrow morning organized to bring them in.

Snow slides in that neighborhood are of daily occurrence. One occurred last Saturday in the Superior gulch, which the survivors at Alta feel sure resulted in the death of three men who were working there. Two men going there to see if they were safe, got in sight of their cabin and turned when they saw the snow slide start, and in an instant almost the cabin was obliterated in a sea of snow. The concussion of the slide threw two men violently to the ground, and they hurried away far from another slide. In three slides in Alta, all of which occurred on Friday, thirty persons have been killed.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation.

The Bill as Reported by the House Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Sundry civil appropriation bill reported to the House today, provides for an appropriation of \$22,200,177, being a reduction below the estimates of \$10,126,225.

It contains the clause authorizing the secretary to suspend the coinage of silver dollars at his discretion. The secretary of war is authorized to sell several of the Government arsenals, among them that at Augusta Ga. Among the items for the completion and repair of public buildings are the following: Greensboro, N. C. \$50,000; Lynchburg Va., \$25,000; Montgomery Ala., \$50,000. The bill recommends an appropriation of \$213,402 for light houses, buoys and fog signals, of which \$10,000 is for the construction of an iron light ship for winter quarter Shoal, Va., \$20,000 for light house on Bush Bluff, near Norfolk, Va.; \$30,000 for continuing light house at Mosquito Inlet, Fla., \$15,000 for establishing light at Anclote Keys Fla. The President is authorized in case of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera or yellow fever to use the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated there for July 7th, 1884, together with an additional sum of \$300,000, the same to be immediately available in aid of State and local boards, or otherwise, in preventing and suppressing the spread of these diseases.

Legislative Items.

Some Important Work by the State Legislature.

RALEIGH, N. C., February 23.—A long debate took place in the House over a bill providing that the \$310,000 now in the treasury as a fund to pay the interest on bonds shall be invested in the purchase of new four per cent. bonds. It passed its final reading. State Treasurer Bain says this will save the State about \$16,000 per annum in interest charges. It will also advance the price of the bonds which are now in good demand. It is therefore a very important measure, as if not passed the fund would have lain idle.

Bills passed their final reading giving the stock law to over a dozen counties.

Last week a bill passed the House giving the University \$15,000 additional. Today it was favorably reported in the Senate and will pass. The obscure literature bill passed its final reading, and is now a law. A bill was passed appropriating \$5,000 per annum additional to the Oxford Orphan Asylum, making the entire sum now given \$10,000. Until the end of the session sittings of both branches will be held from 10 a. m. to 2:30 p. m., and from 8 p. m. to 10 p. m. There is an immense amount of business yet to be done.

A NEW STORY OF GORDON'S DEATH.

KORTI, February, 23.—A messenger who was sent to Khartoum last Monday failed to reach that city and has returned here. He said that while on his journey he met a native who told him he had been present at the capture of Khartoum. The native said that the soldiers had killed Gen. Gordon with swords and spears. They considered him the cause of their trouble and feared that El Mahdi would spare him. All the regular soldiers of the garrison were spared except the men who held the Boori gate. He repeats the story that no women or children were killed by the Arabs.

Baltimore, Feb. 23.—There was a large meeting of Anarchists and Socialists at Turner Hall in this city tonight. It was addressed by Herr Most, of New York, who advocated murder. He justified the use of dynamite and spoke of the Knights of the Black Hand as great and glorious heroes. He was interrupted by one of his audience named Auguste O. Zwiabeder, who denounced the views expressed and called Most a coward. The meeting broke up in a great excitement, which threatened at one time to take the shape of a fight between the moderate Socialists and Anarchists.

Troy, Feb. 23.—Mrs. James Watson Williams of Utica, who is one of the wealthiest women in the United States, and is reported to be worth from \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000, was sued by Frederick W. Harris, a letter carrier, who was last June bitten by her dog. The jury gave a verdict for \$1,000.

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 22.—Misses Roberta Lee Clay, and Christopher S. Clay, sisters, aged respectively 16 and 18 years, were horribly burned today by their clothing taking fire from a stove. The attending physicians say both in all probability will die. The young ladies were very popular in society here.

Hot Water for Open Wounds.—In an address before a New York medical college on "The Protective Treatment of Open Wounds," Dr. Theodore Varick, surgeon general of New Jersey, stated that in an experience of seven years, in which 50 cases of amputation were treated with boiling water applied to the wound as soon as the ruptured vessels were tied, only two were lost, and these not from the shock. He regarded heat as the best antiseptic, being simple, safe and invaluable.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT FARMER.—Sparks, Feb. 19.—Mr. David Dickson, long the most prominent farmer in Georgia, died very unexpectedly this morning at half past eleven o'clock. He was attended by a physician, however. His death was caused, it is supposed, by apoplexy. He leaves a fortune of nearly half a million dollars. It is not known yet, but it is thought that he has made a will.

DOES A FATHER LOVE his children? Not much when he knows that worms are destroying them, and he fails to make the small expenditure of twenty-five cents for one bottle of Shiner's Indian Vermifuge, which would relieve the whole family.

London, Feb. 22.—General Graham will have eight thousand troops in Suakin by the 9th of March. These will include the Indian contingent.

SOMETHING FOR THE BABY.—What a terrible affliction about the house is a cross, crying baby! A young man on the very edge of matrimony might easily be frightened from his purpose by having too much of that sort of music at the homes of his married friends. Yet babies cry commonly only when they are sick. One teaspoonful of Parker's Tonic, given the little one, will bring rest and sleep to the baby and all in the house. Only 50 cents, at drug-gists.

Standard Keeper's Notice! I hereby notify all persons in Rowan County that all Measures, Writs, and Surveys of Chances must be sealed or the penalties of the law will be enforced upon those who fail to comply with this notice.

WILLIAMS BROWN, Co. Standard Keeper.

SOMETHING NEW! LAMP CHIMNEYS—That will not break by heat, for sale at ENNIS.

DIAMOND DYES—All colors you wish at ENNIS.

DON'T FORGET to call for Seeds of all kinds at ENNIS.

TO THE LADIES: Call and see the Flower Pots at ENNIS.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS! Having qualified as Executors of the estate of George M. Bernhardt, deceased, we hereby notify all persons having claims against the deceased, to exhibit the same to us on or before the 18th day of February 1885. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment without further notice.

C. T. BARNARDT, Executors of George M. BERNHARDT, deceased. Feb. 19th, 1885. 18-61.

GIVEN AWAY! FRESH and GENUINE Garden Seeds!!

Persons buying One Dollar's worth of Garden Seeds of Medicines of any kind will be given 10 papers of fresh garden seeds. At ENNIS' Drug & Seed Store. 17-1f

WANTED!—ONION SETS at ENNIS' Drug & Seed Store. 17-1f

RED C. OIL, Cheap—At ENNIS. 17-1f

LAND FOR SALE!

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Rowan county, in the case of W. F. Lackey, adm'r of R. J. Sloan, deceased, against R. J. Sloan and others, I will sell at the Court House door in Salisbury, on Monday the 2d day of March, 1885, at public auction, a tract of land adjoining the lands of J. L. Cowan, James Pearson, the John Graham lands and others, containing FORTY-EIGHT ACRES. Terms—One-third cash, one-third in six months and one-third in twelve months, with interest on the deferred payments from day of sale at the rate of eight per cent. per annum. W. F. LACKEY, Adm'r. Jan. 29, 1885.—16-14w

SALE OF LAND AND MILL PROPERTY!!

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Stanley County, in the case of V. Manney against Lindsey G. Lewis, I will sell at public auction at the Court House door in the town of Salisbury on Monday the 2d day of March, 1885, the undivided one-fourth interest in the mills and tract of land situated and being in the county of Rowan on the Yadkin River one-half mile above Bringle's Ferry, adjoining the lands of the Heirs at Law of Lawrence Bringle, deceased, and others, containing about 200 acres, known as the Morgan Mill and mill tract. The property will be sold with grist mill, saw mill, and carding machine on this land. The water power is excellent. Terms cash. Persons desiring further information will please call on or write to me. M. L. HOLMES, Com'r. Feb. 2d, 1885. 16-4t.

CASH FOR GRAIN! I will pay the highest market price for Corn and Wheat delivered at my Mill in Salisbury, in either Cash or Trade. P. M. BROWN. 15-1m

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LAND!

By virtue of a vendition exponas issued out of the Superior Court of Rowan County in favor of Hugh E. Dobbin and others, heirs at law of Joseph E. Dobbin, against George Rex and others, in my hands for collection, I will sell at public auction, at the Court House door in the town of Salisbury, on the following real property, viz: (1) A tract of land consisting of 81 acres, more or less, situated in Steele Township, Rowan County, adjoining the lands of R. F. Graham, Laura Berger, and others; beginning at a stake on No. 4, the corner of No. 3, Graham's line, thence N. 15° E. 56.75 chs. to a stake, corner No. 2, thence N. 88° 5' W. 14.50 chs. to a stake, corner of No. 4, thence S. 1° W. 37.50 chs. to a stake, thence N. 86° E. 1.10 chs. to the beginning, being lot No. 3 in the division of the lands of Hugh Dobbin, deceased. (2) Another tract, in said township, adjoining the above described lot, beginning at a stake on John S. Graham's line, corner to No. 2, thence N. 1° E. 57.00 chs. to a stake, corner to No. 3, thence N. 64° W. 17.30 chs. to a stake in the creek, thence S. 49.60 chs. to a hickory, thence N. 89° E. 15.50 chs. to a black oak, thence S. 8° E. 8.98 chs. to a black oak, thence N. 86° E. 1.10 chs. to the beginning, containing 81 acres, being lot No. 4 in the division of the lands of Hugh Dobbin, deceased. Terms Cash.—Dated at Salisbury, the 23d day of January, 1885. C. C. KRIDER, Sheriff of Rowan Co. 15-4w

MOTHER'S FRIEND

No More Terror! No More Pain! No More Danger!

To Mother or Child

The Dread of Motherhood

Transformed to HOPE and JOY.

Safety and Ease

—TO—Suffering Woman.

A prominent physician lately remarked to the proprietor, that if it were admitted that the letters we receive, the "Mother's Friend" would outsell anything on the market.

Most earnestly entreat every female expecting to become a mother, to procure a copy of this little book. It will tell you during a long obstetrical practice (41 years) I have never known it to fail to produce a safe and quick delivery. H. J. HOLMES, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

Send for our Treatise on "Health and Happiness of Woman," mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga.

MILL STONES.

THE UNDESIGNED has bought the well known ROWAN COUNTY MILL STONE QUARRY of E. E. Phillips, and will continue to supply the public with good quality of Mill Stones from this quarry. For its superiority for Mill Stones, Granite blocks for Ornamental purposes, Monuments, &c., also be had at this quarry. Address: J. T. WYATT, Salisbury, N. C.

VIGOROUS HEALTH—MEN

HARRIS' Pessile A RADICAL CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY, Organic Weakness, PHYSICAL DEBILITY, Involuntary Emission, etc. TESTED FOR OVER TEN YEARS BY OVER TEN THOUSAND CASES. Free TRIAL PACKAGE. One Month, \$1.00. Three Months, \$2.00. Six Months, \$3.00. HARRIS REMEDY CO., NEW YORK. RUPTURED PERSONS! No Pain! No Cure! Ask for terms of our Application. WE GUARANTEE.

WOMAN!

"Grace was in all her steps, Heaven in her eye, In every gesture dignity and love."

So appeared Mother Eve, and so may shine her fair descendants, with the exercise of common sense, care and proper treatment. An enormous number of female complaints are directly caused by disturbances or suppression of the Menstrual Function. In every such case that starting and unfeeling specific, BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR, will effect relief and cure.

It is from the recipe of a most distinguished physician. It is composed of strictly official ingredients, whose happy combination has never been surpassed. It contains no scientific skill from the finest materials. It bears the palm for constancy of strength, certainty of effect, elegance of preparation, beauty of appearance and relative cheapness. The testimony in its favor is genuine. It never fails when fairly tried.

Cartersville Ga. This will certify that two members of my immediate family, after having suffered for many years from irregularity, and having been treated without benefit by various medical doctors, were at length completely cured by one bottle of Dr. Bradfield's Female Regulator. Its effect in such cases is truly wonderful, and well merited the title of being called "Woman's Best Friend." Yours Respectfully, JAS. W. STRANGE.

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NOTICE—

Is hereby given that application will be made to the present General Assembly for legislation to amend the law concerning the Graded Schools of the Town of Salisbury. F. J. MURDOCK, Sec'y. Salisbury, N. C., Jan. 28, 1885.—6t