LOCAL.

THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1885.

Subscription Rates

Subscription rates of the *Carolina Watchman* are as follows:

If paid in advance,	$1.50
If payment delayed 3 mo's	2.00
If payment del'ed 12 mo's	2.50

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

TAX.—Owing to the hard times and not yet added cost to the taxes, they must be settled before the 1st of April or cost will be charged and proceed as directed for sale at the Court House.

T. B. BEALL, T. T. Collector.

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An interesting Temperance article will be found on the first page of this paper. It will be seen how the women are dealing with the subject.

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We very much regret to learn that Mr. McCorkle, Esq., had another stroke of paralysis yesterday, which has caused his friends much anxiety.

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Mr. Thomas Davis, of Blackmer Post-office, has something to the farmers of Rowan in an advertisement in our column.

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A new policeman, Barringer, being armed with a rolling pin in the performance of his official duty, by Lewis Miller, fired a shot at him, inflicting a slight wound in the arm.

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Henry Barringer, Esq., of Third Creek writes us thus: "A turkey buzzard flew over my farm last Monday with a bell on its neck. The question is, who belled it and who claims it?"

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We are indebted to Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston, for a copy of "Fresh Flowers," by Emma Pitt, a Song Book for the adult classes of Sunday Schools. It is very prettily gotten up, and seems well adapted to meet the design.

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The First National Bank of this place has paid the stockholders 13 per cent in one year and a half, and has a surplus of nearly $3,000. The outlook is promising and business good. See quarterly statement elsewhere in this paper.

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Our young friend J. F. McCubbins is preparing to open out a new stock of goods, complete from bottom to top, at his father's old stand. He retains as assistants his father and Mr. D. R. Julian. We wish him abundant success.

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Tramps, tramps, tramps! There were about a dozen—perhaps more—in town one night last week. What is to be done with this growing nuisance has not yet been very satisfactorily settled. The vagrant law rigidly enforced would probably meet the case.

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RE-SOWING.—Owing to the lateness of the seeding season last fall, the wheat and oats crops in this county are almost an entire failure. Many farmers are plowing up the fall seeding and re-sowing the oats crop. Others are preparing the lands for corn, cotton or anything else available.

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The Municipal government for the next two years is attracting the attention of our citizens just now. There are to be Democratic Ward meetings in the several Wards tomorrow evening and a general meeting at Meroney's Hall Monday evening next, to bring out a Democratic ticket. The attendance ought to be large and harmonious.

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A Card from J. N. Ingram.

As the Opera House was not opened until after the time announced for the lecture on Monday evening last on the Australian Native races, this explanation is given to the public who came out to hear the lecture and were disappointed.

J. N. INGRAM.

It is very much to be regretted that Mr. Ingram, who advertised to lecture in Meroneys' Hall, Monday evening, was deprived the privilege of doing so by the failure of the person whose place it was to light the Hall, and arrange for it in time for the admission of attendants. It may have been an accident, but it was certainly unfortunate for the good name of the town, to permit a respectable stranger to depart smarting under the sense of a wrong by an accident for which he was not responsible, but by which he was subjected to the loss of time and money.

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The deepest snow of the present winter fell here Tuesday last, beginning in the afternoon about 3 o'clock it continued pretty well through the evenving and night. There was no wind and the snow remained where it fell, as light almost as thistle down. A more beatiful sight than that of Wednesday morning is seldom seen. The sun came out about nine o'clock, and of course hoary winter, with not a particle of northern fury to back him, had to make a precipitate retreat.

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PROMPTNESS.—ON February the 4th, 1885, W. T. Womack of this place, took a $1,000 accident policy in the "Traveler's Life and Accident Insurance Co.," of Hartford, Conn., through their special agent for North Carolina, Mr. J. C. Ledbetter; and on the 15th of Feb. same month, he was accidentally killed—on the 12th of March 1885, Mrs. Matilda J. Womack received through Mr. J. C. Ledbetter, a draft for $1,000 in full for the insurance due her on account of her husband.

NOT A SUFFICIENT REASON.

It has been suggested that owing to the defenceless condition of Salisbury against fire in consequence of an insufficient water supply, that it cannot be a desirable location for manufacturing enterprises. Upon a moments reflection, however, it will be seen that this objection is unworthy to be taken into account. Manufacturing establishments, owing to their isolated positions, usually provide water for themselves; and with due regard to risks, insurance, etc., frequently, as a preliminary step, invite the attention of insurance companies to what they propose to do, and ask of them suggestions as to the necessary means of obtaining insurance at minimum rates. It is not an expensive addition to any large establishment to have a water tank put into their building to be supplied from the water source employed to feed their steam boilers, and if suitably arranged, it is far more efficient than any outside dependence could possibly be. With hose attachments to a tank in the upper story, buildings so provided can be flooded with water in a few minutes. In this view of the case, whilst it might be desirable to have such additional facilities for combating fire as might be supplied from city water works, it certainly cannot be regarded as of sufficient importance to outweigh other advantages attaching to this locality as inducements to those who propose to erect manufacturing establishments. We have railroads running out in three directions; we are in the midst of the best agricultural section of the State; the country abounds with timber of almost every kind; we are in the midst of the great mineral belt, which, starting in Virginia, extends into Northern Georgia; in a healthy country with as sweet and invigorating waters as are to be found anywhere. There is no disputing the advantages of this region as to climate, soil and resources for almost any enterprise, and but little if anything can be objected to this particular locality. The difficult water supply for the town as matters now stand, is one of great importance to those who own valuable properties in the crowded parts of the town, but not yearly so much so to those who reside in thinly settled portions. This exposure could not materially concern those who contemplate schemes having little or no relation to those who risk their all on the chances of wind and what water they can carry from an ordinary well in 25 cents buckets.

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Magnetic Mineral Indicator.

This is *not* the green hazel stick trick for indicating minerals, water streams, &c., in the bowels of the earth beyond the reach of human sight. It is a "patented magnetic" instrument in the hands of the inventor, Mr. Jerome Prince, who claims that he can by the use of it, point out within a few inches the spot of earth beneath which mineral veins may be found, and also determine very nearly the size of those veins and their richness—all without breaking the surface with spade or pick. If this be true, the invention is invaluable. Its successful working is testified to by a large number of persons of position for their intelligence, and among them is Alfred T. Skinner, Superintendent of the Carolina Queen Mining Co. Mr. Price is here for the purpose of testing properties in this section. Of course he has the utmost confidence in the truthfulness of his "magnetic indicator," and does not expect pay for services which prove fallacious.

It is not improper to mention that similar claims have been set up by men in California, but we do not remember that the newspapers have ever heralded their success. Joe Smith, the Mormon, it is said, lived by the hazel sticks, first in pointing out mineral properties; and that running ashore, he turned his sticks to hunting springs of water; and that failing to meet the cravings of his ambitious spirit, he turned his sticks on religions, and soon after "struck" Mormonism, and there he stuck.

But we said in the beginning of this paragrph that the "Magnetic Mineral Indicator" is not the green hazel stick trick. We hope it may be thoroughly tested, and if found to be true, it is the very thing needed in this part of the State to solve many a doubt.

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Parties in need of a convenient dwelling will note the advertisement in another column of the Graham property, on Church street. Having been repainted and thoroughly renovated it presents quite an attractive appearance.

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Monday was another brilliant day, and with the crowds of people on the streets, and Sheppard's rattling voice auctioning tobacco in Beall's Warehouse, and the presence of some gentlemen just from Washington and telling of matters and things there, the day was lively.

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BURGLARY.—The store of Levi Henderson, colored, was broken into last Sunday night, and robbed of one hundred dollars in cash, and a lot of goods. The entrance was made from the back door by lifting the cross bar, as we learn. Henerson is an industrious business young man, to whom the loss is of some impartance. No clews yet discovered.

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One of the subscribers to the WATCHMAN at Rowan Mills requests us "to recommend that the Postmaster at Third Creek be removed for carelessness." To a postmaster who wants to hold the office it is a dangerous time to incur just cause of complaint as to his official conduct. The new administration will lift a fellow before you can say Jack Robinson—so they say.

EARLY CORN PLANTER.—We learn that Mr. Joseph Parks, 3½ miles out on the Gold Hill road, true to his South Carolina habits, pitched and planted his corn crop on the 12th of March instant. Early plantings have generally proved most successful, of late years, it is to be hoped that Mr. Parks may hit it this year. He is successful as a cotton raiser without concentrated fertilizers, which is certainly an acquisition of great value.

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We have just receved from our old friend and fellow townsman, Dr. Ashbel Smith, a "Report of the Regents of the University" of Texas. A cursory glance at this pamphlet shows that Dr. Smith is Chairman of the Board of Regents; that the University is located at Austin, and is in its second year; that it employs fourteen Professors and Instructors; that above 200 students are in attendance, some of them young ladies; and that the co-education of the sexes is a feature. Altogether the Report is flattering to so young an institution.

The world moves, and Texas the Empire State of the Union—thirty-five times as large as Massachusetts—goes with it. May her University add yet more to the radiant glory of the Lone Star.

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A BRIGHT DAY.—By common consent Saturday has become specially observed in this county as a trading day. It has been becoming more and more so apparently of late, so that on that day a large crowd is now almost confidently expected in town. Last Saturday, under a mild, spring-like temperature and a bright sun, the streets were thronged with people on errands of business and pleasure. It was difficult in places to pass on the sidewalks without jostling others or being jostled. Every store was crowded with people, buying talking, and selling. Farm products, it is true, are generally very cheap, but so also are almost every description of merchandise; so that after all, farmers get quite as much in goods now as when their products brought higher prices. Now and then it may happen that disproportions are more marked; but as a general thing trade equalizes itself so nearly as to leave little or no ground of complaint on any side.

Third Creek Items.

Perhaps an item or two from this place may interest some of the readers of your paper, who like to know what's going on around them. Our place is slowly improving. Three new buildings were built this winter, and two others are on the way. We have but one vacant house, and it isn't haunted.

Our Academy is in successful operation with a good teacher at its head, and by subscription we are going to make it a first-class institution. There is room for a few more scholars, and good, cheap board had if early application is made.

Farmers haven't room to boast of wheat and oats prospects. Judging from present appearances some fields won't make the seed. This is especially the case in red lands; and those who can are ploughing up the land and re-sowing it in oats.

My neighbors, I think, will sow a great deal of clover this spring. As an experiment, the writer has sown three wagon bodyfuls of clover—seed, hulls and all—tramped as fine as possible by horses, and then sown broadcast over fourteen acres. If successful in obtaining a good crop, I shall report. 3RD CREEK.

March 17, 1885.—

Our Philadelphia markets are corrected every week.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.—Evans Bros., large Produce Commission Merchants, 56 North Water street, Philadelphia, report the following city markets: Eggs, Virginia and Southern, 20@00.—Live poultry 12@00 cts. per pound; dressed 10@11; turkeys 13@14, according to quality; ducks 15@16; geese 10@11.—Live cattle 4½@5¼; hogs, live 5½@6.—Potatoes: Early Rose, choice, per bush., 58@60; Burbanks, choice 50@55; Peerless, 50@55; Pearl Mammoth, 50@55.—Cheese: N. Y. Factory, choice 12½@13; fair to good, 11 to 11½; Pennsylvania full cream, 8@8½; part skims, fancy 6@6½; full skims, 02@03.—Dried Fruits: Apples, evaporated, in cases, 6@7; sliced N. Carolina, fancy 4@4½; good sliced 3; blackberries 9@9½; cherries, pitted, prime dry 12½@13: peaches, pared, evaporated 17@24; N. C. sliced 7@9; unpared halves, new, 8@8½; quarters 6@6½; evaporated 10@14; pears, 2@3; plums, 9; raspberries, 24@24½ per pound.—Feathers, choice geese 53@55.—Hides, dry, 10@11.—Honey in comb, 10@11; beeswax 29@31.

A strange old pamphlet has been brought to our office by Mr. Edward Ford. It is a letter from a gentleman in Manchester, Eng., in 1808 to a friend in Connecticut, and "printed for the benefit of the Commonwealth." It records the "true and surprising appearance of the devil" to a company of blaspheming card players in the former place on New Year's night. One man was killed and the other nearly scared to death by the frightful shape, black, with eyes of fire, and smoking mouth, with a forked tongue, and harpoon tail. The picture accompanying of his satanic majesty is as surprising as his appearance.—*Torrington Conn., Register.*

YES, WE'LL GIVE HIM A LIFT.—The last issue of the Asheville Citizen contains the following free advertisement: "For some time past a man named W. R. Hedrick, from near Chattanooga, Tenn., has been stopping with relatives on the head of Crane Creek, having left a wife and two children in Tennessee, which place it is understood he vamossed because of some offense against the law. Recently he has left his late quarters in company with a young woman, *his niece*, as man and wife, without the sanction of the law, however. The friends of the young woman would like to give warning as to the man Hedrick—he is about 6 feet high, about 26 years of age, with sandy hair and light mustache. Give him a 'lift' wherever found.

MINING DEPARTMENT.

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

The Russell mine in Montgovery county, that has recently been purchased by an English company, is at present a scene of activity. They are mining ore and getting the 30 stamp mill in readiness to work by the summer.

At the Coltrain mine near Ashboro, in Randolph county, they have struck a vein 35 foot in width, and have erected a 5 stamp mill for working it.

At the Crowell mine in Stanly county, they have out about 150 tons of ore and will begin to mill it in a short time.

Mining in the State is very dull at present. The regular producers have settled down to steady work and no unusual reports are heard from them. Very few new enterprises are on hand although it is said there will be some in the spring.

Protection of Plant Beds and the Lately Issued "patent.

From the Western Tobacco Journal.

In speaking to a number of planters the past week in reference to the use of cloth for covering Tobacco plant beds, every one of them declared they had used this material for half a dozen years or more for protecting their young plants from the ever varying weather incident to early spring, and from the pestiferous insects that have often depleted plant beds and compelled their preparation the second time. There was not one among the lot but what emphatically declared a determination to resist the payment of a royalty, if any one attempted to collect, but few of them thought the matter serious enough to cause any agitation as to the possibility of the "patent" being legalized.

One gentleman in particular, Mr. J. B. Cobb, of Lusby's Mill's, Owen county, Ky., was quite amused as to the claims of the "patentee," and guaranteed that he or his agents would get all the royalty they wished, and more, too, if they ventured in his section, but of a kind that is not usually sought after by money-making people. Mr. Cobb informed us that fully ten years ago he canvassed his Tobacco plant beds for the first time, and as he does not claim the origination of the idea, it is probable that it was in use previous to that time.

Now, as Mr. Garrard, to whom the "patent" was grated, has not originated the idea, or can not claim any transfer of rights from the gentleman or gentlemen who first put the idea into practical use, as relating to Tobacco plant beds, and as this custom has prevailed more than ten years previous to the issuance of his "patent," we fail to understand on what grounds the Patent Office issued such "patent," and was Mr. Garrard hopes to base his right to claim a royalty when the matter is brought to the attention of the courts, which certainly will occur when the attempt is made to collect the royalty. There should be no quibbling in this matter, but every planter that desires to grow Tobacco, and afford protection to his young plants, should use cloth to cover his plant beds, if he thinks it is an effective means—which we think has been demonstrated conclusively in the affirmative—and pay no attentoin to any claims of royalty. If the "patentee" then proceeds to enforce his claim, let him attempt it, and let the planters combine to prove the fallacy of his claim and the worthlessness of his "patent." We think this is an easy matter.

The Industrial School

Act which Passed the Legislature Providing for its Establishment.

SECTION 1. That the Board of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed to seek proposals of donations for the establishment of an Industrial School; and when any city or town shall donate in lands, buildings, machinery or other materials, or money, an amount adequate in the judgment of said Board for the establishment of said Industrial School, it shall be their duty to locate the same at such place. And if there be more than one city or town making such proposals, it shall be the duty of the Board to locate it at the place offering the greatest inducement.

SEC. 2. The Board of Agriculture shall direct the organization and equipment of the said school, and shall manage and control the same in conjunction with a Board of three Directors, appointed by the Board of Aldermen of the city or town whose proposal is accepted. The local Board of Directors may sit with the Board of Agriculture in advisement upon all matters pertaining to the said school, but shall not have power to vote upon questions involving appropriations from the funds of the Department of Agriculture.

SEC. 3. That instruction shall be provided in this school in wood work, mining, metallurgy, practical agriculture and in other such branches in industrial education as may be deemed expedient.

SEC. 4. That the Board of Agriculture shall apply to the maintenance of said school, such part of their funds as is not required to conduct the work of the regular department; Provided, that more than five thousand dollars of their funds shall be applied to the establishment of the school in one year.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

NEITHER CHILD or ADULT can have a rosy, bright complexion when worms exist. Shriner's Indian Vermifuge will remove the worms and purify the system.

YOUNG LADIES' COLUMN.

All contributors to this column will address their communications to "YOUNG LADIES' COLUMN," WATCHMAN, Salisbury, N. C.

A young lady friend, writing from New Garden, N. C., relative to the work of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union,—a communication on which subject we publish on first page—thinks well of our YOUNG LADIES' COLUMN. She writes as follows:

"I notice in your last issue that you speak of having a column for young ladies. I think I would be especially interested in such a department, and hope that some time I may be able to write a few thoughts for it."

Dear Watchman:

I come again to the pleasant task of writing for our column. This time I wish to speak a few words about the boys of this period; for, as a matter of course, it will not become me to depreciate my own sex; but I'll try to do justice to and with the other side—so just a few words for the boys:

A *real* boy is worth half a dozen *fops* or *dudes*. And it seems strange that they are not taught better—I mean those of the presumptive, *dudish* kind. And again, I do not see why boys should not be as graceful and well-mannered as their sisters! Why they cannot sit down at the table without striking it and jarring the dishes, as well as the nerves of the whole family. They cannot cross a room without stumbling over or against some piece of furniture, or close a door without slamming it. In short, I must say, the manners of some boys are intolerable; but I hope to see, not many years hence, a big reformation.

I think "Delcie" has selected a very interesting topic, and I have no doubt she will handle it fairly, but I hope she will not be too hard on us. But enough for the present. Hoping that the girl's "Papa" won't holler "git up" until 9 in the morning (*ditto* for myself,)

I am truly, HAWTHORN.

Dear Watchman:

Brevity being a literary virtue, I will shorten my subject by giving to your readers the essence of what "my lady" learned of the "manners and customs" of the aristocrats of Vienna, while sojourning in that Austrian city.

The very best society-ladies are not considered hightoned or properly educated, no matter how well they may be able to sing, perform on their musical instruments, or entertain with their most brilliant literary attainments, until they are taught the true principles of woman's sphere at home. They are made acquainted while school girls, by actual experience, with all culinary duties, needle work, knitting, and in fact everything pertaining to the duties of the civilized, happy housekeeper. Now, a systematic course of training of girls for such duties in our schools and colleges, I think, would prove a blessing.

I am really glad to see that "Hawthorn," who seems to be a pretty sharp one, appreciates your kind offer, and availed herself of the privileges of the "Young Ladies' Column." I hope others will do likewise, and make it interesting and enjoyable. Begging the timid to make haste to be wise, I must bring this to a close. DELCIE.

The male voice a girl likes best to hear—the voice with a "ring" to it.—*Ex.*

Where's the "ice-cream girl;" she, no doubt, will pronounce the above a slander?

RELIEF FROM MALARIAL POISON.

For six months past I have been affected with a serious case of typhoid malaria, which I contracted on my orange grove in northwestern Florida. I tried several remedies, but everything failed me. Two weeks ago I purchased a bottle of Swift's Specific, which has proved a sure cure for this dreadful malady. I had almost given up hope of ever being well again, for I had tried so many remedies, all of which had failed to do any good. Would to God that all the afflicted people residing in the malarious counties of Georgia, Florida and Alabama would read this and try the S.S.S. instead of dosing themselves with quinine and mineral remedies. I felt it my duty to suffering humanity to write this certificate, for it may be the means of many of my old friends trying this great remedy as I have done. So strong is my faith in it that in every case where the directions are followed I will guarantee a sure cure or forfeit one hundred dollars.

CHAS. BARKER, Publisher,
Editorial Room Temperance Advocate,
Atlanta, Ga.

"IT IS A WONDERFUL REMEDY."

For many years my blood was in a bad condition, manifesting its character by a scrofulous breaking out on both my ankles which caused me considerable suffering as well as great annoyance. Seeing the name of Rev. Jesse H. Campbell, of Columbus, Ga., attached to a certificate concerning a cure by Swift's Specific, I wrote to him about this remedy. His reply was that "it is a wonderful remedy." I tried it and found the action very much as described in the directions. I used about one dozen bottles, observing a steady and almost daily improvement from the start. I was entirely cured of this disagreeable and distressing disease. That has been nearly a year ago, and I find no signs of the disease returning, and am ready to testify with Rev. Mr. Campbell that Swift's Specific "is a wonderful remedy." R. M. R.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 5, 1885.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3 Atlanta, Ga.

THE BEAUTY OF YOUTH.—No matter how handsome or stalwart a young man may be otherwise, nothing can make up for a partially bald head. Shining talents are attractive, but a shining poll is not. The cause may be sickness or anything else, yet Parker's Hair Balsam will stop the loss of the hair and start a new growth of glossy and soft hair so quickly as to surprise you—restoring the original color at the same time. Not a dye, not oily, delicately perfumed. Only standard 50c. dressing.

Lynchburg, March 16.—Hundreds of the inhabitants of the southwestern counties of Virginia, are emigrating to western States. The counties they leave consist of blue grass growing land and is fertile, but owing to the want of railroad communication and the disaster of last year's drought, the movement approaches an exodus. Fifty persons from one point and twenty from another boarded the same train on one day last week for the West. The movement has been going on for months.

Washington, March 16.—General Sheridan received a telegram from Gen. Hatch this morning, stating that upon the receipt of the President's proclamation concerning Oklahoma lands, most of those preparing to invade Indian Territory decided to return to their homes.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's mother, in Cabarrus county, N. C., by Rev. Mr. Wharey, on the 3d inst., Mr. George H. Litaker to Miss Emma R. Brown.

DIED.

In this county, March 10th, 1885, Mr. Isaac Earnhart, aged 78 years, 4 months and 23 days.

At his home in this county, March 11th, 1885, Mr. Jacob Holshouser, aged 79 years, 10 months and 2 days. The deceased was a worthy citizen, a very quiet and inoffensive neighbor, and has left many friends to mourn over their sad bereavement.

SALISBURY MARKET.

Mar. 19, 1885.

Corn, freely, at 60@65; Meal, 70@75; Wheat, 75@80; Flour per sack, $1.75@$1.90; Western bulk meats, 8@10; Lard, 10@12½; Beef, retail, 6@10; on the hoof, 2½@3½; Butter 15@20; Eggs, 15; Hay, 30@40; Fodder, 60@65; Shucks, 40; Bran, 20; Potatoes, Irish, for table 75@80; for planting $1@1.25; Sweet potatoes 75@$1; Peas, 90@100; Oats, 40@45; Tallow, 7; Dry Hides, 10; Rabbit furs, 25@30 cts per dozen; Mink skins, 20@30.

Cotton, ready sales at 10¼ cts for good middling—highest, 10½.

Tobacco, sales every day and prices satfsfactory.

Poultry, in steady demand, but prices moderate.

Dress Making!

MISS M. C. TAFFE

Has opened rooms in the Old Photograph Gallery. She has learned Dress Making and the most accurate system of cutting thoroughly.

Fit Guaranteed!

Will be pleased to receive calls from the ladies of Salisbury.

March 5, 1885.—1y

BUSINESS LOCALS.

ATTENTION FARMERS!

My stock of Chemicals, Acid Phosphates, Kainit, &c., is more complete and cheaper than ever before, and of the very highest grades. Don't fail to call on me before purchasing elsewhere—and *Save Money*. I also have a large lot of Best Virginia Lime for Agricultural purposes, which I am offering at reduced price.

J. ALLEN BROWN.

Feb. 26, 1885.—tf

Cancers Conquered.

The Swift Specific Company have the most endubitable evidence as to the cure of Cancer by their famous medicine, S.S.S. Among others, John S. Morrow, an old and highly esteemed citizen of Florence, Ala., makes the following statement as to the merits of this remedy:

"I have been suffering with a Cancer in my right ear, for about three years. I tried various remedies and was treated with Iodide of Potash, which produced rheumatism. My feet and legs were greatly swollen, so that I could not walk. About one year ago I was induced to try Swift's Specific, which soon removed the trouble in my limbs, and my rheumatism is now entirely gone and my Cancer is steadily improving, being better now than at any time within two years. This medicine has done me more good than anything else I have taken, and I feel that I am on the road to a speedy cure. Undoubtedly Swift's Specific is the best blood purifier in the world." JOHN S. MORROW.

Florence, Ala., Sept. 22, '84.

I have had a cancer on my face for many years. I have tried a great many remedies but without relief. I almost gave up hope of ever being cured. Dr. Hardman, my son, recommended Swift's Specific, which I have taken with great results. My face is almost well, and it is impossible for me to express my thanks in words for what this medicine has done for me.

MRS. OLIVE HARDMAN.

Monroe, Ga., Sept. 1884.—

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE—

Is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly of the State for an amendment to the charter of the town of Salisbury. 6t

Jan. 1, 1885.] A. H. BOYDEN.

SCROFULA CURED.

ATLANTA, GA., August, 1883.

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

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

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

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

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

Salisbury Tobacco Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY JNO. SHEPPARD.

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

Wrappers, fancy.—none offered.

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

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

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Nov. 27, '84.—4m

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43:6m.

Notice to Creditors!

All persons having claims against the estate of Lawrence Lingle, dec'd, are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned on or before the 16th day of January, 1886, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

JOHN LINGLE, Ex'r.

Jan. 9, 1885.—6w

OUR NEIGHBOR'S CHILDREN look so rosy and healthy and are never sick. Our children are so delicate and have such sallow complexions. Your neighbor keeps up with the times and gives Shriner's Indian Vermifuge to his children twice a year.