# LOCAL.

THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1885.

## Subscription Rates

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

Cash, paid in advance, $1.50
If not paid in 3 mo's 2.00
If not paid delayed 12 mo's 2.50

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.—Charlotte Music House, V. T. Barnwell.
Dissolution Notice, Messrs. Mills & Rankin.

The post office is being moved to the new office next to the South-bound Express Co's office on Main Street.

Superintendents, teachers and others interested in Sunday School work in Salisbury township are requested to meet at the M. E. Church, in Salisbury, on the 1st Sunday in August, at 5 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of organizing a Township S. S. Convention.

The arbitration between Mr. Buckley and Mr. Stewart is yet unfinished. The evidence is all taken, but the gentlemen intrusted with the arbitration are seeking rest. The result will be announced, so much of it, at least as is of public interest.

The Gold Hill Township Sunday School Convention is to be held at Elm Grove, on Saturday the 15th of August promises to be an interesting occasion. They publish a programme for the occasion.

The firm of Rankin & Mills has been dissolved; Mr. Rankin withdrawing. He has taken the agency for the Hartford Fire and Annuity Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn., and will make an active agent.

See notice, Dissolution of Copartnership in another column.

The Charlotte Music House, in an attractive advertisement in this paper, calls attention to the advantages to be gained by trading directly with the Charlotte House. They have the same stock and same prices as the Savannah house, and have great advantages in freight, and in saving time in delivering goods.

"A brilliant marriage in colored high life" appears as the inviting caption to half a column of reading matter in some of the State papers. Yet the negro is not satisfied. He wants more. In this section they are real upish; speak of respectable and upright white citizens as "trash;" themselves as "gentlemen," "professors" and *etcetera*. What is it coming to?

The writings of the negro Street, about some of the citizens of Salisbury, do him no good, nor the people here any harm. But it does tend to destroy the harmony existing between the races, and if continued, may at last bring on troubles similar to those in Mississippi. The negroes here, to all appearances, sanction the course of the runaway, and aided his escape.

The passenger depot at Salisbury has been greatly improved by a free use of paint. The general appearance of the house is now inviting. It is understood that other improvements, intended to enhance the appearance of the depot are contemplated.

Mr. Frercks is also making the front of the Mt. Vernon attractive by flower beds and large vases of rare plants.

SEVENTH ANNUAL MASONIC PICNIC formerly known as the Shoals picnic, will be held in "Clement's Grove, at Mocksville, on Thursday, August 13th. There is quite an interesting programme for this year. Rowan and Davie used to unite in this celebration, with mutual pleasure, but Mocksville is most too long a drive for a day's pleasure. Give us a chance at South River.

YADKIN IMPROVEMENT.—Mr. Frank Brown has resumed work in clearing the Yadkin River, and making a channel above Swicegoods mill dam. Mr. Brown is persistent and by his untiring efforts he may yet prove a blessing to the people along the river. Should he succeed in making the Yadkin navigable, the people of Salisbury will not rest until they cut a canal large enough for boats to float right into the town.

Mr. Wm. F. Buckley, of New York, the owner of the Dunn's Mt. mining property, has used some very severe language in a mild way here. After consenting to go into an arbitration of the difficulties between he and his superintendent, and after two as honest, upright and careful business men, as can be found in the State, were selected as arbitrators, he is reported as saying that he "could not expect to get justice in the South." To say that this language is unbecoming is putting it rather mild. It is untrue, and reflects more on Mr. Buckley than on the section, or the gentlemen who are connected with the arbitration. True Mr. Buckley has lost a great deal of money by the dishonesty of his first Superintendent, who by the way, was a New Yorker, imported by Mr. Buckley. The differences between he and Mr. Stewart are yet to be determined. Those of our citizens who have known Mr. Buckley naturally feel outraged that he should have used such language. It is utterly without foundation, and Mr. Buckley knows it.

KOHL-RABI.—This is the name of a vegetable. Rev. F. J. Murdoch has kindly presented the WATCHMAN with a fine specimen. It is a variety of cabbage, but the esculent portion of the plant is very different from the cabbage, in that it consists of a turnip shaped tuber which grows just above the ground, and from the top of which the leaves grow. It is peeled, boiled in clear water for two hours, and served with drawn butter.

Mr. J. D. Stewart, one of the busy men of this county, has three portable saw mills in operation in various quarters of the county. He has, also, one stationery saw mill and two shingle mills in operation. He employs some thirty-five hands, and eleven head of stock. He has engagements to cut 180,000 feet of lumber in this and Davie counties. He goes soon to Third Creek in this county, where the people are hauling logs, in anticipation of his visit.

He is also running a steam thresher, and reports between 6 and 7 thousand bushels so far. He thinks the crop much lighter than last year. Mr. Stewarts postoffice is Salisbury. It is a pleasure to note the doings of enterprising men.

PROPHETIC PREDICTION.—It is said that near Mr. Gourley's house, where the homicide occurred last week, a minister of the Gospel was holding service, and that during his remarks something was said which young Jarrett did not approve, whereupon he replied in an audible tone "that's a d— lie." The service ended, the preacher, when remarking on the occurrence, is said to have remarked: "That young man will either be in hell or the penitentiary within one year." That night the young man's soul, blackened by profanity and foul with the fumes of strong drink, sped to the bar of Judgement. Look no further; what an awful realization of the ministers words! What a warning to careless and Godless people!

J. Rumple, D.D., has returned from Baltimore, wither he had gone, as the Secretary of the Board of Trustees of Dadvidson College, to confer with the Maryland Prsbytery. The object being to secure the relief of Dr. Lefevre from his pastoral duties in Baltimore, that he might occupy the President's chair at Davidson, to which position he was recently elected. The Presbytery refused to allow Dr. Lefevere to give up his pastoral work, and as a consequence Davidson is again without a president. The opening of the next session is fast approaching and the trustees will act soon, in order that the faculty may be fully organized before the session is far advanced.

THE CENSUS OF THE TOWN TO BE TAKEN.—From the very interesting proceedings of the School Committee, published in this paper, it will be seen that there is to be taken, in August, a new census of the town and school districts belonging to the several wards. This is a very important work; one that has been needed to correct the very erroneous enumerations before made. The enumeration five years ago cost the county a representatiue in the Legislature. Three years ago the same man, W. A. Wilborn, made the census of the Salisbury school district. A year later Mr. P. N. Smith made it and found that about a hundred children had been omitted. Another enumeration since has added one more hundred. This cannot be the natural increase of a town of this size, and must be attributed mainly to faulty enumeration. It is important for many reasons to have a correct enumeration, and the citizens of the town are earnestly requested to give all possible aid to the enumerators. They are all well known worthy men, and their work will be considered final. The town of Salisbury is now rated, according to Welborn's figures, at 2,700. It is confidently expected that the new census will increase that number to between 3,500 and 4000.

PERSONALS.

The Misses Robberts, of Newbern, are guests of Mrs. Chas Price.

The military Ball, at Asheville during the Encampment, is chatted in some circles here.

Rev. Dr. Rumple will be absent Sunday. He is assisting a brother minister in Lenoir, N. C.

Mrs. Josiah Leake, and daughter, Miss Fannie, of Ashland, Va., are visiting relatives in Salisbury. They are at Mr. J. A. Boyden's this week.

Information has been received of the safe arrival of Mrs. and Miss White, Master Walter Linton and Mr. W. G. Ramsay in London.

Dr. J. J. Summerell has returned from a very pleasant trip in eastern Carolina.

Mrs. Rumple and daughter Miss Linda, have gone to Blowing Rock in Watauga county, for the Summer.

The friends of Miss Lena Shober will be glad to learn of her convalescense from an attack of fever.

Prof. and Mrs. W. H. Neave have returned from a most pleasant sojourn in Philadelphia and New York. It will be gratifying to the friends of Prof. Neave to know that he has been engaged to do some literary work for the Harper's.

### Drinking Water Analized.

The water in the well in front of the Boyden House was considered suspicious by several persons living in the neighborhood, and it had even been mentioned in connection with certain cases of typhus fever which had resulted fatally. Mayor Neave determined to ascertain, if possible, if there was any foundation for the rumors concerning the water. With this idea in view he drew himself, several gallons of the water and sent to Dr. C. W. Dadney, State Chemist, at Raleigh, to be analyzed. Here is the analysis:

"The sample of drinking water sent to the Station for analysis, contains:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total solids | 19.60 gr's to the gallon. |
| Chlorine | 4.16 " " " |
| Ammonia, | |
| Free, | 0.16 parts per million |
| Albuminoid, | 0.20 " " " |

The chemical analysis does not, as far as it goes indicate any thing of a serious nature.

Still it may well propagate or transport germs of disease of which we have discovered nothing.

Your obedient servant,
CHAS. W. DABNEY, Jr.,
Director."

The analysis determines, practically, that there is nothing of a dangerous character in the water. The ammonia and albuminous matter, as a rule carry the germs of disease, and the percentage, as shown above is small, so small in fact, as to make the use of the water perfectly safe. The Mayor has had the well thoroughly cleansed and citizens need have no fear on the score of the water.

The thanks of the town are due Dr. Dadney and his efficient assistants at the Station for their obliging promptness in this emergency.

### THE NEGRO GRADED SCHOOL.

There is an unexpended balance of $1,400 in favor of the negro Graded School. It is proposed to build, by the adopted plans, a two story brick school house, to cost $2,900 or $3,000. Should this building be constructed, it will be in better style and a more imposing structure than the building provided for the use of the white children. It is proposed to use the money on hand and mortgage the school property for the purpose of raising $1,500 necessary for completing the work. This mortgage will have to be paid off with the money appropriated by the County Board of Education, for this district. There is already more money appropriated than is needed to run the school, and with this surplus arrising every year they propose to pay off this mortgage.

The last Legislature passed an amendment to the School Law which provides that all unexpended balances, in the discretion of the Board of Education, might be ordered back in the general fund. The most, yes, nine-tenths of the money appropriated to the negroes in this district comes from the hard earnings of the white tax payer. Would it not be better then, to build the negroes a $1,400 school house, and allow the white children to get the benefit of these unexpended balances arrising each year?

From the vote, as indicated by the record of the proceedings of the Board to be seen in another column, it would appear that there are differing opinions among the members of that organization, as to the propriety of permitting such an expenditure of the peoples money. It is understood that the minority are willing to build a $1,400 school house for the negroes, with the money now on hand to the credit of their fund, but are unwilling to build so expensive a structure, especially when they must go in debt for it, and pay off the debt with money not required to run the school.

This is certainly a rational, just and economical view to take of the situation, and especially so, when recent occurrences are taken into consideration. The citizens of the town and county pay this money—give it to the negroes—at least nine-tenths of it, and yet a negro writes in the public press of the land, calling good, respectable citizens "white trash" and traducing the Mayor, the acklowed head of the intelligent, tax paying, law-abiding voters of the town; while negroes are spoken of in the same paragraph as "Professors" and "gentlemen." This begins to look like the bottom rail on top with a vengence. Is this what they are educated for? Is this what the white man must give his hard earned money for? How much longer will the people stand it? Will they not cry out and demand that the taxes paid by white men shall be used for the education of white children only, and the taxes paid by the negroes shall be used for educating negro children only? Is it not too much to ask white democratic tax payers to build for their bitter political opponents a $3,000 school house when a $1,400 house would do? How many of the white voters of Rowan ever went to school in a fourteen hundred dollar school house? Not one in fifty. Yet the negro in his ten dollar cabin may send his flock of pickaninnies to a $3,000 palace! and tuition free!!

The WATCHMAN is opposed to such an expenditure of the peoples money. It does not believe that it is necessary or will be productive of good; it does not believe that the people would sustain it, were it submitted to a vote; it does not believe it a part of democratic policy to lavish the peoples money on any class, especially the political opponent; and it does not believe that the Board will be sustained should they persist in such a course.


### Only Fractions of Lives.

How many persons live only a fraction of average human life because they neglect to take the commonest precautions against sickness. It is disease in its maturity that kills, and maturity implies growth. A slight indisposition is usually slighted. They who avail themselves of Hostetter's Stomach Bitter's know it to be efficacious in chronic cases of disease, but the process of cure is a far easier one if it is used in the early stages of dyspepsia, malarial disease, rheumatism, constipation ank liver derangment. Let those who would avoid the peril which even the most potent remedies cannot avert, steer clear of the rock upon which so many constitutions split—an under-appreciation of the danger of neglect. It will not do to omit care and a resource to medicine when health is affected. If debilitated or nervous or dyspeptic take it for granted you are in want of a remedy, use the Bitters.

July 16, '85


## MINING DEPARTMENT.

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

AT THE CROWELL MINE.—The boiler and pump have been removed from the Brandreth to the Kimball Hill Shaft, which is being sunk deeper. It is reported that rich ore is being taken out of the Kimball.

It seems that the ore at Hoover Hill varies somewhat in its value. Some running as high as $40, to the ton and from that to $4. However, the mine is paying well, and they are keeping the 20 stamp mill thumping day and night. $5,600 was the production for the first half of June 1885.

An upright boiler, not in use, has been shipped from the New Discovery mine, in this county, to Chas. Butters, M. E., New York City. It is to be used in new metalurgical works, at No. 48 Broadway.

The directors of the Gold Hill mining Company, held a meeting in London, England, on the 1st, at which they elected a new director and read several very interesting letters from our townsman, M. L. Holmes, in which he tells them of the good results of the adjoining property, and does all in his power to promote the enterprise and put them at work in the right way to make money. During Mr. Treloar's administration he crushed about 6,000 tons of ore, producing only $8,683, the tailings of which show a value of over $9,000, proving conclusively that they lost more than they saved. At the next meeting it is to be hoped they will decide on a course to raise the required capital necessary to successful operation.

### To the School Committee.

SALISBURY, N. C., July 15th, '85.

*Gentlemen:*

You are hereby notified to hold a meeting of the patrons of your School District, for the purpose of selecting three persons whom you desire to be appointed School Committemen in your district, and report the names of the same to the Board of Education on or before the first Monday in September, 1885.

The Institute for the colored teachers will begin on the 27th day of July and continue two weeks.

The Institute for the White Teachers will begin on August 10th, 1885, and continue two weeks. All who expect to teach in the Public Schools are required to attend.

Respectfully,
JOHN A. HEDRICK, Ch'm.,
Board of Education.
T. C. LINN, Secretary.

For the Watchman.

BILESVELLE, N. C., July 15th, 1885.

The is a good deal to be seen at Gold Hill in the machinery erected there for mining. The London Company, the present proprietors of the mine had the bad luck of entrusting their important interests to agents who spent about $130,000 on top of the ground in preparatory work, buildings and structures of various kinds. These preliminary works were about complete and the time for active mining was just at hand when the patience and faith of the company in England gave out, and the cash supplies were cut off, and all work suspended. We learned at the mine that mining might be commenced and successfully carried on there any day, if the needed funds were supplied—tools and machinery all being ready for use.*

I mentioned in a former letter that the crops between Gold Hill and Salisbury were looking uncommouly fine; and it is a gratifying fact that this condition of the farming prospects from Gold Hill to this place continues. Farmers are very hopeful of a bountiful crop—corn, cotton, tobacco and the smaller crops are all remarkably fine.

Bilesville is really becoming a village. The sound of the saw and the hammer is heard from sun rise to sun set. No less than thirteen dwelling houses and stores have been erected here within the last 24 months, and nearly all of them large and handsome buildings. A saw mill and planer at hand prepares the lumber for the carpenter, whose labors are thus reduced to joiners work. A five stamp mill is run by the same engine, and mining on the Parker and Biles mines is conducted on an economical scale. Nobody here is in a hurry—no one eager—no one fearful, but all are confinent, busy, contented and happy.

*[In addition to the necessary work, much money was expended in trying various processes of reduction and amalgamation, which were either valueless orthe management lacked training to make them do the work.

The statement that mining might be resumed any day, with success, is open to criticism. The readers of the Mining Department will be kept posted on Gold Hill, and all other deposits in this State.—MINING ED.]

### The School Committee.

A meeting of the School Committee was held on July 20th. It was announced that all the teachers elected for the White Graded School at the last meeting have accepted the places offered to them.

The use of the School House was granted for the purpose of holding a Teachers Institution in August.

Mr. Wiley was authorized to purchase enough coal for the White Graded School, to raise the quantity in the cellar to twenty tons.

It was ordered that in the White Graded School the portitn of a High School course adopted last year be discontinued.

It was resolved that no steps be taken towards organizing the Colored Graded School for this winter till after the meeting of the Board of Education in October.

A motion to rescind the action of this Committee in adopting the plan for the Colored Graded School House was lost. Ayes, Heilig and Overman, Noes, Holmes, Murdoch and Wiley. Not voting Barnhardt.

It having been announced that the town had appropriated a sum not exceeding $30, to enable us to take a complete census of the town this year while taking the School Census, it was resolved that four enumerators be elected, one to take the census of each ward and of the portion of the School District there to belonging, and that one of these enumerators be elected Supervisor.

Col. P. N. Heilig was elected enumerator for the North Ward and also Supervisor, P. N. Smith for the East Ward; J. P. Gowan for the South Ward; and John Allen Brown for the West Ward.

It shall be the duty of the enumerators to take an accurate census of the wards assigned to them, making a seperate enumeration of each race, and giving the name and sex of each person, and also stating whether he will be under School age, or within it or over it on Sep. 1st 1885. The enumerators shall also take a school census of the portions of the school district outside the town belonging to their wards and make an accurate transcript of the School Census of their respective territories in the form required by law and the rules of this Committee. Enumerators are to make their returns to the Supervisor on or before Aug. 31st and receive each $12.50:

The Supervisor is to furnish the stationary necessary to take the Census, and also a good blank book, into which he shall copy the names of all the inhabitants of the town with their sex, and age as required above, making a seperate record of each ward and race. For this he shall receive $10.

The Enumerators shall begin to take the Census on Aug. 24th and shall count all persons belonging to the town on that day.

It is probable that the Committee will make further regulations to secure an accurate Census.

F. J. M.

### The Surprise at Shiloh—Buell Acknowledges tde Corn!

In my opinion the Union forces were in a very desperate condition after the first day's fighting. I was then marching South with 37,000 men, but I only brought 20,000 into the fight at first. I think the Confederates would unquestionably have triumphed but for my arrival." The reporter asked him if he had read Gen. Grant's articles in the February "Century,". "Certainly," he replied, "but the desperate effort made to bolster up that side ought, I think, to show its weakness. How any one can hold the opposition opinion after an examination of the official report, I fail to see. Grant was in a desperate condition after the first day's fighting, as the history of the battle clearly shows." In a further conversation Gen. Buell expressed great admiration, for Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, whom he regarded as a man of unquestionable military genius.


A STUBBORN CASE OF SCROFULA.

I have been afflicted with Scrofula from my infancy, and in consequence have always been a frail and delicate creature. I might truthfully say that I was raised chiefly on mercury and potash. These remedies for the time being would dry up the fearful ulcers, with which I suffered, but they would return with greater violence. I was the merest shadow as to form and person. My digestion was all deranged and my existence was most wretched. Everything that could be done, but no permanent benefit was derived. At last a great tumor came on my neck below the left ear. It increased in size until my head was forced to the right shoulder and in this ungainly and uncomfortable position, I was compelled to carry my head. The doctors decided that it was there to stay as long as life continued, and for many years it did remain. In March, 1884, at the suggestion of Colonel John Traylor I was induced to try Swift's Specific. My system responded to the medicine promptly, and I began to improve from almost the first bottle. That fearful tumor has all disappeared, and every appearance of the disease has left my person except a small hard lump on the right side of my neck, and I that is disappearing rapidly. From a fragile little girl I have developed into as healthy and robust young lady as there is in the neighborhood. Swift's Specific is the only remedy that has ever given me any permanent relief, and I am in better health and weigh more than I ever did in my life before. My old friends scarcely recognize me since this wonderful change has been wrought in my appearance. My gratitude is unbounded for what this medicine has done for me.

MISS TOMMIE EMBRY.

LaGrange, Ga., May 14, 1885.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. N. Y., 157 W. 23d St.

FOR A LIFE-TIME.

I have suffered for years with an eruption—breaking out at intervals all over my body. At times my hands would be useless, which were both painful and annoying. All other remedies had been exhausted, when my merchant here, who handles S. S. S., induced me to try Swritt's Specific. I tried one bottle and could see that the sores on my hands were drying up. After the use of several bottles I was entirely cured. My skin is now as fair and smooth as that of a new born babe. This eruption was hereditary, as my father was similarly affected. He had also been entirely cured. I take great pleasure in recommending it to others who are similarly affected. I can vouch for it. It is all it claims to be. I consider it a God send to this generation, and my house shall never be without it.

J. D. ROSS.

Sparta, Ga. November 21, 1884.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

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

A BAD COMPLEXION is frequently caused by worms. Shriner's Indian Vermifuge will remedy the whole trouble. Try it. Only 25 cents a bottle.

A CHANGEABLE COMPLEXION indicates the existence of worms. A few doses of Shriner's Indian Vermifuge will destroy them and make your complexion bright and healthy.


## DIED.

At her home in Statesville, on July 17, at 10:30 o'clock, Miss Kate Caldwell, daughter of Jos. P. Caldwell, deceased, and of Mrs. Amanda Caldwell.

Miss Kate Caldwell was the sister of Mrs. T. F. Kluttz, of this place. Her genial, companionable disposition, her great vivacity in conversation and her kind, obliging traits of character combined with her intellectual attainments are remembered by friends here, who sympathise with the family in this bereavement.

## SALISBURY MARKET.

July 23, 1885.

Corn, freely, at 75@00; Meal, 80@00; Wheat, 90@00; Flour per sack, $2.25@$2.35; Western bulk meats, 8@10; Lard, 10@12½; Beef, retail, 6@10; on the hoof, 2½@3½; Butter 15@20; Eggs, 10; Hay, 30@40; Fodder, 00@00; Shucks, 00; Bran, 30; Potatoes, Irish, for table 35@40; for planting $1@1.25; Sweet potatoes 00@00; Peas, 125@00; Oats, 35@40; Tallow, 6; Dry Hides, 10; Rabbit furs, 00@00 cts per dozen; Mink skins, 00@00.

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

Tobacco, sales every day and prices satfsfactory.

Poultry, in steady demand, but prices moderate.

July 21, 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, 12@13.—Live poultry 12@13 cts. per pound; dressed 00@00; turkeys 00@00, according to quality; ducks 08@09; geese 00@00.—Live cattle 05@6; hogs, live 5½@6.—Potatoes: Early Rose, choice, per bush., 00@00; Burbanks, choice 00@00; Peerless, 00@00; Pearl Mammoth, 00@00.—Cheese: N. Y. Factory, choice 08@09; fair to good, 6 to 7; Pennsylvania full cream, 06@07; part skims, fancy 3@04; full skims, 0½@1½.—Dried Fruits: Apples, evaporated, in cases, 6@7; sliced N. Carolina, fancy 4@4½; good sliced 3; blackberries 9@9½; cherries, pitted, prime dry 12@12½; peaches, pared, evaporated 17@22; N. C. sliced 7@9; unpared halves, new, 8@8½; quarters 6@6½; evaporated 10@14; pears, 10@18; plums, 8; raspberries, 20@22 per pound.—Feathers, choice geese 48@50.—Hides, dry, 10@11.—Honey in comb, 10@11; beeswax 28@30.

## Salisbury Tobacco Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. J. HANKINS, PROPRIETOR KLUTTZ'S WAREHOUSE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lugs, common dark | 4 to 6 |
| " medium red | 5 to 8 |
| Leaf, common short green, | 5 to 7 |
| " good " red | 7 to 9 |
| " med. fillers | 8 to 12 |
| " fine " | 10 to 16 |
| Smokers, common to medium | 6 to 10 |
| " good " | 12 to 16 |
| " fine | 15 to 25 |
| Wrappers, common | 15 to 20 |
| " medium | 20 to 30 |
| " fine | 30 to 50 |
| " fancy | 50 to 70 |

Market active.

Breaks have been quite full for the past week, with a slight decline in common grades, while all desirable goods are taken at full quotations.


TYPHOID FEVER.

I am sixty seven years old, and have lived in this (Hall) county all my life. Up to 28 years ago I was regarded as the strongest man in the neighborhood—the most robust in health. In November, 1856, I had a long and serious spell of typhoid fever. It left me emanciated and a cripple in my right leg. At times that limb was swollen an enormous size, being twice as large as its natural condition, and inflamed and angry in appearance. From my knee down small sores came, and at the ankle a large ulcer came, which discharged poisonous matter. My whole system became infected. The doctors would patch me up for awhile, but the ulcer would never heal. The mercury and potash with which they dosed me brought on rheumatism and dyspepsia. I was an object of pity to all my friends. Some thought that the only hope to save life was amputation. I continned to grow worse, and for three years I have not worn a shoe. Hope had almost left me. Swift's Specific was suggested, and I commenced its use at once. From the very first I began to feel better. I have taken 36 bottles, and the shadows which had darkened my life for 28 years have all been dissipated. The effect of the medicine has been wonderful indeed. Today I am able to attend to all my farming interests and walk from one to five miles a day. I am satisfied that the disease is entirely broken up, and henceforth I am to be free from those terrible apprehensions and suffering which formerly made my life miserable. Swift's Specific has done more for me in one year than all the drug store medicine prescribed by physicians did in 28 years, and I most cheerfully bear this testimony of its merits.

WM. R. REED.

Gainesville, Hall Co. Ga., Feb 28, '85.

VIGOROUS HEALTH TO MEN

PROF. HARRIS' Pastille

A RADICAL CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY, Organic Weakness, & PHYSICAL DECAY, In Young & Middle Aged Men.

NERVOUS DEBILITY ORGANIC WEAKNESS Decay, and numerous obscured diseases, baffling the skilled physicians, result from youthful indiscretion, too free indulgence, or over brain work. Avoid the imposition of pretentious remedies for these troubles. Get our Free Circular and Trial Package, and learn important facts before taking treatment elsewhere. Take a SURE REMEDY that HAS CURED thousands, does not interfere with attention to business, or cause pain or inconvenience in any way. Founded on scientific medical principles. By direct application to the seat of disease its specific influence is felt within delay. The natural functions of the human organism is restored. The animating elements of life, which have been wasted are given back, and the patient becomes cheerful and rapidly gains both strength and sexual vigor.

TRADE MARK. VITAL RESTORER

TESTED FOR OVER SIX YEARS BY USE IN MANY THOUSAND CASES.

Free TRIAL PACKAGE.

TREATMENT. One Month, $2.00 Two Months, 5.00 Three Months, 7.00

HARRIS REMEDY CO., M'F'G CHEMISTS 503½ N. Tenth St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

RUPTURED PERSONS! Not a Truss. Ask for terms of our Appliance. WE GIVE FREE TRIAL.

TWENTY THOUSAND CHILDREN saved from disease and death by the most wonderful agent, Shriner's Indian Vermifuge. It will not deceive you.

A BARGAIN.—A first class 60 horse power engine, but little used, and in thorough repair, for sale at a bargain. Bruner, Eames & Co. Salisbury, N. C.

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