

The Carolina Watchman.

XVI.—THIRD SERIES.

SALISBURY, N. C., OCTOBER 8, 1885.

NO. 51.

The Great American Adulterant.

From the Philadelphia Record.

Cotton-seed oil may be described in general terms as a universal carbonaceous substitute and fatty adulterant. It serves on occasions as butter, lard, lubricating oil, soap grease, pomade, ointment or illuminant. With it the baker mixes his pastry, the artist his paints, and the glazier his putty. Miners in the West use it for lighting almost to the exclusion of all other oils. As a food it is recommended by the purveyor of the British army, in a report to Parliament, as containing 95 per cent. of nutriment. The French, as well as all the other Latin races of Southern Europe, use it largely with cereals as a substitute for meats. In the Russian army it forms a portion of the regular ration, and even in far Siberia it appears as part of every hunter's supplies. Its use as food in Germany and in England is rapidly extending, and every succeeding year brings a greater demand for the oil from every quarter where it has been introduced.

The American public, whose squeamish taste finds nothing offensive in "high" game or beef and pork tainted by disease, has hardly begun to recognize cotton seed oil as in itself a pure and wholesome article of food. It is steadily bought as an adulterant of lard and butter. It masquerades on our tables as pure olive oil. Bakers who use it generally conceal the fact, although three pounds of the oil will supply the place of four pounds of lard, and produce better results at considerably less cost. Our people are willing to use the high grade fancy soaps made from cotton seed oil, but they will not, save in rare instances, install it into their kitchens as a part of the daily food supply. This prejudice, it may be observed, is gradually becoming dislodged from the public mind. The market for the oil is steadily widening, and as its good qualities become better known the supply, which is necessarily limited, must fall below the demand, and the mills of the South, which now complain of overproduction, will then find constant and remunerative occupation.

Throughout the South, wherever cotton is raised, there has been displayed within the past few years an almost feverish haste to build mills for manufacturing oil from the seed. Statistics gathered by the Manufacturers' Record show that the number of these mills has increased from forty in the year 1880 to 146 in 1885. The capital of the forty mills in 1880 was \$3,354,600; that of the 146 mills in 1885 is \$10,792,450.

If cotton seed oil should eventually occupy that position in the national domestic economy indicated for it by statistics of production and anticipated by students of hygienic science, these Southern manufacturers will rank as revolutionizers of the country's tastes in culinary matters. To such a consummation, unfortunately its present wholesale use as an adulterant interposes a formidable obstacle.

A Bad Practice.

It is little use to reiterate with the ladies about anything; they are in the habit of following their own sweet wills; but nevertheless we are constrained to tell them that it is a very bad practice some of them have of sending North for almost everything they want in value above a spool of thread. How do they expect home merchants to live when they buy their goods in Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York? Statesville merchants keep goods which in quality and style should satisfy the desires of Statesville women, and even if articles shown in the numerous catalogues which crowd the mails appear to be a little cheaper than the same articles can be bought for here (and after postage, expressage, &c., are paid it is doubtful if they are really cheaper), it is still better to buy the goods here and let the home merchant get his profit out of them. If some things that are wanted cannot be found here, the home merchant will order them at a trifling advance upon the listed price and still get his little profit. If everybody pursued the practice that some of the ladies do there would soon not be a dry goods house in Statesville. Men do not do this thing—men of any thoughtfulness. The husbands, fathers, brothers of these ladies know that they must get their living in Statesville, not in New York or Philadelphia; and hence they buy at home and try to help home folks along. Whenever all the men do business in a town adopt the practice of sending elsewhere for everything they use, they may prepare to move out very soon, for that town will not afford them a living long.—*Landmark.*

A jelly fish stranded at Ceyland weighed over two tons, and at night gave out a light sufficient to read by. In ten days it had evaporated so that it weighed only two pounds.

Some ingenious soul finds that the discolored brown spots on tobacco leaves are caused by showers. The big drops left act as lenses when the sun comes out, and concentrates heat enough to burn the leaves.

A New Departure in Insurance.

The State of New Hampshire has taken a new departure in legislation concerning insurance. It has enacted a law compelling companies that issue policies of insurance against fire to pay the full amount of the insurance in case of the total destruction of the property by fire. The law in that State has been the same as it is in North Carolina and other States. The insurance company was allowed to show in what his actual loss was, and only for that amount could judgment be given.

Under this state of the law it often happens that the companies after having been paid by the policy holder for a certain amount of insurance, refuse, when the property is burned, to pay the full amount insured, claiming that there was over insurance. The advocates of the new law say that it only compels the companies to do what they are paid for doing.

On the other hand the insurance companies claim that the new act holds out the strongest inducements to bad men to obtain insurance by deceitful representations, with the view to burning the property and obtaining the full amount insured. They say they cannot do business in a State where such a law prevails, and are withdrawing agencies, cancelling their policies and winding up business in New Hampshire. There are two sides to the question and it seems to us that whatever may be the state of the law, the companies will find some plan for continuing their business without incurring the risks which they claim they will be subjected to under the new law.—*Char. Democrat.*

"Considering that a Buzzard"

Say what you please, the railroads have pretty hard times when they get into court. Some time ago a drummer for a fertilizer house, riding on the Carolina Central Railroad, went into the sleeping car without paying the extra fare, and was sent forward by the conductor into the regular first-class car. It was divided into two parts, one division being the smoking car, and the smoke coming through the open door of the nostrils and racked the nerves of this fastidious drummer to the amount of \$10,000. At least this is the amount of damages he sued for, and a jury at Charlotte last week gave him \$475. Considering that a buzzard will fly five miles to get around a guano warehouse, it is a little remarkable that a guano drummer should so object to the odor of burnt tobacco. Even when mixed with garlic and whisky it smells better than guano. If Mr. Holmes had been suing a stage line, a hotel keeper, or any other association or individual, anything else than a railroad, he would have been laughed out of court.—*Statesville Landmark.*

Tokay Vineyard.

At this beautiful place of our Congressman, Wharton J. Green, all is life. Men, women and children are gathering grapes ready for the press. Wine making is now the order of the day. The yield this year far exceeds any previous year—estimated at four times the usual amount. In the wine-house, the lower floor, or cellar, hundreds of casks of old wine are strung in long rows, and in the upper room huge casks are filled with the newly expressed juice of the grape undergoing fermentation. The crop of Isabella, Concord, etc. was not as good as usual, and instead of shipping they were converted into wine. Tokay is a magnificent place. An uninterrupted sea of vines not only gives beauty to the place, but makes the very air at this season redolent with the delightful perfume of the fruit.—*Fayetteville Obs.*

Giving Narcotics.

A man was lately tried in England for giving a five-weeks-old child four drops of laudanum, thereby causing its death. The examination of witnesses showed that the ideas of womankind concerning the administration of narcotics to infants are dangerously hazy. One woman thought the dose of laudanum for a child was one drop for each year of its age; another thought it was a drop for each week. A physician testified that most soothing syrups were composed of opium, and fatal results often attend their use. He thought they were unsafe at any age under one year, and that even homoeopathic preparations were unsafe for infants.

Little Rhody.

Rhode Island still has the densest population of all the States, the number of inhabitants to the square mile shown by the new census being 280, as against 240 for Massachusetts, which has ranked second in the list since the foundation of the Union. The population of Rhode Island is now 304,419, an increase of 25,888 in five years.

Five out of the twenty-one Presidents of the United States were of Scotch-Irish lineage—Jackson, Polk, Buchanan, Johnson and Arthur; two of Scotch—Grant and Hayes; one of Welsh—Jefferson, and one of Dutch—Van Buren, the remaining twelve being of English descent.

The Scottish Timber and Land Company, Limited.

The Citizen has before had much to say of the above firm and their extensive enterprise. Their headquarters are established at Newport, Cooke county, Tenn. They purchased a very boundary of the finest lands in Madison and Haywood counties, securing an immense quantity of the finest timbers in the world, and the lands are not surpassed anywhere. The company have erected at Newport the finest lumber mills in the State, if not in the South, to which point they float logs and prepare the timber for market, shipping to New York, Boston and England. In addition to their timber interests, the company are backing by large capital, and are engaged extensively in the culture of tobacco and other crops, introducing a good class of laborers and tenants for this purpose. They not only are cultivating tobacco largely on their own lands, but are encouraging its cultivation by the farmers of Cooke county, and the lands are crop of sufficient importance to justify the company in the erection of a month warehouse at Big Creek for the sale of the crops, the first sale to take place on the 13th of October, and to continue every Tuesday thereafter. Messrs. Arthur and McCullum, representing the company, and backed by large capital, are going ahead with a very creditable business, and will put their various enterprises for all they are worth; greatly to the benefit of the whole section. We allude to this matter with great pleasure, and wish the company great and continuous success.—*Asheville Citizen.*

Shotgun and Pistol in Virginia.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Sept. 28.

The Daily Express special from Abingdon, says that Judge George W. Ward, editor of the *Express*, and Commissioner of Agriculture, and a member of the Legislature, while about to enter the Colonnade Hotel yesterday, about 4 p. m., was fired upon by Dr. William White, Independent candidate for State Senator, who had been secreted in a store room nearly opposite the hotel. White stepped out of the door and discharged one barrel of a shot gun loaded with buck shot, at Ward, who fell face foremost, but recovering on his knees, drew his pistol and fired three shots at a young relative of White's, who was on the opposite side of the street behind a tree. White in the mean time had stepped inside the store, and hearing firing, came out again, and fired the second barrel at Ward, who fell. While he was lying on the ground, two of White's relatives, one of whom Ward had already shot at, and whom he thought had shot at him, walked up and fired seven shots at him (Ward) all of which took effect. Judge Ward is now in a very critical condition, and it is thought he can't live. Dr. White and his two relatives have been arrested and bailed in the sum of \$7,000 each. Great excitement exists in Abingdon and vicinity, but no fear of further violence is entertained.

The Tailed Men of Paraguay.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

If the Enseyo Medico de Caracas, a journal unearthed by the Larcet, may be believed, the seeming impossibility of a tailed man need no longer prove a stumbling block to the faith of woe, he exists. In the last issue of hand of this journal the following paragraph occurs: "There has just been an interesting discovery in Paraguay of a tribe of Indians furnished with tails. One day a number of workmen belonging to Tacura Tayu were engaged in cutting grass, when their mules were attacked by Guayana Indians, and some of them killed. The women pursued them, and succeeded in capturing a little boy of 8 years of age. He was taken to Senor Francisco Golrocho at Posadas, and it was then discovered that he had a tail 10 inches long. The boy says that he has a brother who has a tail as long as his own, and that all the Indians and some of the Guayana Indians are furnished with tails, and if boys of 8 have them 10 inches long there is no saying what may be the length of the tail of a full grown man. It would have added to the interest of this information if we had been further told how the tails are removed, whether they are cut off by the use of a colley or in the downcast manner of a cow."

Enterprise in the West.

We were rather surprised to learn the other day, of the extensive wool business done by Gwyn, Harper & Co., at Patterson factory. They receive wool from all sections of the east and west.—Asheville, Shelby, Wilson, Gastonia, Bridgewater, Wilmington, Chester, Norfolk and other towns in North and South Carolina and Virginia, which they spin and weave into yarns and woolen cloth on shares. Mr. Fayette, the agent of the C. & L. R. R., tells us that a train scarcely ever comes up without having a lot of wool invoiced to this enterprising company.—*Lenoir Topics.*

"Told a Lie with His Finger."

A little boy, for a trick pointed his finger to the wrong road when a man asked him which way the doctor went. As a result, the man missed the doctor, and his little boy died because the doctor came too late to take a fish-bone from his throat. At the funeral the minister said that the little boy was killed with a lie which another boy told with his finger. I suppose that boy did not know the mischief he did. Of course, nobody thinks he meant to kill a little boy when he pointed the wrong way. He only wanted to have a little fun. But it was fun that cost somebody a great deal; and if he ever heard the result of it, he must have felt guilty of doing a mean and wicked thing. We ought never to trifle with the truth.—*Children's Friend.*

When In The Wrong Channel.

The bile wrecks grievous injury. Headache, constipation, pain in the liver and stomach, jaundice, nausea ensue. A few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will reform these evils and prevent further injury. It is a pleasant aperient, its action upon the bowels being unaccompanied by griping. The liver is both regulated and stimulated by it, and as it is very impolitic to disregard the disorder of that organ, which through neglect may culminate in dangerous congestion and hepatic abscess, the Bitters should be resorted to at an early stage. Failure to do this renders a contest with the malady more protracted. Fever and acute rheumatism, kidney and bladder troubles, are remedied by this fine medicine, and the increasing infirmities of age mitigated by it. It may be also used in constipation with advantage, as it hastens the restoration of vigor.

German Servants.

In Germany a servant has one Sunday out every two weeks. There is an understood hour for her to come home and if she stays out later she loses her next Sunday holiday. Her pay is never more than \$20 a year, and in some families is only \$12. When there is a dispute between mistress and maid, it is settled by the police. But one servant is usually kept, and the work is hard, and the washing is done outside, and pies cakes, bread, etc., are bought.

Must Pay.

Getting into debt in Mexico is a serious business. If a debtor is unable to pay on the day his debt is due he is arrested and chained to a post for five days. Then an officer looks at him to see if his punishment has enabled him to pay his debt. Of course it hasn't, and so the debtor's labor is sold to the government for forty cents a day until the obligation is discharged. The government sends him with a gang of felons to a silver mine, and does not see the light again until the debt is discharged.

Fair Warning.

The Concord Times says the new postal law which goes into effect on and after Wednesday, July 1st, makes taking of a newspaper and the refusal to pay for the same, theft; and any person guilty of such action is liable to criminal proceedings, the same as if guilty of stealing goods to the amount of the subscription. The postmaster or the letter carrier can testify in all such cases.

Strong Men Say No!

The ablest and most trustworthy Democratic leaders in the Senate voted against the Blair Pedagogic bill, with the exception of Garland and Lamar whose position was a surprise to us. Beck, Bayard, Butler, Coke, Harris, Morgan, Pendleton, Gorman, Voorhees and others of the strong men say no to this dangerous bill that will make the South a pensioner upon Federal bounty and will violate both spirit and letter of the Constitution.—*Wilmington Star.*

Bounty on the Seventh.

In France there is hardly any growth of population; and the French, so far from appreciating this condition, are doing their best to alter it. They in fact put a "bounty" on large families by causing seventh children to be supported by the State.

RALPH hopes to see a great many people at the State fair next month. There is reason for believing that it will be really the best exhibition made within recent years. Most of the departments will be unusually full and certain features which have given special attention should be excellent in a great number of what is not only an exhibition of our progress, however, it should be remembered, but an opportunity for social reunions and as such it is as valuable perhaps as in any other respect. Everybody who comes to it will be both benefited and pleased. Let everybody therefore who can do so come.—*News-Observer.*

A little sulphate of potassa added to preserves prevents fermentation.

He is a strong man who can hold down his opinion.—Emerson.

Glaze the bottom crust of fruit pies with white of egg, and they will not be soggy.

Awful floods, covering an area of 3,000 square miles, in British India, have destroyed many lives and vast quantities of property.

Gloves are not worn so soiled this season as they were last, and there is a disposition to revert to French kid, after a course of Suede. In beige and the shades of fawn so popular now the former look well.

No game bird of any country has a wider range than the wild turkey. Its native range is from the Atlantic to the Rocky Mountains, from the forty-third parallel of north latitude to Central America.

Gov. Scales has appointed James W. Cooper, State Senator for the Cherokee district, member of the board of directors of the State Penitentiary, vice Hon. J. L. Robinson, resigned.

Recent investigations have brought to light several remarkable deep sea fishes living in depths of upwards of a mile. These deep sea fishes frequently provided with eyes at different parts of their bodies—for example along the sides and back—as well as in the head; and such eyes also produce light, acting the part of bull's eye lanterns.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN

PROF. HARRIS' Postive A RADICAL CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY Organic Weakness, PHYSICAL DECAY, In-Young & Middle Ages. TESTED FOR OVER SIX YEARS BY USE IN MANY THOUSAND CASES. TRIAL PACKAGE. One Month, \$3.00; Three Months, \$7.00; Six Months, \$12.00. HARRIS REMEDY CO., 117 N. 3rd St., PHILADELPHIA, PA. WE GIVE FREE TRIALS.

A horticultural authority says "there are 1,600 kind of peas." It is the green pea, though, that is the doctor's favorite. This is one of the things that science cannot alter.

A BARGAIN in farm lands, with dwelling and out-houses.—BRUNER & McCUBBINS.

SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE.—Terms reasonable—good neighborhood—splendid tobacco lands.—BRUNER & McCUBBINS.

VALUABLE MINERAL LAND for sale on easy terms.—BRUNER & McCUBBINS.

SPLENDID WATER POWER for sale. Power enough to run several factories.—BRUNER & McCUBBINS.

DEBILITY IN ADULTS IS often caused by worms. The change from child to adulthood is not sufficient to rid the system of this awful plague. Sirner's Indian Vermifuge will expel them and restore health and a bright complexion.

UNITY HIGH.

An English and Classical School for boys and girls, located at Woodleaf, 11 miles west of Salisbury. Students prepared for business or college. Desirable board at reasonable rates. Students desiring to study music will be under the instruction of an experienced teacher, Mrs. R. W. Boyd. Term opens the 28th of September, 1885, and continues nine months. Address G. B. WETHORE, Jr., Principal, Woodleaf, N. C. 50:cov-fo14w

INTERNAL REVENUE

SALE OF STILL, &c.

On Saturday, the 10th day of October, 1885, there will be sold to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Salisbury, one Sixty Gallon Still, Cap and Worm to match; seized from J. Calvin Fraley and Jacob Fraley, Morgan Township, Rowan County, N. C., and adjudged to be forfeited to the use of the United States. T. H. VANDERFORD, Deputy Collector. Sept. 21st, 1885.—3w

North Carolina,

Rowan County.—In Superior Court,

CIVIL ACTION FOR DIVORCE.

Joseph G. Hoerner, Plaintiff, Against Laura B. Hoerner, Defendant.

To Laura B. Hoerner, Non-resident:—

You are hereby notified, that the plaintiff above named has commenced a civil action against you for divorce, and has caused a summons to be issued, returnable on the eleventh Monday after the first Monday in September, 1885, before the Judge of said Court, when and where you are required to appear and answer or deny to the complaint. Dated this 8th of September, 1885. J. M. HORAH, C. S. C. CRAIG & CLEMENT, Attys. 47:6w

COME QUICK!

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS!!

J. S. McCUBBINS

has just returned from the Northern cities with the

LARGEST & BEST SELECTED

Stock of Goods that he has ever offered to the public, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Sole Leather, Crockery and Queens-ware, Clothing, Provision, Wood and Willow ware, &c. Also a full line of

FERTILIZERS

of the very best brands, viz:

BAKER'S Well Tried FOR WHEAT, MERRYMAN'S A. D. Bone " " WALKER'S Ground Bone " " NATURAL Guano just from Ocellina, and supposed the only Natural Guano on the market.

Go and get Testimonials and if you want to save money, don't forget to call on him before buying either Goods or Fertilizers. Salisbury, Oct. 1, 1885. 25:1f

Sale of Land!

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Rowan County, in the case of W. F. LACEY, Administrator of R. J. Sloan against R. G. Sloan and others, I will sell at the Court House door in Salisbury on Monday, the 5th day of October 1885, at public auction, a tract of land adjoining the lands of J. L. Cowan, James Pearson, the John Graham lands and others; containing 48 acres. Biddings to open at \$268.12. Terms—one-third cash, one-third in six months and one-third in twelve months with interest on the deferred payment, from day of sale at the rate of 8 per cent per annum. W. F. LACEY, Adm'r. Sept. 4th, 1885. 47:4t.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN

PROF. HARRIS' Postive A RADICAL CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY Organic Weakness, PHYSICAL DECAY, In-Young & Middle Ages. TESTED FOR OVER SIX YEARS BY USE IN MANY THOUSAND CASES. TRIAL PACKAGE. One Month, \$3.00; Three Months, \$7.00; Six Months, \$12.00. HARRIS REMEDY CO., 117 N. 3rd St., PHILADELPHIA, PA. WE GIVE FREE TRIALS.

C. A. KRAUS,

ORNAIMENTAL PAINTER.

Particular attention paid to frescoing and indoor decorative painting in any style. Water-colors will make bold on Churches, public buildings and private residences. Work guaranteed. References if desired. Post office address. C. A. KRAUS, Salisbury, N. C. (47:6m)

HARDWARE.

WHEN YOU WANT HARDWARE AT LOW FIGURES

Call on the undersigned at No. 2, Granite Row. D. A. ATWELL.

Agent for the "Cardwell-Thresher," Salisbury, N. C., June 8th—1f.

Yadkin Mineral Springs Academy,

PALMERSVILLE, (Stately Co.) N. C.

C. R. MARTIN, Principal, Graduate of Wake Forest College and also at the University of Virginia.

tuition, \$5 to \$15 per session of 3 months. The only school in this section that teaches the University of Va. methods.—Victoria extensive, thorough.—The cheapest school in the U. S. where these world-renowned methods are taught.—Good Board only \$6 per month. Address, C. H. MARTIN, Prin. 37:12

SEND YOUR WOOL

TO THE

Salisbury Woolen Mills

THIS NEW FACTORY is now in operation, and facilities for manufacturing Woolen Goods such as have never before been offered to our people, are within the reach of the entire Wool growing community.

We manufacture JEANS, CASSIMERS, FLANNELS, LINSEYS, BLANKETS, YARNS, ROLLS, &c.

Soliciting a liberal patronage of our people, we are respectfully,

SALISBURY WOOLEN MILLS. Office at old Express Office. May 28th, 1885. 32:1f

R. T. HOPKINS

IS NOW AT THE

Corner of Kerr & Lee Streets,

with a full line of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES. Also keeps a First Class BOARDING HOUSE. Call and see him. 25:1p

ORGANIZED 1859

CAPITAL & ASSETS,

\$750,000.

J. RHODES BROWN, Secy. (W. C. COART, 7

President.)

Twenty-sixth Annual Statement,

JANUARY 1, 1885.

LIABILITIES. \$300,000 00

Cash Capital..... 24,000 00

Unadjusted Losses..... 162,117 70

Reserve for Insurance and all other Liabilities..... 85,882 30

Net Surplus..... \$71,380 32

SCHEDULE OF ASSETS:

Cash in National Bank..... \$ 19,866 25

Cash in hands of Agents..... 11,992 20

United States Registered Bonds..... 173,866 00

State and Municipal Bonds..... 11,027 30

National Bank Stocks..... 158,100 00

Other Local Stocks..... 114,738 00

Real Estate (unimproved) city property..... 37,770 00

Real Estate (unimproved) city property..... 97,997 11

Loans, secured by first mortgages..... 50,418 47

Total Assets..... \$741,380 32

J. ALLEN BROWN, Agt. Salisbury, N. C., March 16, 1885. 6m

SOMETHING NEW!

LAMP CHIMNEYS that will not break by heat, for sale at ENNIS'S

DIAMOND DYES—All colors you wish at ENNIS'S

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

TO THE LADIES:

Call and see the Flower Pots at ENNIS'S

CONVULSION, FITS, etc., are frequently caused by an army of worms gnawing, gnawing night and day eating the vitals away. Sirner's Indian Vermifuge is a safe and cheap remedy.



Chickering Pianos, Mathushek Pianos, Bent & Co. Pianos, Action Pianos.

Mason & Hamlin Organs, Packard Orchestral Organs, Bay State Organs, On Fifteen days trial.

THE CHARLOTTE MUSIC HOUSE, BRANCH OF LUDDEN & BATES SOUTHERN MUSIC HOUSE

TERMS THE LOWEST. ORDER FROM THIS HOUSE AND SAVE TIME, MONEY AND FREIGHT.

THE GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY! KLUTZ'S TOBACCO LINIMENT

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, SPRAINS, BRUISES, PAINS, ACHES, &c.

Relief Guaranteed. Its action is wonderful.

THEO. F. KLUTZ & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Proprietors, SALISBURY, N. C.

SOUTH RIVER ACADEMY.

South River, Rowan County, N. C.

A good school located in a healthy village, 8 miles from Salisbury. Term commences September 7th, 1885, and continues nine months. All the English branches (including Algebra) taught thoroughly. Latin and Greek optional.

Good board in private families at low rates. Tuition moderate, and graded according to studies pursued. Best furnished school-building in the county. For particulars address, J. M. HILL, Principal. Sept. 2, 1885.—3m

SALE OF LAND!

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Rowan County, in the case of J. L. SIFFORD, Guardian of Mary C. Miller, et al., I will sell at public auction at the Court House door in Salisbury on Monday the 5th day of October, 1885, a tract of land adjoining the lands of Morris, Leach C. Bernhart and others—being lot No. 4 in the division of the lands of Chas. Miller, dec'd., containing 544 acres. Terms—one-third cash, one-third in six and one-third in twelve months, with bond and interest from date of sale at eight per cent, on the deferred payments