State Library

The Carolina Watchman.

VOL XVII.—THIRD SERIES. SALISBURY, N. C., JULY 15, 1886. NO. 39

READ THIS COLUMN CAREFULLY.

Meroney & Bro's.

THE GRAND CENTRAL FANCY AND DRY GOODS

ESTABLISHMENT

OF SALISBURY.

—:o:—

For this season their line of Dress Trimmings is unapproachable.

A full line of Rosary Bead Trimmings, fancy Balls and Crescents for Lambrequins.

Special bargains in Hamburg and Swiss Embroideries.

Large varieties of Buttons, large and small, with clasps to match. Largest and cheapest line of Pearl Buttons in the city.

Below all competition, they have the best line of Laces, in all widths, of Escurial, Spanish, Black and Colored, Oriental, Egyptian Cream and White.

Arasene and Fillaselle Silk Floss in all shades.

The best 50c. Corset ever sold.

A full line of Warner's Corsets.

Parasols from 15c. to $6.00.

Rare bargains in Kid and Silk Gloves and Mitts of all shades and quality.

A complete line of Undressed Kids for Ladies.

An unequalled assortment of Ladies and Misses Hose at all prices.

RIBBED HOSE FOR CHILDREN A SPECIALITY.

Gent's Silk Scarfs from 25c to $1.00.

Just the place to get White and Colored Cuffs and Collars for Ladies.

If you want Straw Hats, Fur Hats and Shoes for Gentlemen, Ladies, or Boys, you can find them here.

The more careful you read the more you will be convinced that they have the best stock in town, and will sell to you at prices to compete with any one.

SEE THIS

In all the recent popular shades of

DRESS GOODS

They have all Wool Nun's Veiling at 25c. Batistes and Embroidery to match.

Embroidered Etomine Robes, Embroidered Zephyr Robes, Full line plain Etomine Dress Goods, Combination Wool Robe Dress Goods, Brocade Combination Dress Goods, Striped Combination Dress Goods, Bouclay Canvass Plaid Dress Goods, Sheppard Plaid Dress Goods, Cotton Canvass Dress Goods, 15c Satteens, Crinkled Seersuckers, Ginghams.

WHITE GOODS.

In White Goods you cannot be pleased better anywhere; they have Linen De Dacca, India Linen, Persian Lawn, Victoria Lawn, White and Colored Mull, Nainsook, at *all* prices.

All Shades of Cheese Cloth, Calicoes, 58 x63 at 5c. per yard. Cassimers for Gent's wear, all prices, Cottonades from 12c to 30c Ladies and Misses Jerseys, a full line, Curtain Goods in Persian and Russian Drapery, Curtain Holland in all shades, Oid Shades, in all colors, Curtain Poles and Fixtures, Linen Lap Robes 75c. to $1.50.

MERONEY & BRO.

16:6m SALISBURY, N. C.

A Charleston Gentleman writes: "You deserve the generous praise bestowed upon you by others on the market."

A physician's opinion: "Catarrh has long baffled medical skill. We cannot cure it; Certain Catarrh Cure *will* and I advise its use."

CERTAIN CATARRH CURE

BEST REMEDY KNOWN FOR

CATARRH

SORE MOUTH

OR

SORE THROAT

In all forms and stages.

PURELY VEGETABLE

REQUIRES NO INSTRUMENT.

It Cures where others failed to give relief.

Dr. B. B. Davis, Athens, Ga., says: "I suffered with Catarrh five years. But since using CERTAIN CATARRH CURE am entirely free from the disease."

Dr. O. B. Howe, Athens, Ga., says: "CERTAIN CATARRH CURE cured me of a severe ulcerated sore throat, and I cheerfully endorse it."

Miss Lucy J. Cook, Oconee Co. Ga., writes, Sept. 11th, 1885: "One bottle of your remedy entirely cured me of Catarrh with which I had suffered greatly for five years."

J. H. Allgood, Athens, Ga., writes Sept. 2, '85: "I had severe sore throat more than two weeks; was entirely cured by CERTAIN CATARRH CURE in one day."

CAN YOU DOUBT

SUCH TESTIMONY? WE THINK NOT.

Only a few of our many certificates are given here. Others can be obtained from your druggist, or by addressing

3 C. CO., ATHENS, Ga.

For Sale by J. H. ENNISS, Salisbury N.C.

21:1y.

I certify that on the 15th of February I commenced giving my four children, aged 2, 4, 6 and 8 years, respectively, Smith's Worm Oil, and within six days there were at least 1200 worms expelled. One child passed over 100 in one night.

J. E. SIMPSON.

Hall Co., February 1, 1879.

SIR:—My child, five years old, had symptoms of worms. I tried calomel and other Worm Medicines, but failed to expel any. Seeing Mr. Bain's certificate, I got a vial of your Worm Oil, and the first dose brought forty worms, and the second dose so many were passed I could not count them.

S. H. ADAMS.

21:1y.

Revelation.

BY JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

. . . . . .

I pray for faith, I long to trust;
I listen with my heart, and hear
A voice without a sound: "Be just,
Be true, be merciful, revere.

. . . . . .

"Believe and trust. Through stars and suns,
Through all occasions and events,
This wise, paternal purpose runs;
The darkness of His providence
Is star-lit with benign intents."

O, Joy supreme! I know the Voice.
Like none beside on earth or sea;
Yea, more; oh, soul of mine, rejoice,
By all that He requires of me,
I know that God himself must be.

No picture to my aid I call,
I shape no image in my prayer;
I only know in Him is all
Of light, life, beauty, everywhere,
Eternal goodness, here and there!

I know He is, and what He is,
Whose one great purpose is the good
Of all. I rest my soul on His
Immortal Love and Fatherhood;
And trust Him as His children should.

Not less that His restraining hand
Is on our selfish seekings laid,
And, shorn of words and works, we stand
Of vain illusions disarrayed,
The richer for our losses made.

I fear no more. The clouded face
Of nature smiles; through all her things
Of time and space and sense I trace
The moving of the Spirit's wings,
And hear the song of hope she sings.

—*Atlantic Monthly.*

NEWS ITEMS.

Northern Settlers Convention.

The Press Association in their recent meeting indorsed the idea of calling a convention of the Northern settlers now resident in this State, to convene one day during the State Fair this fall. The Agricultural Society has wisely arranged the time of holding its fair so that all attending it may go directly to other fairs in the State, thus giving those northern visitors an opportunity to learn by observation of the agricultural and other resources of North Carolina. There can be but little doubt as to the value of an invitation "to come down an join us" extended by resident northern men to those in the crowded north who are looking for new homes and who are able to buy them for cash. No other immigration is desired in North Carolina. Only people of means need apply. These northern settlers, too, are generally enthusiastic in their praise of the State and dilate with great ferver on the merits of their sections. When they send an invitation to all those interested in finding new homes, &c., it will most likely draw many desirable people here, who will look for themselves and who, when they return may speak for themselves. The effect of such a meeting must be for the best interests of the State, and the press has acted wisely in endorsing and lending their aid to the scheme.

Those readers of this paper who are northern men and who are willing to help this matter forward, are requested to signify as much to us that they may be included in the call.

Woodleaf Items.

The tax list of Unity township, as made out by Wm. A. Thomason, Esq., for the year of 1886, and compared with the list of 1885, made by the same, shows the gain and loss as follows: 15,603½ acres of land, gain 42½ acres; valued at $83,540, gain $305; 112 horses, gain of 6, valued at $5,282, gain of $502; 101 mules, loss of 5, valued at $4,760, loss of $257; 1 Jack, valued at $50, gain of $10; 237 cattle, loss of 21, valued at $2039, loss of $3; 654 hogs, loss of 30, valued at $1130, gain of $173; 290 sheep, gain of 71, valued at $290, gain of $72; farming utensils, household, &c., valued of $7,498, gain of $1001; money $2 250, loss of $33; solvent credits of $11,365, gain of $1,930; other personal property, value of $2,570, gain of $237; aggregate value $120,780, gain of $3,835. White polls 95, even; black polls 42, loss of 1; 223 persons listed this year, 228 last year. Of the 228 listed last year, five have died, aged 95, 86, 84, 76 and 31 years. In addition he shows that there is in the township 129 dogs, a gain of 13 from last. Guanos used this year 45200 lbs, a loss 9994 lbs. from last year. Planted this year 134 acres in tobacco, with 80 tobacco barns.

Our young friend, K. C. seems to be foremost in raising fine tobacco in this township.

J. H. Rice, Esq., is getting along finely with his new dwelling house.

Mrs. Wm. A. Thomason has gone to see her mother in Pontotoc, Miss. She says that her health has greatly improved since she left home.

Owing to so much rain, farmers are behind with their crops. We have no need of Clod Knockers; but grass diggers.

Prof. Wetmore will teach at Unity College.

Wm. H. Wetmore's family is visting at Dr. Wetmore's.

The wheat crop is damaged badly. J. A. Bailey is hauling his up and having it threshed. He thinks he can dry it better under shelter, than in the field. Mr. Lee Powlass says his is green on the shock, and some of it wont be worth hauling in.

The Sunday school opened at Files school house last Sunday with about 30 scholars. Mr. Richard Culbertson Supt.

Mr. Joe Swink lost his wife on the 3d inst. JEB.

Shorts From Heilig's Mills.

Heiligs mills, N. C July 3, 1886.

Editor Carolina Watchman.—We have been having rain, rain, and still it rains. We can get only one day in a week to plow, so you can have an idea how our crops look. Some of our farmers (?) have corn and cotton that has had nothing done to it since it was planted. This of course is not a general thing, it is only the case with those who take things easy, who spend a day now and then hunting or fishing, and cant find time to go to town while others are busy as a bee on the farm; who must stop the plow to go to mill or haul wood because they happened to get out just when they could plow. Of course they never think of going to mill till the good lady says the barrel is empty, nor of hauling wood until the last piece has been burned, and then they must go if the plow has to stop.

Now about the crops as a general thing. Corn on upland where it was planted early and worked well looks tolerably well while that planted late and not worked is "shabby." Bottoms as a general thing, will be a failure.

There has been entirely too much rain for cotton.

Wheat is cut, and proved to be far below an average crop, too much rain when it was blooming, too many bugs when it was ripening, and too much rain when it was on the shock. There is but very little wheat hauled in; what is out is sprouting very badly, at least one half of the wheat in the field is now damaged by rain. The corn was all washed down on Thursday 1st and it has been too wet since to go in to set it up, consequently it is growing crooked and cannot be plowed any more. But farmers should look at the bright side, the rain drowns out the bugs and checks their ravages on the corn. Also learn a lesson of industry from the present season. There has been fine weather enough since the wheat was dry for us all to have our wheat in the barn, but alas only a few have improved the opportunity, while many go about grumbling at the rain. Now the lesson,—let us always try to do the right thing at the right time; let us not put off hauling wheat because we have some grassy cotton to hoe or plow, and when we can plow, to plow in truth. Go to the city when trade is brisk, see every clerk busy, almost in a run the whole day hardly taking time for their meals, while we see farmers with hired hands, sleeping after sun up, moping along to the field late in the day, spending two or three hours in the shade at noon because it is so hot. Brother farmers, we must get out of this, the merchant knows the busy season lasts not the whole year, so he makes use of it. The same with us, the sun shines not every day, so let us be up and doing, there is by far too much sleep on the farm, we should remember that the sleeping fox catches no poultry, and that there will be sleep enough in the grave. There is no use for idleness now, even if it is rainy, if we are indeed farmers we will find plenty of work to do while it is raining, and while it is too wet to plow, let us make preparations for another crop, now is the time to get up the material for the compost heap for fall use.

Wishing you and your paper success, I remain yours truly, L. W.

Who are the Laborers?

The recent labor agitation has led to an opening of the eyes of many as to who the laborer is. It is no longer conceded without question that the men who work in factories and belong to labor unions are entitled to the exclusive distinction of "working men." It turns out on investigation that this is a working world and that we all work. It has also been disclosed that we are all employers, or capitalists, and all employes. Today the shoemaker plays capitalist and employs the tailor to make him a coat; tomorrow the tailor plays capitalist and employs the shoemaker to make shoes for him. So we go; now one and now the other is capitalist or laborer. But which has the easiest time, the owner of the mills who skirmishes around, twelve to fifteen hours a day for money for the operatives, and get only his board and clothing for it, and often can't sleep because he can't get the money, or the man who works his ten hours, gets his money without skirmishing, and sleeps without molestation.—*Me. Industrial Journal.*

Closed Doors.

For some time the Senate has been debating the grave question of secret sessions. There is a strong body of men, intlelligent, progressive, and bold, who demand that the doors of the Senate shall be thrown wide open so that the sovereign people may know what transpires in that august body. It is strange that any men in this enlightened age should insist upon retaining secret session. The days of Councils of Ten and Star Chambers have passed long ago. Whenever the policy of the Government in dealing with foreign questions requires secrecy then let the doors be closed. But surely there can be no good reason why there should not be an open session when political and economical questions and appointments are up for discussion.—*Wil. Star.*

Diversity in Crops.

An intelligent farmer at Whitaker's writes as follows:

"Can't you advocate the planting of peas and beans for North Carolina as you have tobacco? There is more money in them than in cotton. It is not too late now to put them in. A North Carolina invention will gather them at a nominal cost, planted in rows three feet apart. There is too much rain to make a good crop of cotton or corn now."

This suggestion is timely. The pea and the bean will grow to perfection in any part of the State, and they are not only profitable but very desirable crops. North Carolina farmers should seek variety of crops. The wise cry is—diversify and make home supplies.—*Wilmington Star.*

Immigration Items.

Mr. Henry Bell, of Philadelphia, would like to correspond with North Carolina people having desirable farming land with mill property for rent or sale. Parties having such a property would do well to correspond with Mr. Bell.

Mr. J. N. Chalker, of Brancroft, Mich., is anxious to purchase timber, oak, and if he can be suited he is willing to purchase a large amount in North Carolina. He is a business man of means and influence, and if he is pleased can influence a number of gentlemen to invest in North Carolina.

Mr. Alex. Smeedes, of Ellenville, N.Y., contemplates visiting North Carolina for the purpose of securing a considerable quantity of well timbered lands for a party of Northern gentlemen.

Dr. R. S. True, of Rome, New York, writes Commissioner Patrick that he will shortly move to North Carolina and practice medicine in Western N. C., in or near the town of Asheville.

A. W. Clingan, of O., will become a permanent settler in North Carolina during the present summer.

The Cranberry Iron Works.

We learned a few days ago from a gentleman who has been over the mountains that the company which owns the Cranberry iron ore beds had put up works for reducing the iron and converting it into steel by the Bessemer process. Experiments made at Birmingham with the Cranberry ores established the fact months ago that steel of fine quality could made from them by the Bessemer process. The property of the company is said to rapidly increasing in value, and one half million dollars is reported to have been offered for it recently by capitalists. The rapid development of this property will bring forward into prominence the question of building a railroad through the mountains to connect the Cranberry mines with the eastern system of roads.—*Hickory Press.*

Salem Female Academy.

This ancient and highly honored Institution, which has sent out more than 6,000 pupils into real life, moves onward in its accustomed good work, and stands to day, abreast with the more richly endowed schools in the land. May it long survive the changes of flowing time to bless the world by its influences for good. Thanks to the Principals for a beautiful picture of the Academy and some of the grounds.

This Downs John Barlycorn.

A son of J. I. Miller was bitten on the foot by a rattlesnake about a week ago. The wound was well wet with turpentine, and seven drops given internally. The wound was then kept wet with the juice of milk weed. It is now healing, and the boy is out at play.—*Highlands Highlander.*

Capt. A. M. Vannoy, of this place, received yesterday morning from Collector Dowd his commission as general deputy collector of the sixth district, the position lately held by Mr. T. H. Vanderford, of Salisbury. Mr. Vanderford has received an appointment as deputy agent for Virginia, North and South Carolina. Mr. Vannoy will enter upon his official duties next week.—*Statesville Landmark.*

Frank Gaston, colored, who was hanged at Salisbury last Friday, was a brother of our fellow-citizen, "Railroad." Railroad made application to various of his white friends last week for small loans, telling them that he had a brother at Salisbury who was not expecting to live long. To others who knew that his brother was Frank Gaston he acknowledged that he wanted to see the hanging, saying that he had understood that it was to be a big thing.—*Statesville Landmark.*

The latest adulteration is the mixing of salts of tin with molasses, the salts in question being a virulent poison. They give molasses its bright color. Perhaps this may account for some otherwise inexplicable stomach disorders.

POLITICAL.

The Asheville *Citizen*, in a three column communication signed "Democrat," reviewing the question of making up the Democratic ticket for Supreme Court Judges, says:

"For the Associate Justices we must look to the East for one, and to the West for the other, as Merrimon belongs to the middle section. Looking to the west, the most obvious, available candidate is Judge Shipp, of Mecklenburg. Looking to the East the evident choice of that section is W. D. Pruden, of Chowan.

Merrimon, Shipp, Pruden—a strong combination, one calculated to arouse enthusiasm and certain of election. It is not possible for the Republicans to select a ticket that could beat this. Shipp is popular in the West; Pruden in the East; Merrimon throughout the State."

Two of our Supreme Court Judges, Messrs Smith and Ashe, have reached the venerable age of 75 years. The feeling is gaining ground, as this fact comes to be considered, that these highly esteemed citizens should now be retired with their clustered honors, and younger men chosen by the people to bear the burdens of the bench.

The Blair Bill Made Clear.

Asheville Citizen.

In order to show what the Blair Educational Bill really means, we quote the following from a recent speech of Hon. R. A. Pierce of Tennessee. Mr. Pierce said "that the advocates of the Blair bill lost sight of the fact that the States would have to raise by taxation an equal amount for school purposes as that received from the Government, and that the white people, who owned most all the property, would have to pay that tax, while the negro, with his preponderance of ignorance would reap the benefit. Also that the negro who was born in slavery would not be benefitted one dollar's worth directly, he being too old to receive an education, and only negroes who were born under same rights as the whites would receive direct benefit, they receiving, under the provisions of the Blair bill, two-thirds while the white children, whose parents paid very near all the taxes, would receive just one-third. There is not a State in the South, should the Blair bill become a law, but what would have to increase its taxation."

Senator Blair, the author of the measure, a republican Senator from New Hampshire, gave the following in one of his speeches in the Senate while supporting the bill, as one of the objects thereof:

"Speaking simply as a republican politician, I assert that this measure should be enacted into a law for the purpose of spreading the principles of the Republican party, and as the only possible way of doing it hereafter."

Here is a frank declaration from the author himself that the purpose and object of the bill is to create a vast machine for the purpose of inculcating Republican doctrines. Does any sane man doubt the lengths to which the republican party would go, asks the Nashville *Daily American*, with the power of Federal supervision, if by any mutation in politics it should come into power?

Senator Vance in New York.

From N. Y. Star.

Tammany Hall never contained a larger or more enthusiastic audience than that which crowded every part of it yesterday to take part in the annual celebration by the Tammany Society of the birthday of American independence.

Hon. Zebulon B. Vance was introduced, amid applause, for the "long talk." The Senator said: "One of the ambitions of my life is gratified today. I stand in Tammany Hall, one of the oldest and most ancient orders of Democracy in this country." He reviewed the causes that led to the victory of the Democracy and the change in the administration of government. "The thieves and jobbers have been driven out of the Capitol at Washington by a strict adherence to simple Democratic principles. They will be kept out as long as this is adhered to, but will be lost the moment we forget our duty to them." Mr. Vance who, as Governor of North Carolina, is said to have addressed the now famous remark to the Governor of South Carolina, took a glass of water, and drinking it, turned to the grand sacheme with the remark: "This is a mighty thin drink for Tammany." When the applause died away he continued: "We believe in equal rights to all and exclusive privileges to none. If 'to the victors belong the spoils' is mercenary what shall we say? To whom do they belong?

"To the Mugwamps!" shouted a warrior. [Applause.]

"To the Mugwumps?" the orator resumed. "To the vanquished? Do they belong to those who fight on no side, yet lie on all? Or do they belong to those who run the fool's race in politics?"

Indiscreet Action.

Home Democrat.

It was out of place, when it was announced that Secretary Lamar, of President Cleveland's Cabinet, went to Baltimore as "a representative of the Cabinet," to see a Catholic preacher. Rev. Mr. Gibbons, anointed to a Priesthood very near in rank to the Pope of Rome. A correspondent of the N. Y. Sun thus speaks of the matter:

"A reader of the Sun for twenty years, I am profoundly disgusted with its late constant truckling to the foreign element and the Papal temporal power. A soldier myself in the late war, my ancestors fought at Lundy's Lane, at Trenton, and Cowpens, and at Fort Duquesne, but I stand less chance of getting a political favor than any foreigner landed within five years. I am ready for a native American party, and believe it is coming. Always a Democrat, I am disgusted to see Secretary Whitney place a United State revenue cutter at the disposal of the Papal ablegates and the President sending his Marine Band to serenade the Cardinal Prince of the States of the Church, thus acknowledging the temporal power of the Pope.

I am equally disgusted to see the Sun falsely euloging catholic priests at the expense of Protestants, when our streets are filled with catholic rum holes, our public institutions with catholic paupers, our prisons with catholic criminals, our docks on Sunday with catholic Sunday school children, and our street corners with drunken catholic church members, and when the Sun can find any week from twenty to forty sleek priests summering at Saratoga hotels. Yet you toady to the catholic vote and abuse Protestants—you toady to home rule for Ireland and dare not advote home rule for America."

When were such honors and boot-licking shown an American Protestant preacher by the Government of the United States or its civil officers? Cleveland and his Cabinet, as officers, have no business to do homage in ecclesiastical matters.

Books have brought some men to knowledge and some to madness. As fullness sometimes hurteth the stomach more than hunger, so fareth it with wits; and as of meats, so likewise of books, the use ought to be limited according to the quality of him that uses them.—*Plutarch.*

Be frank with one another. Many a husband and wife go on from year to year with thoughts in their hearts that they hesitate to reveal to one another. If you have anything in your mind concerning your companion that troubles you out with it. Do not brood over it. Perhaps it can be explained on the spot, and the matter forever put at rest.—*Dr. Holland*

Trade catalogues are increasing in beauty and expensiveness. One New York silver house is paying out $100,000 for an edition of 7,000 copies, to contain 400 pages, with steel engravings, photographic and lithographic sketches. This book weighs fourteen pounds. The edition consumed forty-five tons of the finest and heaviest calendered paper, twelve tons of card-board, and 3,000 yards of the finest silk cloth for covers. The press-work for the 7,000 copies cost $3,000. Two hundred and ten thousand sheets of gold leaf and 49,000 sheets of silver leaf were used. As many as fifteen tints have been used in some of these illustrations; three colors are used on the covers. The Hoffman House is about getting out a catalogue that will cost $20,000.—*Printer's Circular.*

The denominations have usually neglected two very important matters in connection with education. They ought to station their ablest ministers near State Universities, and, in their preparatory schools they should drop the text-books treating of cats and dogs and introduce elementary books on morals, so that little boys and girls may learn early the difference between right and wrong. Generally moral science comes too late in the college course. Most boys leave before they reach it. Sometimes they form and fix their bad habits before they learn any better.—*John H. Mills in Raleigh Recorder.*

A Hungarian conjuror spreads a newspper upon the floor and places a young woman upon it, whom he covers with a piece of silk and then causes her to disappear. We have never seen this trick here, but we have known a man to put $50,000 on a newspaper and it has disappeared before he could cover it with anything.—*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

Be nice, even to superstition, in keeping thy promises; be equally cautious in making them.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D. New York City.* 4:1y

The man who worries about things that cannot be helped is sawing timber for his own coffin.

NOT SEARED.

But the Heart-Throbs Of True Manhood.

SPARTA, GA., Sept. 22 1885.—*To the Constitution, Atlanta*—Were I to practice deception in a case like this, I would think that my heart had become seared beyond recognition.

To be guilty of bearing false testimony, thereby imperilling the lives of my fellow-men, would place me beneath the dignity of a gentleman.

The facts which I disclose are endorsed and vouched for by the community in which I live, and I trust they may exert the influence intended.

For twenty long years I have suffered untold tortures from a terrible pain and weakness in the small of my back, which resisted all modes and manner of treatment.

For a long time the horrifying pangs of an eating cancer of my lower lip has added to my misery and suffering. This encroaching, burning and painful sore on my lip was pronounced Epithelial Cancer by the prominent physicians in the section, which stubbornly resisted the best medical talent. About eighteen months ago a cutting, piercing pain located in my breast, which could not be allayed by the ordinary modes of treatment.

These sufferings of misery and prostration became so great that, on the 18th of July, a leading physician said that I could not live longer than four days, and I had about given up in dispair. The burning and excruciating ravages of the cancer, the painful condition of my back and breast, and the rapid prostration of my whole system combined to make me a mere wreck of former manhood.

While thus seemingly suspended on a thread between life and death, I commenced the use of B.B.B., the grandest blood medicine, to me and my household, ever used.

The effect was wonderful—it was magical. The excruciating pains which had tormented me by day and by night for twenty years were soon held in obeyance, and peace and comfort were restored to a suffering man, the cancer commenced healing, strength was imparted to my feeble frame, and when eight bottles had been used I was of the happiest of man, and felt about as well as I ever did.

All pain had vanished, the cancer on my lip healed, and I was pronounced cured. To those who are afflicted, and need a blood remedy, I urge the use of B.B.B. as a wonderfully effective, speedy and cheap blood purifier. ALLEN GRANT.

SPARTA, GA., September 22, 1885.—I saw Mr. Allen Grant, when he was suffering with epithelial cancer of under lip, and after using the B.B.B. medicine, as stated above, I find him now almost, if not perfectly cured.

Signed, J. T. ANDREWS, M. D.

SPARTA, GA., September 22, 1885.—We take pleasure in certifying to the truth of the above statement, having supplied the patient with the Blood Balm.

Signed, ROZIER & VARDEMAN, Druggists.

SPARTA, GA., September 22, 1885—I often saw Mr. Allen Grant when suffering from epithelioma, and from the extent of the cancer thought he would soon die. He now appears perfectly well, and I consider it a most wonderful cure.

Signed, R. H LEWIS, Ordinary.

A BOOK OF WONDERS, FREE.

All who desire full information about the cause and cure of Blood Poisons, Scrofula and Scrofulous Swellings, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Catarrh, etc., can secure by mail, free, a copy of our 32 page Illustrated Book of Wonders, filled with the most wonderful and startling proof ever before known.

Address, BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

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Your Chance to Secure a Good Instrument at a Bargain.

Come up buyers. Here's your chance. 100 Pianos! 100 Organs! to be closed out regardless of value. A genuine Clearance Sale to reduce stock. These Instruments are over and above our regular stock; must get our money out of them.

SOME ARE new, not used a day; some have been used a few months; some used six months or a year; some used from two to five years. Some are good Second-Hand Instruments taken in exchange and thoroughly repaired, renovated, repolished and made as good as new.

IN THE 200 there are Square Pianos, Upright Pianos, Grand Pianos, Church Organs, and Parlor Organs, from over twenty different Makers, including CHICKERING, KNABE, MASON & HAMLIN, HALLETT & DAVIS, MATHUSHEK, VOSE, BURDETT, ARION, GABLER, PELOUBET, THONINGER, ESTEY, AND BENT.

DESCRIPTIVE LISTS are printed, and a purchase can be made by correspondence as well as by person. Instruments are represented, precisely as they are, and if purchasers are not suited we refund their money.

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