

Subscription Rates
The subscription rates of the Carolina Watchman are as follows:

One year, paid in advance, \$1.50
Six months, do do do, 1.00
Three months, do do do, .75
Single copies, 25 cents.

Books are being shipped from Salisbury in large quantities.

Sometimes get lost, but the dark side of life keeps bobbing up.

Books are now open to receive subscriptions of stock in 2nd series of the Salisbury Building and Loan Association.

Shower showers have been falling, with only brief intermissions, for a week.

To-day the annual Masonic picnic is being held in Clement Grove, at Mocksville. It is always a big day in Davie.

The watermelons thus far brought to this market, are inferior, compared with the quality usually produced in this section.

The telegraph wires leading from the old town branch to the offices of the W. N. C. R. R., on Linn Street, have been removed.

Mr. Breathed, who was burned out a short time ago, has bought an interest in the steam flouring mills here, and has moved to town.

Rock is being placed in the holes on the west end of Fulton Street. A much needed improvement. Several hundred yards will be macadamized.

Comfort Thomas, the wife of Green, the negro robber, was not taken to New Orleans. She is comfortless and Green is without his Comfort.

Rumors of the removal of the Car Shops from this place, have become quite common. The shops are still here, and the force overrun with work, as usual.

The recent rains, followed by the splendid season, causes the phiz of the farmer, which was so very long two weeks ago, to assume its normal look of contentment.

The leaf dealer here who bought tobacco last Spring on the risk, as it were, are beginning to look pleased and the smile widens every day. "Nothing risked, nothing gained."

Rev. Mr. Arrowood, who was to fill the pulpit in the Presbyterian Church on last Sunday, did not arrive. There was service in the Methodist, Episcopal and Baptist churches.

Detective Kerwin, from the New Orleans city force, is a model of the city policeman, of the better sort. As a rule, fine specimens of mankind, physically speaking, are to be found on city forces.

Some of our people, locally speaking, think that we, the United States, ought to fight Mexico, unless the demands of our officials are complied with. It might raise the price of corn and bacon.

Mr. A. L. Johnston lost two barn houses by fire, on Tuesday morning between two and three o'clock. He saved his live stock, but lost carriage, wagon, harness, roughage, &c. It is believed to have been set on fire. Partly insured.

Generally, Southern men prefer to wear soft hats. Up North a stranger wearing a slouch hat is put down at once as being from the South. The soft hat is certainly more comfortable than any other. The silk hat is becoming more common here, and will be worn a good deal this Fall.

Mat Want, who played a tuba during the war in 4th N. C. Band, and was principal bass player in the old Salisbury band, and is still regarded as the most accomplished tuba virtuoso in this county, accompanied the boys in their improvised band to Mocksville to-day, when they will play for the Masonic picnic.

The Rowan County Sunday School Convention will hold its sessions at Franklin (Zeb) on the 17th and 18th. The convention is always interesting and promises special interest on the approaching occasion. The programme was printed in this paper a few weeks ago, and copies have been distributed in circular form. Let there be a large attendance.

It was an unexpected pleasure to meet with Superintendent Fox, of the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, on our streets last week. He was on his way to Asheville. Mr. Fox has been mayor of the Quaker city, and consequently a big man in politics. He presides with dignity and ease over millions of Uncle Sam's money in the mint. He is a charming entertainer as we happen to know.

Stolen—from the home of her friends, on the night of the 9th inst., Miss Eliza Earnhart, aged 56. She was closely veiled and wrapped in the abductor, it is supposed, drove in the direction of Salisbury. Squire Bringle was called that night and issued papers of possession to David Bradley, aged 56. The blushing bride then removed the veil and she and her lover drove away in the pale moonlight.

Gratuitous advice was showered upon Mayor Neave last Sunday, telling him how he should proceed in order to find the entire amount the negro Green was supposed to have stolen at De Sair. He also had the unfeeling opinions of the lamp-post lawyers as to how he should find in hearing the cases of the local negroes accused of concealing stolen money. He did all that could be done, and did it in accordance with the laws of the State.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. Lewter has gone to Durham. Mrs. W. H. Overman has returned from South Carolina.

Mr. J. Douglas Brown has returned to his post of duty, with E. S. Jaffrey & Co., New York.

Mrs. Thos. Murphy and Miss Worth have returned from the mountains.

Mr. Jas. Ennis, who has been spending some time in Kentucky, has returned.

Hon. Jno. S. Henderson has returned from Washington.

Dr. J. A. Caldwell has returned from a business trip to Mississippi.

Dr. Whitehead has returned from Black Mountain. The rest did him good.

Mrs. C. R. Barker has returned to Connelly Spring.

Misses Jeannie and Ruth Klutz are in Statesville, visiting their grand-parent, Mrs. Caldwell.

The friends of Mr. Walter Bankin will be pleased to know that he has returned to Salisbury, and will engage in business here—having resigned a position in the express service at Charleston, S. C., for that purpose.

Mrs. B. F. Fraley, who has been at Connelly Spring some time, returned this week.

Ho! For Gold Hill.

Mr. J. J. Newman, who has been an active factor in working up the recent Yadkin Railroad interest, says: "The latest from the Yadkin Railroad and its prospects are letters to Hon. John S. Henderson and to Theo. F. Klatts Esq., President of the road, from Dr. S. H. Emmens, of London, who has contracted to have the road built, is that he expects to commence building the road by or before October 1st, and that it is his intention to have several sections of the road in running operation before Jan. 1st 1887.

Besides this, some large mining trades have been made by the Dr. and his associates with the intention of erecting reduction works to handle our complex ores of gold, galena, copper, zinc, etc., by well known English and American processes, which may be the salvation of our mines."

Mr. Newman has been in correspondence with Dr. Emmens for some time, and justly claims much of the credit due for bringing about these possible contingencies.

Electric Lights.

The first city in Europe where electricity has been entirely substituted for gas for street-lighting is the town of Herculaneum, in Switzerland. The motive power is water, which is very plentiful there, rendering the light cheaper than gas.—E.

The above scrap of news from an exchange has suggested that should Salisbury ever contemplate putting in electric lights, for street and indoor illumination, that the water power of the Yadkin river might be utilized. The late Prof. Kerr, in speaking of the water power of the Yadkin, says: "The Yadkin measured near Salisbury, at the Railroad bridge, discharges 155,000 cubic feet per minute, which gives two hundred and ninety-four horse powers per foot," etc. Now if this power can be concentrated and utilized, there would be no lack for an abundance of force to generate electricity. The distance is not so great as to interfere with the successful transmission of electricity. It is a question worth looking into in case the town contemplated making a change in the manner and means of illumination. If it could be made cheaper than gas it is worth the investigation of the town council.

Death of W. M. Durell.

The following concerning the death of W. M. Durell, is from the Charlotte Observer. As there are "precious few" of that noble Guard living now, it would be well for any one knowing the history of Durell to prepare a short sketch of him. There are not more than six or eight of the old Rowan Rifle Guards alive now, and they should keep a record of their members. Who knows anything about Durell?

Many of the members of the "Rowan Rifles" from Salisbury, afterwards better known as Company K 4th N. C. State Troops, during the late war, will read the following dispatch with interest. We think, without doubt, that it refers to our Durell who lost an arm at "Seven Pines" in 1862, and who afterwards served in the war department until the close of the war.

"Bill" Durell was one of nature's nobleman, and was, we think, from Philadelphia. Chicago, August 6.—The sudden death of Mr. William M. Durell, a prominent member of the Illinois Division of American Wheelmen, and a well known citizen of Chicago, was announced in local papers yesterday. The cause of his death was said to be apoplexy. The Inter-Ocean this morning commenting on his death says that although it is true that apoplexy was the cause, it has been ascertained that the stroke was the result of injuries received in a brawl in a saloon much frequented by sporting men on the southside, where, on Tuesday evening several fights occurred between Paddy Ryan, Harrison, "The Unknown," and several others. The article says that he came to the saloon when the fighting became general and everybody was embroiled in it necessarily. He was a gentleman both by birth and education; had served in the Confederate army with distinction, and honorably earned his title in the service. He was highly esteemed by all his acquaintances. The affair has created quite a sensation."

Every business-house on Main and Innis streets, with probably one or two exceptions, need repainting and otherwise touching up on the exterior. A real estate owner from one of our sister towns, was heard to remark while here the other day, that "it is a shame to allow the splendidly constructed business houses in your town to show to such poor advantage." Let some enterprising property owner put the ball in motion, by a free use of paint, and others will follow.

The Bruscher Robbery.

The topmost topic on the streets of Salisbury this week is the pro's and con's of the Bruscher robbery. The story of the robbery is briefly this: On the night previous to last Easter, Mrs. Bruscher, a widow lady, and her son, were in New Orleans, having left a young man, (one of the neighbors), to sleep in the house during their absence. Mrs. Bruscher lives at a quiet little station called De Sair, Parish of St. John the Baptist, La., and only a short distance from New Orleans. The young man who was taking care of the house was waked during the night by the smell of smoke and the cracking of fire. Rushing out he aroused the servants and section hands, who were near, with the cry of fire. Fortunately help came in time and the fire was put out. Examining the house it was found that a trunk containing

\$16,300.00 IN MONEY

had been robbed. It had evidently been cut into from the bottom and rifled of its treasure. A close examination of the doors and windows failed to reveal evidences of their having been forced open, so that the mode of entrance into the house yet remains wrapped in mystery. Even the New Orleans detectives failed to find any clue, either to the manner and place of entrance or to point suspicion in any direction. It began to look like a sealed book to the detectives, when one day, some weeks after the burglary, a Jew called Detective Kerwin from a barber's chair in New Orleans and inquired if he thought he could identify any of the money stolen at De Sair. With the affirmative answer, our came from the depths of the Jew's pants pocket a handful of gold coin. The detective examined it and from its appearance, dates, &c., he concluded that it must be part of the stolen treasure. The Jew had gotten it from a negro, but that was all he could tell. Here was a clue, the first one, and a rather slender thread to work from, but it was worth handling, as the sequel will show. The Jew was instructed to keep a look-out for the negro, and hold him at any risk until arrested, should he be found. Some weeks later this was done. The negro at first refused, but finally told that he got the gold from an old negro who lived at De Sair. The detective went there and found the old darkey, who in turn, knew nothing, but the sight of a rope and the convincing of a live-oak limb, which was idly swinging in the soft south breeze, made his recollection more accurate. He confessed that he had some of the money and that it was buried between two cobs in a field near there.

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A Grave Confession.

The New York Times, in commenting on the failure of Mr. Tilden to meet the requirements of leadership during the events that culminated in the great fraud, says: "Leaders who were most in earnest for attaining their object, and who were most ready to dare civil war rather than lose it, were sure in such a case to win. When we remember that the Times was the chosen organ of the conspirators who contrived that monstrous crime this is a remarkable admission. We are among those who believe that a prompt display of determination to have the veil at the polls obeyed would have caused the conspirators to abandon their plot without attempting violence. Perhaps our contemporary, which was then deep in their counsels, knows better when it declares that the leaders in the great crime were 'ready to dare civil war rather than lose' their object."

If Mr. Tilden's hesitancy and indecision arose from the conviction on his part of this wicked readiness for bloodshed on the part of the Republican leaders, his weakness in the crisis is more excusable to him than was their vigor and decision. None but the most bitter and narrow partisans now deny that Mr. Tilden was the law-learned President in 1876. None doubt that the Electoral Commission, despite the high position of the men composing it, studied itself and declared a falsehood to be the truth under the influence of the strong partisan bias of a majority of its members. That is sure to be the final record of history. The only point in dispute was whether or not sufficient firmness and courage existed at the time would have prevented the consummation of the fraud.

Unquestionably, the possible advantages of violence were all on the side of the Republicans. The regular army appeared to be in their hands, and with that solid disregard of civil life that distinguished him, Grant had begun to move that army to Washington. In no Northern State were the Executive and both branches of the Legislature in the hands of Democrats. Armed intervention for the support of unquestioned federal rights by Southern States, would have been regarded as a revival of the rebellion and resisted as such. The conviction that this was so, together with the exhausted condition of their country, impelled the Southern Democrats to announce from the beginning that they would take no part in an armed contest for the maintenance of the rights of Mr. Tilden and the majority that had given him their votes. We repeat, then, that the chances were with the Republicans in case of a civil war.

The Democratic leaders were fully aware of this at the time, and none of them contemplated an appeal to force. They knew that their candidates were defeated, and they likewise knew that no lawful declaration of any result could be made without the concurrence of both houses of Congress. If the revolutionary junta then dominant had been able to prevent the Senate from joining in a lawful count, the proposal was that the House should proceed to elect Mr. Tilden President, under the constitutional authority given it in case of a failure to elect. Whether that peaceful exercise of constitutional power would have been prevented by force has since been a mooted question. If the Times can be accepted as an authoritative exponent of the views and purposes of the desperate conspirators whose plans it then supported, the question may be regarded as answered in the affirmative. It says that Mr. Tilden differed from the Republican leaders of that era chiefly in the fact that he "had none of the qualities or mental habits of a revolutionist," and that those who succeeded him because they were "ready to dare a civil war rather than lose their object." This confession adds a little to the dark enough.—N. Y. Star.

Stockholders Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Yadkin Rail Road will be held at Salisbury, Wednesday, September 1st. By order of the President. A. H. BOYDEN, Sec'y.

office, where the contents were counted. There were \$1,921.00 in the box; \$1,576.00 in gold and the remainder in paper bills. The box was found up-stairs, in the rear part of the McNeely store, secreted between the floor and ceiling of the room below. The plank had been torn up in order to get the box in its hiding place. Murphy and Barber were arrested and had a hearing before Mayor Neave on Sunday night, but were released because it could not be established that the money which they had received and held in their possession was stolen money. There was every presumption that it was so, but there was no evidence to prove it, and they were accordingly dismissed. Since this time, and indeed all along, every possible facility has been given the officers to enable them to ferret out the hiding place of the balance of the money. As yet no clue has been discovered leading to any well-grounded suspicion as to its probable whereabouts.

GREEN MAKES A CONFESSION.

Under the pressure of a load of guilt, and at the suggestion of "Comfort" his dutiful better-self, Green gives up and makes a full confession. He admitted that the money was part of that taken from Mrs. Bruscher's house, but that he had nothing to do with the stealing. He explained his being in possession of it by this account of the robbery: On the night of the theft, the wife of one of the section hands was sleeping in the house in charge of Mrs. Bruscher's children, and she opened the door for her husband who broke open the trunk, took the money and gave it to another one of the section hands, who, in turn, secreted it in New Orleans. Soon after this Green says that he got an intimation that Alec — had the money. I asked him if he wasn't going to give me some of it. His reply was, go to Dan Burke and tell him that I say to give you some of it. I did and Dan counted out my share and put it in the tin box. This he protested was his only connection with the affair, but as he had for two whole days persistently denied all knowledge of the matter, and had repeatedly called on his Maker to witness that he was telling the truth, his confession will be taken with many grains of allowance.

Detective Kerwin forwarded to Gov. Seales, a requisition from the Governor of Louisiana, for the body of Green, and receiving the proper papers in return, departed with him on last Tuesday night. The detective has proven himself a worthy and efficient officer, and has by his gentlemanly bearing, won the admiration of those with whom he has come in contact.

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MINING DEPARTMENT.

T. K. BRUNER, EDITOR.

It is probable that work will begin on the Union property, in the Gold Hill belt, by Dr. Emmens, Mr. J. J. Newman and their associates at an early day.

The WATCHMAN CABINET has been increased by the addition of some very handsome cut gems, from N. C. gem stones. Some sagesites—rutile in quartz—are especially fine.

TO BE WORKED.

The newly discovered property, lying within Cabarrus county, near the Rowan border line, and controlled by Messrs. Miller, Crowell and Smith, of Salisbury, N. C., is to be developed by these gentlemen. The property has been explored with more care and even richer results have been obtained than was at first reported. They have determined to begin at once to prove the property in depth, as the surface indications all the way across the property are perfectly satisfactory. For the purpose indicated, a shaft will be sunk on the main vein, and work is to be begun at once. Some of the ore taken from within a few feet of the surface is reported to be worth as much as one dollar a pound. This is by actual test and proves the property to be one of the richest deposits recently found in the South. This ore would yield handsomely with no other machinery than an old time chilian mill, supplemented with one arrastra. This is the most inexpensive machinery, cost of plant considered. It is slow, but an ore as rich as that described above needs a slow and sure process. These gentlemen, have not, however, decided on what machinery will be used.

PROSPECTORS' GLANCES.

Some gentlemen looking for reliable mineral properties, for the purpose of investing for themselves and some friends, have been looking at the "Queen of Rowan," the "Goodman" and the "Harrison." All of these are controlled by Messrs. S. R. Harrison and J. Sam'l McCubbins, Jr., of Salisbury. The Queen of Rowan has been noticed in these columns. The Goodman has some fairly good placer territory and one only partially developed vein. The Harrison contains 30 acres, "astride the vein" as the miners say, and has two well defined veins of brown and sulphide ores. They are each only about 15 inches wide, but are, like most all the brown ores of this region, rich in free gold near the surface.

These properties are temporarily in the hands of gentlemen who have been examining them. Only a brief option was given, as the people are beginning to dodge those "promoters" who want twelve or more months option on valuable lands.

Diamonds.

Col. Denny showed here on Saturday twelve small, but genuine diamonds found among the gold washings in McDowell county. He also exhibited other valuable gems, all in the rough. We do not think we have a Golconda near or among us, but without doubt diamonds of more or less value will be found at no distant day more abundantly than now. It takes an expert's eye to detect them in their natural state.—Lakelille Citizen.

Col. H. C. Demming, general manager of the Marion Bullion Co.'s works, in the "Bracket-town District," has found a few diamonds on the Company's property. They have been small, but undoubtedly diamonds. Col. Demming intends making an extended and thorough search for diamonds in that section, and he seems to have reasonable grounds for success.

LIST OF LETTERS.

List of letters remaining in post office at Salisbury, N. C., for the week ending July 13, 1886.

- T. F. Anderson, Mrs. Emma Kerr, George Long, Rev. J. W. Ashby, Eugene Adams, A. C. Aury, E. B. Moore, Stella R. Bailey, Edward Baron, George Baier, Patience Brown, Thomas Brown, J. L. C. Cure, Parthenia Carter, Hattie Chambers, Adam M. Canble, J. E. Faucet, Celia Graham, Jim Gault, J. N. Hartley, J. M. Howard, Ben Hampton, Charlie Harris, W. R. Harris, L. H. Klutz, Jennie Klutz, Mrs. Emma Kerr, George Long, Eunice Lentz, (2) Amanda Mathrun, Lou Moss, F. B. Moore, J. P. McDaniel, M. C. McConaughy, Mariah Murphy, Josie Owens, Josie Price, Harvey Price, Charles Riddell, (2) Anna Roseman, J. S. Rath, Kittie Stoble, Mrs. T. Shaver, Fandy Swicegood, W. C. Scott, Mary H. Smith, Ida Smith, Isabella Whitaker, W. A. Wright, W. H. Water.

Please say advertised when the above letters are called for. A. H. BOYDEN, P. M.

Two other men went through the rapids below the falls at Niagara, last Sunday—in a cigar-shaped, water tight vessel, 3 x 6 feet.

Land for Sale.

The undersigned offers his valuable plantation of 115 acres on Second Creek 8 miles west of Salisbury for sale. It is valuable property, and a bargain will be given if application is made early. 431a. H. E. NALL.

NOTICE!

Sealed bids for erecting a brick building at the County poor house, will be received until 4 o'clock, p. m. August 14th, 1886. The plans and specifications may be seen at the stores of Messrs Klutz & Rendleman and at Mr. J. S. McCubbins. The Board reserve the right to reject any and all bids. THOS. J. SUMNER, Ch'm Board of Co. Com.

The Enterprise Chair Man'fact'g Co., of Gilsontville, N. C., turns out one of the most durable chairs on the market and at very reasonable rates. The "Carolina Oiled Oak" Chair, finished up in hard oil instead of varnish, is neat, comfortable and strong. J. D. McNEELY has samples of them. 351a

INSURANCE AGENCY

(LIFE & FIRE) OF

J. ALLEN BROWN,

[Established 1800.]

Representing now, aggregate assets of over One Hundred Million Dollars.

FIRE!

POLICIES written on short notice, covering in all classes of Buildings, Merchandise, Dwellings and Furniture, Mills, Factories, and all kinds of Farm Property, insuring against loss or damage by Fire, Lightning, Wind Storms, Cyclones or Tornadoes.

LIFE!

The unrestricted FORTUNE Policy of the Equitable Life of N. Y., which is incontestable, and non-forfeitable after three years, with no restrictions upon travel, residence or occupation after one year, is the most popular Insurance of the day. Call and see me when in need of either Fire or Life Insurance

J. Allen Brown.

MECKLENBURG

IRON WORKS.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

ENGINES,

BOILERS

AND ALL KINDS OF

MACHINERY.

MINING MACHINERY,

STAMP MILLS,

CORNISH PUMPS.

Correspondence Solicited.

JOHN WILKES,

MANAGER.

Dissolution Notice,

The firm heretofore existing under the firm name of McNeely & Johnston, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of May, inst. All unsettled business since May 1885 will be settled by Mr. Johnston. J. D. McNEELY, Agt. T. P. JOHNSTON.

SALISBURY MARKET

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Corn, Meal, Cotton, Chickens, Butter, Eggs, Flour, Hay, Land, Oats, Pork, Potatoes.

NOTICE!

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Alexander county, I will sell to the highest bidder on a credit of six months on the premises on the 1st Monday in August, 1886, being the 21 day, a small tract of Land in Rowan county, on the waters of Third Creek, adjoining the lands of James Cowan, Henry Burke and others, and containing by estimation twenty acres. Bond with approved security for the purchase money and no title is to be made by the purchaser until the sale is confirmed by the Superior Court of Alexander county. HENRY J. BRUNER, Adm'r of Edmond Burke, dec'd. June 29th, 1886. 374t.

Magic Baking Powder,

Manufactured by F. Davidson & Co. SALISBURY, N. C. 18 put up and sold in Tin cans, and it recommends itself to the public for its strength, uniformity, and rising qualities. It is also economical and wholesome. Ask your Grocer for the Magic Baking Powder. 571t

Notice to Creditors.

Having taken out letters of Administration upon the estate of Wilson A. Lingle, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make prompt settlement thereof, and all persons having claims against the estate are notified to present them to me on or before the 10th day of June, 1887, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. MARTHA J. LINGLE, Administratrix. June 5th, 1886. 374t.

GERMAN CARP.

Can furnish carpenter work in any quantity for stocking. For terms, address W. R. FRAYLE, Salisbury, N. C. 374t.