State Library

The Carolina Watchman.

VOL XVIII.—THIRD SERIES. SALISBURY, N. C., NOVEMBER 11, 1886. NO 3

A CAR LOAD OF VICTOR Grain DRILLS

—KELLERS PATENT,

for sale to the Farmers of Rowan. Cheap for cash or well

SECURED TIME NOTES.

This Drill stands at the very front and is unsurpassed by any other in America. It sows wheat and clover seed and bearded oats together with fertilizers most admirably.

The quantity per acre can be changed in an instant—by a single motion of the hand.

Read what people who have used it say about it.

MT. VERNON, ROWAN Co, N. C.
Sept. 15th, 1886.

I have used the Victor—Kellers patent—Grain Drill for several years and I consider it a perfect machine. One can set it in an instant, to sow any quantity of wheat or oats per acre, from one peck to four bushels. It sows *bearded* oats as well as it does wheat or clover seed and fertizers to perfection. I know it to be strictly A No. 1. Drill and combines great strength, with its other good qualities.

W. A. LUCKEY.

SALISBURY, N. C.
Sept. 15th, 1886.

Last Spring I borrowed Mr. White Fraley's Victor (Kellers patent) Grain Drill and put in my oats with it. It sowed bearded and non-bearded oats to perfection. I believe it to be the best Grain Drill I ever saw. It sows wheat or oats and clover seed and fertilizer all O. K., and I have bought one for this fall's seeding of, the Agent, John A. Boyden.

RICHARD H. COWAN.

SALISBURY, N. C.
Sept. 17th, 1886.

I have used the Victor—Kellers patent—Grain Drill for the past ten years and consider it by far the best Drill made. I have also used the Bechford & Huffman Drill, but greatly prefer the Victor, because it is much the most convenient and I believe one Victor will last as long as two Beckford & Huffman Drills. The Victor sows all kinds of grain satisfactorily.

FRANK BREATHED.

For sale by

JNO. A. BOYDEN.

PIEDMONT WAGONS!

YES

PIEDMONT WAGONS MADE UP At Hickory, You Know!

Why They Can't be Beat.

They stand where they ought to right square

AT THE FRONT!

It Was a Hard Fight But They Have Won It!

Just read what people say about them and if you want a wagon come quickly and buy one, either for cash or on time.

SALISBURY, N. C.
Sept. 1st, 1886.

Two years ago I bought a very light two-horse Piedmont wagon of the Agent, John A. Boyden, have used it nearly all the time since, have tried it severely in hauling saw logs and other heavy loads, and have not had to pay one cent for repairs. I look upon the Piedmont wagon as the best Thimble Skein wagon made in the United States. The timber used in them is most excellent and thoroughly well seasoned.

TURNER P. THOMASON.

SALISBURY, N. C.
Aug. 27th, 1886.

About two years ago I bought of John A. Boyden, a one-horse Piedmont wagon, which has done much service and no part of it has broken or given away and consequently it has cost nothing for repairs.

JOHN D. HENLY.

SALISBURY, N. C.
Sept. 30, 1886.

Eighteen months ago I bought of John A. Boyden, a 2¼ inch Thimble Skein Piedmont wagon and have used it pretty much all the time and it has proved to be a first rate wagon. Nothing about it has given away and therefore it has required no repairs.

T. A. WALTON.

Sept. 8th, 1886.

18 months ago I bought of the Agent, n Salisbury, a 2¼ inch Thimble Skein Piedmont wagon—their lightest one-horse wagon—I have kept it in almost constant use and during the time have hauled on it at least 75 loads of wood and that without any breakage or repairs.

L. R. WEBB.

The South.

Among the most spirited and admired verses from General Vance's facile and prolific pen were the following, written at Fort Delaware, near Philadelphia, in April, 1864:

My sunny South! my sunny South,
Thou land of joy to me,
The blissful clime where sinless youth
Was spent in blissful glee;
To-night from bars and prison walls,
On pinions light and free,
My spirit breaks its many thralls
And widely seeks for thee.

On hill and brake and rushing tide,
And city's loftly spire,
And silver stream and valley wide—
The home of son and sire—
With tireless wing and swelling heart,
Which naught around may stay,
I'll burst these cords and chain apart,
And seek thee far away.

The eye may droop, the form may bend,
The hair be touched with gray;
Nor night, nor morn, blessed peace may send
To cheer the captive's way;
But sentry's tread, nor musket bright,
Nor all the dread array
Which Northmen use to show their might
Can cause the soul to stay.

I'll seek thy fields and woodlands wild,
Thy own savannahs fair;
And be again the happy child
That lived and sported there;
And when in sleep I view thy streams,
Which flow forever free,
My gladdest, brightest, sweetest dreams
Shall be of home and thee.

—*Southern Bivouac.*

Not Knowing.

I know not what will befall me—God hangs a mist o'er my eyes,
And o'er each step of my onward path. He makes new scenes to rise;
And every joy He sends me comes as a sweet and glad surprise.

I see not a step before me as I tread the days of a year;
But the Past is still in God's keeping—the Future His mercy shall clear;
And what looks dark in the distance may brighten as I draw near.

For perhaps the dreadful Future has less bitter than I think—
The Lord may sweeten the water before I stoop to drink;
Or if Marsh must be Marsh, He will stand beside its brink.

It may be He has waiting for the coming of my feet,
Some gift of such rare blessings—some joy so strangely sweet,
That my life can only tremble with the thanks I can't repeat.

O restful, blissful ignorance! 'Tis blessed not to know;
It keeps me quiet in the arms which will not let me go,
And hushing my soul to rest on the bosom which loves me so.

So I go on, not knowing; I would not if I might;
I would rather walk in the dark with God than go alone in the light—
I would rather walk with Him by faith than walk alone by sight.

My heart shrinks back from the trials which the Future may disclose,
Yet I never had a sorrow but what the dear Lord chose;
So I send the coming tears with the whispered words, "*He knows.*"

A Chapter on Charles.

Charles R. having kicked out of the traces wakes up to find himself defeated as no other candidate in North Carolina was ever defeated before. He is now literally—"The Man without a party." He has repudiated the Democracy and the Democracy has repudiated him. In his second attempt to disintegrate the Democratic party and defeat its candidate he is left without a corporal's guard, for the Republicans would not take him up even if Dockery did support "My dear Jones." In three of the Wards in this city he did not receive a vote. Jones was not even thought of so insignificant was the Kicker in the estimation of all parties. He ought to subside and henceforth hide his very diminutive head. He ought never to be recognized again by the Democrats as one of them even though he should attempt to crawl back. He has kicked himself out of the party and he ought to be left henceforth kicked out.—*Wilmington Star.*

A Change.

R. Z. Linney, Esq., of Alexander, told, three or four years ago, of having made a political speech in one of our western counties in the course of which he said that if we got a chance in the national administration, even if the internal revenue laws were not repealed they would be administered by a different class of men. One old man, sitting in the crowd, in his shirt sleeves, exclaimed: "That's so; I hadn't thought of that. I'll vote the Democratic ticket just to get a new set in." A new set has come in and their methods are a great improvement upon those of the old set. There has been none of that activity in politics among revenue officers this year which used to so disgust the people. They have not been the highcockolorums of the Democratic conventions; they have not been galloping about the country on political errands; they have not been clubbing those of the opposite political faith; they were not seen, Tuesday, corraling voters, collaring reluctant ones and leading them up to the polls. Mr. Linney and the old man in his shirt sleeves have both been proven to have been right. It has been worth all the work which the Democrats of this section have done in the last twenty years to have gotten a change in the revenue officers—to have dethroned the petty bosses of the Republican *regime* and to have seen them succeeded by a set of officers who realize that they have some other mission on earth than to run the politics of the country.—*Statesville Landmark.*

Improve the Schools.

The *Star* would just here emphasize a conviction. It is that the school fund shall be steadily increased from year to year until the school terms are fully eight months, and the standard of qualification of teachers is made much higher. This can only be done by having efficient examining boards and the best average pay possible. Good, comfortable, neat, well ventilated, well furnished school houses are a prime necessity.

The people must be educated to higher duties, to higher achievements. It requires constant iteration—line upon line. While head education if not of great value where there is not moral education accompanying, there is no reason why the heart and mind shall not be trained and disciplined together and at even pace.

Let us have the ignorant taught, but let it be by a full recognition that man is immortal, has a soul, and is responsible to God. Let it not be lost sight of that the soul, the intellect and the body are all to be cared for, and that is a very defective system which neglects either.

When we talk of reducing taxes let us think only of superfluoties and extravagances. Let not the people accustom themselves to think of neglecting the schools or of undervaluing true education.

Let no legislator, when he begins the work of retrenchment and reduction, ever dare to do it by starving the insane or by lessening the school fund. Provide liberally for God's afflicted children, and increase the school fund some each year. Such we believe to be the demand of enlightened and earntest statesmanship.—*Wil. Star.*

A Murderous Assault.

Tuesday night, two or three hours after the polls were closed, J. D. Cutting and Henry Plowman, special policemen, were assaulted in a house near the railroad station, and were beaten with brass knuckles and other weapons. Plowman received several wounds which bled freely; but no serious injuries. Cutting was terribly beaten, his skull being crushed and several other serious wounds being inflicted. He was removed to his home, and was promptly attended by Dr. R. L. Payne, Jr., who pronounced his wounds dangerous and perhaps fatal. Four negroes, Henry Hayes, George Lindsay, Gaston Wagoner and Robert Hayden, were arrested on a warrant issued by Mayor Pinnix and were committed to jail to await the result of Cutting's injuries. Yesterday afternoon, Drs. R. L. Payne, Sr., R. L. Payne, Jr. and A. A. Hill, trepanned Cutting's fractured skull with some hope of saving his life; but all efforts in that behalf proved unavailing, and last night, about ten o'clock, Cutting died, aged about 38 years, and leaving a wife and several children. There was some talk, yesterday, of lynching the prisoners; but it is not probable that an attempt will be made. They will be given a hearing on Saturday.—*Davidson Dispatch.*

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The following is President Cleveland's proclamation designating Nov. 25th as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

"A proclamation by the President of the United States.—It has long been the custom of the people of the United States on a day in each year, especially set apart for that purpose by their chief executive, to acknowledge the goodness and mercy of God and to invoke his continued care and protection. In observance of the custom, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 25th day of November, to be observed and kept as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. On that day let all of our people forego their accustomed employments and assemble at their usual places of worship and give thanks to the Ruler of the universe for our continued enjoyment of the blessings of a free government, for a renewal of business prosperity throughout our land, for the return which has rewarded the labor of those who till the soil and for our progress as a people in all that makes a nation great; and while we contemplate the infinite power of God in earthquake, flood and storm, let the grateful hearts of those who have been shielded from harm through His mercy be turned in sympathy and kindness toward those who have suffered through His visitations.

Let us also in the midst of our thanksgiving remember the poor and needy with cheerful gifs and alms, so that our service may, by deeds of charity, be made acceptable in the sight of our Lord.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this 1st day day of November, in the year of our Lord 1886, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eleventh.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

"The single scull race!" exclaimed an old lady, as she laid down the paper. "My gracious! I didn't know there was a race of men with double sculls."

Geology of the Country.

CHANGES ON THE ATLANTIC COAST, ETC.

The annual report of Prof. J. W. Powell, the director of geological survey, has been submitted, showing 81,829 square miles in twenty States and territories surveyed during the fiscal year. Geological work has been continued by Prof. R. Pumpelly among the archæn rocks of the eastern portion of the United States, and N. S. Shaler has been engaged upon scientific studies in the swamp lands and marshes of the Atlantic coast. Regarding them the director says:

"It is estimated that there are 100,000 square miles of coastal lands in this country, which, being subject to inundation by tidal and fluviatal waters, are valueless in their present condition. It would appear from the experience of other countries that by the employment of proper methods these lands might be reclaimed and rendered among the most valuable of the agricultural lands of the United States. But the relative altitudes of land and sea a.e not constant. In some places the ocean is encroaching upon the land, and elsewhere the land is emerging from beneath the oceanic waters and even where the level of the coastal lands is stationary the shores are underminded and eaten away by the waves, and thus the sea gains upon the land in another way. It would be unwise to inaugurate expensive systems of reclamation of inundated lands without first ascertaining whether these lands are undergoing movement, and if so, in what direction; and in order to guide engineering operations directed to such reclamation a general investigation of the changes now in progress along the Atlantic coast has been undertaken. Connected with these questions of oscillation of the land and the formation of coastal marshes is that relating to the origin and distribution of bog ores, phosphatic beds, &c., now in process of formation along the Atlantic coast and imbedded in the cenozoic formations thereof, constituting one of the most important of the mineral resources of the Atlantic States."

North Carolina.

A NATIVE ARTIST AT WORK.

Wilson Mirror.

It is indeed and in truth a magic land, for here apples grow and ripen and mellow twice on the same tree in one year, for summer brings to these sunkissed vales all of the sweetest and balmiest influences of its gorgeous and luxuriant wealth, and scatters as her incense and her fondest tribute to this beautiful shrine of plenteous land—favored of God and loved of man. It is a land where the golden sunlight of morn, aroused by the merry prattle and rippling laughter of splashing billows, scatters the first sparkling shadows of living light, and makes gorgeous with crimson splendor some of the loveliest vales that were ever stretched out beneath the broad canopy of Heaven. It is a land whose vales, threaded with silvery brooklets and dotted with flowery grottoes, make one dream of a new Florida, a new creation; where flowers grow in richest bloom and sweetest fragrance; where birds sing their merry roundelay from early morn till late at night, making the whole year vocal with notes of gladness, and causing portions of every month of Winter to resemble a flower-wreathed child of fragrant Spring.

It is a land whose high mountain tops, catching all the crimson glories of gorgeous sunsets, preserve for man's delectation and rapture those exquisite tintings of beauty, seemingly made only for visions of the blest in the enchanted realms of Paradise. The scenes of beauty, seen in the tangled dell, the vine draped grotto, and the crystal streams, as they gleam in all the wild magnificence of their frost-wrought coloring would dazzle and bewilder the brains of all the Titians and all the Claude Loraines who ever painted with enchanted brush the rich creations of their poetic bosoms.

Yes, it is a land rich in scenes like these, for here nature absolutely seems to empty all the paint pots of heaven on the landscape. Earth dons her most gorgeous apparelling of myriad hued tapestry. Creation seems bathed in prismatic splendors. The forests, rejoicing in her new outfit of enrobes of varied and bespangled toggery, toss their heads jauntily, swing their long arms, bend, scrape, and chuckle, and put on as many airs as dandies at a rural ball. The red-bud blushes at the wooing of jolly Jack Frost, who comes pinching her cheek and nipping her nose with the rollicking insolence of a true devil-may care. The willows and cotton woods, aspens and laurels, in in their delicate draperies of green gold, flutter and simper with coquettish delight at the the whisperings of the amorous breeze.

President Cleveland did not go home to vote Tuesday, and the circumstance has caused a great deal of comment. It has been variously construed, but, perhaps, there is no foundation for any of the deductions drawn from the circumstances by imaginative correspondents. Very few Presidents have thought it necessary to exercise their right to vote during their terms of office. Neither Lincoln nor Grant voted while President, and there is no reason why Mr. Cleveland cannot safely follow their example.—*Home-Democrat.*

Both Bird and Mammal.

CAPT. WILEY'S INTERESTING DESCRIPTION OF THE ECHIDNA HYSTRIX.

Written for the American.

Last fall while a resident of Bordeaux, I was a frequent visitor to the biannual fairs, held upon the esplanade of the Ininconces. The Indo American aquarium of M. Pernelet was my favorite resort, and the chief attraction and curiosity of a large collection was to my mind, the echidna hystrix, which was confined in a cage kept at a temperature of about 80 deg. F. This animal is quite rare, and affords an interesting study to lovers of natural history. The echidna hystrix of which we speak is the first one of the species ever brought to France, and one of the first ever seen in Europe. This specimen was a female, apparently an adult. The quills which cover its back—larger and stiffer than those of a hedge hog—give it some resemblance to that animal, although the body of the echidna is at least twice as large. Although this resemblance is only superficial, it sufficed to mislead several old naturalists. The pocket, sustained by two bones, which the echidna carries under its belly, would seem to indicate affinity with the kangaroo or didelphis (opossum). The exceedingly long snout resembles in form, and the osseous laminæ which clothe the jawbones, a bird's beak. The bones of the cranium like those of birds, are early united by sutures, which disappear without leaving any traces. The following characteristics may also be noted: The breastbone frush, the dijestive organs and genito-urinaries leading to a common orifice, and, in the case of the female, the atrophy of the genital organs on the right side. The internal organs—those which are least susceptible of modification under the influence of external conditions—indicate an indisputable affinity with the bird tribe; but on the other hand, the echida, like the ornithorynchus, which it resembles in many traits of its organization, has an udder. This, as well as the hairs which cover its body, and the form of its members, place it among the mammalia. The echidna, then, belongs alike to the mamifers and bird tribe.

About 1830 there appeared drawings and descriptions of the egg of the ornithorynchus, but, until within a few years, naturalists have remained in doubt on the subject. In 1884 Mr. Caldwell, sent to Australia for the purpose of studying the production and development of these interesting animals, rediscovered the eggs of the ornithorynchus, and this discovery appeared to him of sufficient importance to warrant his apprising brother naturalists in Europe of the fact by the costly means of the submarine cable.

Almost at the same time Dr. Haacke, director of the South Australian Museum, made a similar discovery concerning the echidna. The co-existence, in the same animal, of characteristics belonging to different groups, puzzled old naturalists, who had, hitherto, only been acquainted with types of organization clearly defined, and entirely separate and distinct from each other. In virtue of these preconceived ideas, E. Geoffry Saint Hilaire went so far as to deny the existence of the udder of the echidna.

The synthetic forms which new discoveries render every day more numerous, both among existing animals and fossils, are not only explained, but foreseen, by the theory evolution.

They unite in themselves groups whose bodily shapes or external characteristics would seem to separate them widely from one another.

W. M. WILEY.

The announcement is made in a cable dispatch that James Russell Lowell is to marry the Dowager Lady Lyttleton. A denial from Mr. Lowell is now in order. He doubtless did not seriously mean what he said to her ladyship, and never thought that it would be made public.—*N. Y. World.*

Uncle Jake (to his chums as an illustration of the simplicity of a stage load of city folks recently under his charge): "Ez we turned Clagget's Bluff about 7 o'clock, the full crowd busted out in 'Ohs!' an' 'Ahs!' an' what d'ye s'pose 'twas all about? Why, one of them common red and yaller sunsets!"

"CHUMPS"

Who Gather in the Ducats at the Expense of Suffering Humanty.

The Glaring Gall Exhibited by Non-Professional Frauds.

The country is flooded with bogus medicine men, and in a few cases a heavy capital is all they have to sustain their prestige. Numerous cleverly concocted certificates are forced upon the unsuspecting purporting to have "snatched them from the grave" some poor victim of blood poison or other disease, when to our knowledge the identical persons lay groaning in agony while the public were reading their remarkable recovery.

Another serious offense is the publication of erroneous statements concerning various drugs, such as are prescribed by our best physicians, declaring them deadly poisons. Iodide of potash, which seems to receive their condemnation, when prescribed by physicians and in the proper combination with certain compounds, is not only harmless, but forms one of the most powerful antagonists to blood poison known to the medical world. B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) contains iodide of potash. This company hold hundreds of genuine certificates from persons who have been cured of various diseases arising from an impure state of the blood by the use of B. B. B. The question now is, if iodide of potash is such a terrible enemy to health, why is it that the Blood Balm Co. have made within three years the most gigantic sales and cures ever made on American soil?

A Generous Proposition.

We are credibly informed that the Blood Balm Co, Atlanta Ga., propose to cure any of the following complaints for one third the money and in one half of the time required by any known remedy on earth. The diseases embrace all forms of Scrofula and Scrofulous Ulcers and Tumors, all stages of Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Skin Diseases and Humors, Kidney Affections, Chronic Female Complaints, Eczema, etc. Send to them for a book filled with the most wonderful cases on record, mailed free to any address.

Wonderful Ulcers.

ATLANTA, GA., June 5, 1886.

In 1878 there came on my hand what was thought to be a carbuncle, which ran its course several months, broke and finally healed. The next spring knots or knocks, came on my arms, which were thought to be rheumatic, and I took gallons of medicine from the best physicians in Cuthbert, Ga., where I then resided.

About this time my left limb below the knee commenced swelling at a fearful rate, and finally came to a head and broke. Both arms were sore, and I could hardly bear my weight standing, and hardly know how I managed to live through it all. About this time we moved from Cuthbert to Atlanta. I began to despair of ever getting well; the sore on my limb was a regular eating ulcer, now about three inches in length, two inches width, seeming to be down to the bone, and discharging about a cupfu of pus (matter) a day, my arms still running, my sleep disturbed, and I sometimes thought I would lose my reason.

A friend recommended B. B. B. I commenced its use, and I saw an improvement from the very first. I have taken 8 or 9 bottles, and my arms are entirely well, and the large ulcer on my limb has healed. I now feel like a new person, thanks to such a noble remedy, B.B.B

MRS. FANNIE HALL.
100 West Baker St. Atlanta, Ga.

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 proofs ever before known.

Address, BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Volina Cordial

CURES

DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, WEAKNESS, CHILLS AND FEVERS, MALARIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, KIDNEY TROUBLES, NEURALGIA AND RHEUMATISM.

IT is invigorating and Delightful to take, and of great value as a Medicine for weak and Ailing Women and Children.

IT gives NEW LIFE to the whole SYSTEM by Strengthening the Muscles, Toning the NERVES, and completely Digesting the food.

TRADE *Volina Cordial* MARK

CONTAINS no hurtful Minerals, is composed of carefully selected Vegetable Medicines, combined skillfully, making a Safe and Pleasant Remedy.

A Book, 'Volina,' by leading physicians, telling how to treat diseases at HOME, mailed, together with a set of handsome cards by new Heliotype process, on receipt of 10 c.

For sale by all Druggists and Grocers. Should the dealer near you not keep VOLINA CORDIAL, remit $1.00, and a full size bottle will be sent, charges paid.

PREPARED ONLY BY

Volina Drug and Chemical Company,

BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

NORTH CAROLINA, ROWAN COUNTY } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, OCTOBER 5TH, 1886.

George H. Shaver, Plaintiff
vs.
Zach. Bachmein and Margaret Brubber, Defendants.

Notice of Summons and Warrant of Attachment.

The defenbants above named will take notice that a summons in the above entitled action was issued against said defenants on the 11th day of September 1886, by J. M. Horah Clerk of the Superior Court of Rowan County, for the sum of two thousand dollars due said plaintiff by contract as a reward for the arrest of one John Henry Green, and the recovery of certain monyes alleged to have been stolen by him, which summons is returnable to the next term of the Superior Court of Rowan County to be held at the Court House in Salisbury on the eleventh Monday after the first Monday in September 1886. The said defendants will also take notice that a warrant of attachment was issued by said Clerk of said Court on the eleventh day of September 1886, against the property of said defendants which warrant is returnable before the said Superior Court of Rowan County at the time and place above named for the return of the summons, when and where the defendants are required to appear and answer or demur to the complaint of plaintiff, and let the said defendants take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint during said Term, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

It appearing to the Court that the defendants above named are non-residents of this State and have property therein, and that the plaintiff has a good cause of action against them, and has caused process to be issued against them which has been returned as hereinbefore stated, it is ordered that publication of this notice of summons and warrant of attachment be published for six successive weeks in the CAROLINA WATCHMAN, a weekly newspaper published in the town of Salisbury in said county.

J. M. HORAH, Cl'k of the Superior Court of Rowan Co.

Tho. F. Kluttz, Attorney for Plaintiff.
50:6w.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE LANDS! FOR CASH,

At the Court House in Salisbury, on the 1st Monday in November, 1886.

A Valuable Farm, situated in Unity Township, Rowan County, about 9 miles from Salisbury, on the waters of Second Creek, near the Wilkesboro road, adjoining the lands of James Holt, Calvin Harrison and others, containing about 144 acres, nearly one-half of which is Second Creek bottom, heavily timbered. On the place is a good frame house, barn, well, and necessary out buildings, all new.

There are also 26 acres on Beaver Creek.

Terms cash. For information and all particulars apply to

THEO. F. KLUTTZ, Attorney, Salisbury, N. C., or
MRS. JENNIE C. McCORKLE, Jerusalem, Davie Co., N.C.

48:tds.
September 23d, 1886.

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.

37:tf

COMMON-SENSE LIFE INSURANCE!

BY AN OLD LINE COMPANY?

RENEWABLE TERM INSURANCE,

AS OFFERED ONLY BY THE

PROVIDENT SAVINGS LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.

It challenges criticism. Is the Safest, most Equitable and least expensive system ever devised. It is regular Insurance within the reach and means of all the people, and has received the hearty commendation and endorsement of Insurance Commissioners, Actuaries and hundreds of the sharpest financiers and leading thinkers of the day. Among all the Life Insurance Companies in the United States, THE PROVIDENT shows for the year 1885:

1. Smallest out-go for Expenses ..... 4.16 per $1,000 insured.
2. Smallest out go for Death Claims ..... 5.67 " " "
3. Smallest out-go for Cost of Insurance ..... 9.38 " " "
4. The lowest average rate of Premium ..... 11.95 " " "
5. The largest percentage of Assets to Liabilities ..... 2.29 to each $1.000
6. The largest percentage of Increase in New Business ..... 98.96 per cent
7. The largest percentage of increase in Surplus ..... 64.99 per cent

WM. E. STEPHENS, Secretary. SHEPPARD HOMANS, President

J. O. WYNN, General Agent for North Carolina.

J. ALLEN BROWN, Resident Agent, Salisbury N. C. C. G. VIELE, Special Agent.

Reliable special and local Agents wanted throughout the State. Apply to General Agent Greensboro, N. C.

48:tf.

TRADE S.S.S. FOR THE BLOOD MARK.

ECZEMA ERADICATED.

Gentlemen—It is due you to say that I think I am entirely well of eczema after having taken Swift's Specific. I have been troubled with it very little in my face since last spring. At the beginning of cold weather last fall it made a slight appearance, but went away and has never returned. S. S. S. no doubt broke it up; at least it put my system in good condition and I got well. It also benefited my wife greatly in case of sick headache, and made a perfect cure of a breaking out on my little three year old daughter last summer.

Watkinsville, Ga., Feb. 13, 1886. REV. JAMES V. M. MORRIS.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.