Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, MAR. 10, 1887.

Bribery.

Charges of bribery are being made against parties in Indiana in the Legislature of which State a most disgraceful contest has been had in the election of U. S. Senator.

Pleased With It.

It is announced that railroad men who have been studying the inter-State Commerce Bill, which they have so vigorously fought heretofore, are becoming more than reconciled with it. It is claimed by them that it will establish better relations between companies and enable them to make more money than before.

The main object of the law was to prevent discriminations, and to equalize freight charges with reference to the distance goods are carried.

Tenure of Office Act.

One other good thing done by the late Congress was the repeal of this odious act, which, as many will remember, was passed while Mr. Johnson was President, and was intended to prevent him from removing officers, even members of his cabinet, without consent of the Senate. It was the product of fear and jealousy of the Republican party, passed under the excitement of the times just after the war. It has been practically dead for some time and ought to have been repealed years ago.

Strikes

Are of almost daily occurrence and in nearly every department of business. Discontent reigns among the laboring people on railroads, mines, in workshops and factories of every kind. The confusion is great and apparently increasing. Capital must necessarily grow timid under such a state of things and be gradually withdrawn from enterprises depending for success on the labor of large bodies of employees. Laborers may in the end be forced to abandon present occupations, scatter out and resort to the cultivation of the soil as a means of support. The builders of the tower of Bable were scarcely in worse confusion than the laboring people of the present day, and like them, many who are now in disorder will go out to find new pursuits, on which to depend for the support of themselves and families.

The Work of the Late Congress.

The following are some of the most important measures passed by this body:

One of the most important is the inter-State Commerce Bill, by which it is hoped to correct some of the abuses of railroad charges on freights and passengers. The bill settling the succession to the Presidency, and another on counting the electoral votes. An act prohibiting polygamy; an act for the redemption of the trade dollar; a provision for the increase of the navy, a pension bill for the heroes of the Mexican war, &c.

It is remarkable that this Congress could find no way to reduce the tax on the people with a treasury fairly flooded with money for which there is no public need. The war tariff still goes on, gathering up the hard earnings of the toiling millions to be poured into a treasury with scarcely room enough to con ain it. The President urged a revision and reduction of the tariff, and all admit it ought to be done, and yet they could not or would not do it; nor will it ever be done unless the people make a racket about it. While they continue to look on as disinterested spectators, Congressmen are heartless enough not only to let it alone, but to devise all sorts of schemes for depleting the treasury. This is especially chargeable to the Republicans who make expediency and selfish aims the rule of action instead of the constitution of the government. But for the Democrats the pauper pension bill would have become law, which would have effectually disposed of surplus money in the treasury.

Charles Happ, a white man, having heard that Fred Douglass (colored) had a daughter whom he desired should marry a white man, and had offered $20,000 to any white man of respectability who would accept her, addressed him a letter offering to fill the bill. But old Fred objected, not to the color of Happ's skin, but to his lack of education and unassured character.

Randolph Macon College is raising an endowment fun of $150,000. At a small gathering of the friends of the College in Richmond, a few evenings ago, $25,000 was made up for it, which sum will be raisied to 40,000.

A musical prodigy has been found in South Carolina, in a four year old child of Mr. J. H. Littlejohn. He can play any piece on a harmonica without a mistake.

Henry Ward Beecher had an apopletic fit Friday morning last, and his recovery is considered doubtful.

Later reports say he is dying.

Later still, he is dead.

There is a religious revival in the Presbyterian church in Concord, under the ministerial labors of Rev. Mr. Payne.

The redemption of the Trade Dollar is brisk in New York, 108,000 having been taken in in one day.

Joel Bennett, of Ga., 77 years old never wore an overcoat or took a dose of medicine.

The Great Eastern, which was recently sold for a small sum, considering the original cost, is to be overhauled, have new engines, &c., and put to work in carrying produce. It is expected to make her run 20 miles an hour.

PERPETUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF SALISBURY.

Second Semi-Annual Report of Secretary and Treasurer.

I respectfully submit the following report:

RECEIPTS FOR 6 MONTHS ENDING MARCH 1ST, 1887.

Entrance Fees on 2nd Series,	80.75
" " 3rd " to date	9.75
Instalments on 1st Series,	3922.75
" " 2nd "	2117.00
" " 3rd "	27.50
Interest,	304.98
Fines, 1st Series,	4.90
" 2nd "	5.60
Transfer Fees,	8.00
	$6481.23
Add to this amount to be accounted for at last report,	
Instalments, 1st Series,	4012.50
Profits 18 cents on each 606 S.	109.08
	$10,602.81
Balance of amount borrowed at Bank now due,	507.13
Amount of draft due Mch. 29th	100.00
Amount to be accounted for,	$11,209.94

ASSETS.

Loans,	$11,200.00	
Bal. of int. unpaid,	8.74	
" " fines, 1st S.,	.10	
" " " 2nd S.,	1.10	$11,209.94

LIABILITIES.

Due Stockholders of 1st Series Instalments,	7,935.25
Due Stockholders of 2nd Series Instalments,	2,117.00
Due Stockholders of 3rd Series Instalments,	27.50
Fund reserved for expenses,	9.75
Profits on 1st Series declared Aug. 31st, 1886,	109.08
Profits on 1st Series declared March 1st, 1887,	278.76
Profits on 2nd Series declared March 1st, 1887,	48.45
Due Bank March 1st,	507.13
Draft due March 29th,	100.00
Due Sec. & Treas. ½ years' salary	75.00
" Sec. & Treas. for postage, &c.	2.02
	$11,209.94

The profits declared now are 46 cents on each share in the first series and 15 cents on each share in the second series. The total profits for the year on the first series 64 cents on each share.

The number of shares in the first series is 606, in the second is 323, and in the third to March 1st, 39—a total of 968.

We have thoroughly examined the books of the Corporation and find this statement corrrect.

W. L. KLUTTZ, E. B. NEAVE, } Committee.

Our Association charges its borrowers a square eight per cent. on the sum borrowed and no more. No borrower has to pay a bonus or premium, or interest on money which he does not obtain. The profits to investors are less than they would be if we violated the law in this matter, but they are safe.

Some of our stockholders during the year have been compelled to sell their stock, and all parted from it unwillingly. An arrangement has now been perfected by which stock can be pledged as collateral to the banks or to private individuals. In this way stockholders ought to be able. when pressed for want of money, to borrow nearly the full amount they have paid in. In any case the money can be had in from thirty to sixty days by withdrawing. No man, however, has yet been compelled to resort to this means. All have been able to sell more speedily or on better terms than they could withdraw. I hope that the power of pledging stock as collateral will prevent our stockholders from having to sell in future when they need money.

The officers of the association have tried to do three things: 1st. To make our investments perfectly safe. How far they have succeeded in this you can judge from the report of the investigating committee which is now to be read. 2nd. To keep down expenses and make our profits large. The profits on the first series for the whole year are nearly 10 per cent., and on the second for the half year nearly at the rate of 9½ per cent. per annum. What other lawful way of lending money is there where the risk is so small and the profits so large? The expenses have been kept within the amount of the entrance fees. Every cent of instalments, of fines, interest, transfer fees and release fees that we have ever received is in safe keeping for the stockholders. The only expense for the last six months has been the secretary and treasurer's salary, and $2.02 for postage and postal cards. If this course is to be continued we must have a large number of shares taken in the Third Series. If you induce men to take stock in the Third Series it will tell when your profits are counted out at the end of the next six months.

The 3rd thing we have endeavored to do is to make the Association a credit to the town. The houses that have been built during the year by our help, the homes that have been purchased, the mortgages that have been paid, are only some of the things that we have done. We have given scores of men a reasonable hope of having a home of their own. We have provided a secure place of deposit for savings. We are teaching habits of thrift and business-like promptness. We are helping men in the best possible way by teaching them to help themselves. Ought not our pride in the welfare of our town to induce us to do all we can to strengthen this institution, by taking as much stock as we can, and by prevailing on others to do so?

Our collections for the past year have been $10,000. If we can place two series of stock this year, one now and one in September, and as large as the corresponding ones were last year, our receipts for this year will be nearly $25,000, in addition to the $10,600 already received.

If our success continues the same this year as during the one just closed, the stockholders may look for the following profits in addition to what we have already, on September 1st: First Series, 78 cents a share; Second, 49 cents; Third, 15 cents. And in addition to that on the 1st of March next, 1st series 1.11 cents a share; 2nd, 78 cents; 3rd, 49 cents, and 4th. 15 cents.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

F. J. MURDOCH, Sec. and Treas.

We the undersigned, a committee appointed by the Directors of the Building and Loan Association of Salisbury, N. C., to examine the books and affairs, in general, of said Association, beg leave to report to the stockholders,

1st. That we find from the records that the Secretary and Treasurer has made regular reports to the Board and has kept the accounts in a clear and correct manner.

2nd. That the directors have held regular monthly meetings, and that a committee consisting of three directors, each of them experienced in taking accounts, has examined correctly, once each month, the report of the secretary and treasurer, and has found the same uniformly correct and worthy of approval.

3rd. We find, furthermore, that a competent committee has examined the real property upon which loans have been applied for in every case, appraised the same, fixed the maximum amount to be furnished the applicant, (subject to the approval of the Board), and the amount of insurance to be required.

4th. The committee are pleased to find that commendable prudence and caution has been observed in valuation, and that the average amount advanced on the estimated value, in the way of loans, has not exceeded 65 per cent.

5th. Titles to the property have in all cases been examined by the Attorney of the association, and all association, and all trust deeds have been duly recorded. Insurance has been effected on all consumable property to the full amount of the money advanced, loss, if any, payable in each instance to the association.

6th. Running over, in review, the experience of the past year, and noting the excellent showing made, your Committee cannot refrain from commending the management of affairs, "all along the line"; nor from expressing the hope that such faithful custodians as you have had in charge during the ensuing year. Very respectfully,

I. H. FOUST, P. N. HEILIG, A. L. LEWTER, } Committee.

ANNUAL MEETING.

MARCH 3rd, 1887.

According to previous notice, the Association met at Meroney's Hall at 7½ o'clock P. M.

The roll having been called, it was ascertained that a quorum was present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The report of the Secretary and Treasurer was read and also that of the Committee of Investigation, and both were received.

Mr. Murdoch moved the adoption of the following amendment to the constitution, which had been on file 30 days.

That a new Article be added to the constitution and numbered "8," the present eighth Article being numbered "9."

"Whenever more than one hundred shares of the stock of this Association shall be held in any incorporated town other than Salisbury, the board of directors may make loans of money on property within two miles of the center of that town, and may appoint a board of sub-directors among the stockholders in hat town to ascertain the value of property offered as security, and an attorney resident there to investigate titles, and an assistant treasurer there to receive and forward the monies of the Association, and may require him to give bond for the faithful discharge of of his duties."

The further consideration of this amendment was postponed to a special meeting on Thursday, March 17th.

The entire old board of officers was unanimously re-elected, except that Geo. W. Gates was substituted for J. J. Bruner, who declined, and Theo. Buerbaum for R. Eames, Jr., who is absent.

A Committee consisting of Messrs. Smithdeal, Buerbaum, D. R. Julian, Skaban & H. C. Williams, was appointed to canvass the town for subscriptions to the third series.

A vote of thanks to the officers for their management of the affairs of the association was passed.

The meeting adjourned.

F. J. MURDOCH, Sec. and Treas.

GENERAL NEWS.

How the People Saved.

So it appears that the federal deficiency bill failed for want of time to engross it; that the fortification bill was abandoned in conference and that the river and harbor bill was "pocket-vetoed." These measures carried many millions of dollars. The first provided for the construction of the unnecessary cruisers proposed; the second would have appropriated $40,000,000 in a lump; the three would have depleted the treasury to an enormous extent. In securing their failure, therefore, if he really was at the bottom of that failure, Mr. Randall was not so far wrong as he was supposed to be. He has ever been most careful of public expenditures and it is not at all impossible that he so manoevered as to have the three unnecessary bills referred to left in the lurch and the millions they would have scattered at the North saved to the people's purse. We say "scattered at the North" because such bills are never made to scatter any money at the South. The Yankees are always too smart for our folks in that respect. Mr. Randall therefore has probably earned a new right to his title of "watch-dog of the treasury," and it should be cheerfully accorded him, out of line as he is with his party in the matter of tariff reduction. He has ever been a vigilant friend of the people's interest where expenditures of public money were concerned.—*News-Observer.*

The Strongest Man on Earth.

Virginia Footlight.

There is a man on the Darson River, below Dayton, named Angela Cordella, who claims to be the strongest man in the world. He is an Italian, aged twenty eight, and stands five feet ten inches, weighing 198 pounds. His strength was born with him, for he had no athletic training. He differs from other men chiefly in the osseous structure. Although not of unusual size, his spinal column is much beyond the ordinary width, and his bones and joints are made on a similarly large and generous scale. He has lifted a man of 200 pounds with the middle finger of his right hand. The man stood with one foot on the floor, his arms outstretched, his hands grasped by two persons to balance his body. Cordella then stooped and placed the third finger of his right hand under the man's foot, and, with scarcely any perceptable effort, raised him to the height of four feet and deposited him on a table near at hand. Once two powerful men waylaid Cordella with intent to thrash him, but he seized one in each hand and hammered them together until life was nearly knocked out of them.

Standing up for the President.

New York, March 5.—The New York *Freeman*, an organ of the colored people, appeals to the colored race to stand by Mr. Cleveland, who has kept his promises to them and acted in a friendly and honorable way in their behalf.

A Prominent Publisher Dead.

Philadelphia, March 5.—Mr. Chas. J. Peterson, author, publisher and proprietor of *Peterson's Ladies National Magazine* died last night, aged 68.

The Industrial School.

The bill for the establishment of an Industrial School, near Raleigh, was passed by the Legislature Thursday night. The following is a synopsis of the bill as passed:

Section 1. That the Industrial School be denominated "The North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts," and shall be located on the lands donated by R. Stanhope Pullen, near the city of Raleigh.

Sec. 2. The leading object of this college shall be, without excluding other scientific and mechanical studies, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life.

Sec. 3. The management and control of the said college and the care and preservation of all its property, shall be vested in a board of trustees to be composed of the board of agriculture of North Carolina, and five other persons who shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the consent of the Senate, who shall have power to appoint its president, instructors and as many other officers or servants as to them shall appear necessary and proper; and shall fix their salaries and prescribe their duties: Provided, That the board of trustees shall be composed half of each political party.

Sec. 4. The certificate of indebtedness of this State for $125,000, issued for the principal of the land scrip fund to the trustees of the University of North Carolina, shall be transferred to the 13th day of June, 1888, or as soon thereafter as it shall appear that the Agricultural and Mechanical College is ready to receive the interest on the land scrip fund, and that the principal of the fund will not in any way be compromised by such a transfer to the said board of trustees for the benefit of the said North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

Sec. 5. That the directors of the North Carolina State Penitentiary shall be required to furnish free of charge all brick and stone requisite for the erection of the necessary buildings of the said college, and to furnish convict labor for the preparation of the grounds and the foundations, the erection of the said buildings, and for such other purposes in connection with the establishment of the said college, as they may by able.

Sec. 6. That the board of agriculture shall turn over to the board of trustees of the said college, as provided in this act, to be applied to the establishment, maintenance and enlargement of the said college, all funds, land, material and other property which have accumulated in their hands for the establishment of an Industrial School, under chapter 308, laws of 1885, and annually hereafter the whole residue of their funds, from licenses on fertilizers remaining over and not required to conduct the regular work of that department. The agricultural experiment and fertilizer control station, already established under the management of the said board of agriculture, shall be connected with the said college and the board of agriculture may turn over to the said trustees in whole or part, for the purposes of the said college, any buildings, lands, laboratories, museums or other property which may be in their possession, as in their judgment may be thought proper.

Sec. 7. The use of the three hundred acres of land, more or less, known as the Camp Mangum tract, belonging to the State of North Carolina, and situated one half mile west of the State fair grounds, is hereby given to the said board of trustees for the benefit of said College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, or of the Experiment Station connected therewith.

Sec. 8. The board of trustees shall admit to the benefits of the said college, free of any charges for tuition, upon proper evidence of good moral character and of their inability, or the inability of their parents or guardians to pay their tuition, a certain number of youths, to be determined by them, not to be less than one hundred and twenty, and shall apportion the same to the different counties applying, according to their relative number of members in the House of Representatives of North Carolina. The said board are hereby empowered to make the necessary regulations for carrying this into effect and for the admission of other students.

Sec. 9. Every student in this College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, shall be required to take a course of manual training or labor, together with the other courses of study and exercise, as the board shall direct.

A Dog Saves His Master's Life

Atlanta Constitution.

James Martin, a farmer of Laurens county, S. C., had a narrow escape from a horrible death recently and owes his life to the timely service of a faithful dog. Mr. Martin was crossing his pasture when he was attacked by a vicious Jersey bull and thrice tossed in the air. As he fell the third time he was so stunned that he could make no effort to rise, and the infuriated animal was proceeding to gore him to death. Just at that critical moment, however, Martin's shepperd dog came upon the scene and making a furious attack upon the bull, succeeded in driving him away. Mr. Martin's injuries are of a serious nature, though not necessarily fatal.

Trotter Confirmed.

Washington, March 4.—The Senate in executive session confirmed the nominations of James M. Trotter to be recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia in place of James C. Matthews, whose nomination was rejected. Also the nomination of Capt. A. W. Greely to be chief Signal officer.

Stanly *Observer:* The Culp Mine, in Ridenhour township has been sold to a New York Company, and the Parker and the Ivy Mines at Bilesville, have passed into the hands of an English Syndicate, so we learn, and we are informed that all of these mines will be extensively operated at an early day.

Henderson's Bill.

VOTED DOWN—FRIENDS OF INTERNAL REVENUE REDUCTION DISGUSTED.

Correspondance Richmond Dispatch.

Washington, March 3.—Mr Henderson was recognized last night to make motion to suspend the rules and pass his internal revenue bill, but he gave way to Mr. Barksdale, and the matter went over until to-day. His long and comprehensive bill was read this afternoon. Mr. Wilkins demanded a record. One hundred and twenty-six gentlemen voted yea, and thirty-eight voted in the negative. Mr. Morrison voted with the majority. Mr. Henderson then took the floor and explained the provisions of the measure. He made a clear and sensible statement, explaining all of its sections except those which had been expressly endorsed by the commissioners of internal revenue. Mr. Hatch interjected a short speech to the effect that every farmer on both sides of the House should sustain the bill on account of the provision permitting the sale of leaf tobacco. Mr. Johnston interrupted Mr. Hepburn successfully. Messrs. McMillan and Breckenridge spoke briefly for the bill. Messrs. Cabell, Cowles, Wise, Daniel, and Henderson, having asked unanimous consent to print the remarks leave was granted to all the gentlemen to avail themselves of the privilege. During Mr. Hepburn's speech in opposition Messrs. Johnston and Cowles of North Carolina, were considerably excited, and Mr Cowles shook his fist in the direction of the Iowa enemy of "moonshining." Mr. Cabell closed the debate in a two minute speech. Mr. Henderson demand the yeas and nays. The result was 138 yeas and 114 nays. Two thirds not having voted in favor, the bill failed to pass, and thus the very ghost of a chance even for a record in the House favorable for internal revenue reform passed from the stage, and the friends of the measure were utterly disgusted with the failure of all their hopes. It is well to say here that for several days there has been no expectation of success.

A gentleman whose information has usually been correct says that on the highest authority he can state that General W. R. Cox, of North Carolina, has been offered the position of Inter-State commerce commissioner, and that he has the matter under advisement. General Cox doubts whether, having favored the measure in Congress, he ought now to accept this position; but he may see his way by to-morrow to do so and his nearest friends hope he may.

A Noted French Writer.

Jean Richepin, who has just had a play brought out at the Theatre Francais, once belonged to a band of gypsies. The chief's sister fell in love with him and asked him to marry her, the penalty for refusing being death. He coyly asked for time to think the matter over, and then fled from the camp and went to Paris. Then he led the maddest kind of Bohemian existence, played on the stage with Sarah Bernhart, whose most favored lover he was, and when he became weary of her too demonstrative devotion he fled to the Sahara to escape her. Now he seems in the way to become an altogether proper and conventional member of society.—*Chicago Times.*

Lynchburg, Va., March 5.—A heavy sleet and snow storm prevails in this vicinity. The weather is cold.

Lemon juice and sugar, mixed very thick, is useful in relieving coughs and sore throats. It must be very acid as well as sweet.

DRESS MAKING

Mrs. J P. Rousche.

(nee Miss M. C. TAAFFE)

Begs leave to say to her friends and the lady public that she is fairly well settled in her new place, east end of Main street, and ready to serve them in her specialty with best possible attention and skill. Do the favor to call. January 6, 887.

LIME PHOSPHATE

— IS A NORTH CAROLINA —

Home Made Fertilizer.

:o:

THE ROCK IS MINED NEAR WILMINGTON and ground at Raleigh. It contains over sixty per cent. of Carbonate of Lime (Agricultural Lime) badly needed on every farm, and ten to twelve per cent. of Phosphate of Lime (Phosphoric Acid) and a small per cent. of Potash—both standard articles. Analysis by the State Chemist: It is the richest marl in the world. Sold for less than half price of fertilizers made with Sulphuric Acid.

YOU CAN MAKE ALL YOUR MANURES AT HOME

—OUT OF—

LIME PHOSPHATE

FOR CORN:

1. A compost of Lime Phosphate, 1,000 pounds, Kainit or hard wood ashes, 200 pounds, and 800 pounds of cow or horse stable manure, makes as good a general manure as can be found.

2. On land rich in vegetable matter, like bottom or new land, use 500 pounds of Phosphate.

FOR CLOVER AND GRASSES

Lime Phosphate is the best clover food known. It gives good stands, corrects the sourness of red lands of the middle and western counties. It will make clover grow on red hillside galls, which we consider the greatest triumph. Use 600 to 2,000 pounds per acre on clover and grasses. On very sandy land use Kainit with it.

FOR PEAS:

It is the natural manure, as might be supposed; 600 pounds per acre, with kainit, on sandy land.

FOR TOBACCO:

600 pounds Lime Phosphate, 1,000 pounds finely-chopped stable manure, 200 pounds leached ashes, 200 pounds high grade ammoniated fertilizer.

N. C. PHOSPHATE CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

J. ALLEN BROWN,

20:2m. Agent, Salisbury, N. C.

A Probable Sensation.

New York, March 5.—The *Herald's* Detroit special says that Ex-Senator Jones will seek re-election by the Florida Legislature, and that in so doing he will make a statement of his reason for spending his time at Detroit instead of at Washington. It is claimed that he will not only vindicate himself, but will create a national sensation by charges that he will make and the high standing of the statesmen whom he will involve.

How to Gain Flesh and Strength.

Use after each meal **Scott's Emulsion** with Hypophosphites. It is as palatable as milk and easily digested. The rapidity with which delicate people improve with its use is wonderful. Use it and try your weight. As a remedy for Consumption, Throat affections, and Bronchitis, it is unequaled. Please read: "I used Scott's Emulsion in a child eight months old with good results. He gained four pounds in a very short time."—THOS. PRIM, M. D., Alabama. "I gave Scott's Emulsion to a gentleman 65 years old troubled with Chronic Bronchistis, with the most excellent results."—J. C. CASON, Broken Arrow, Ala. 19:4t.

When you see men arm in arm you may be sure that one of them is sober.

Love is that golden latch key which hangs on the outside and lets in happiness to every heart.

To reach the height of our ambition is like trying to reach the rainbow; as we advance it recedes.

NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS AND STORE KEEPERS.

I guarantee Shriner's Indian Vermifuge to destroy and expel worms from the human body, where they exist, if used according to directions. You are authorized to sell it upon the above conditions. David E. Foutz, Proprietor, Baltimore, Md.

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as administrator *with the will annexed*, of the estate of Ann McNeely, dec'd., I hereby give notice to all persons having claims against said estate to exhibit them to me on or before the 10th day of February 1888.

KERR CRAIGE, Administrator.

Dated 9th February 1887. 20:4w.

Administratrix Notice.

The undersigned gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate of H. C. Gillean, dec'd, to present them to her on or before the 10th day of February, 1888, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

Feb. 10, '87. ISABELLA GILLEAN, 20:4w. Administratrix.

J. WILLIAM BOYD,

(Formerly of Buchanan, Va.),

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Salisbury, N. C.

Office with J. M. Haden.

New Spring Goods.

WITTKOWSKY & BARUCH,

Charlotte, N. C.

SEND FOR SAMPLES OF THEM!!

Here is a List of Most Attractive Bargains!

24 in Diagonal Suitings, beautiful goods, at 15cts per yd.

24 in Satin Diagonal Plaid Dress goods, three toned, 21cts per yd.

30 in Figured Satines at 16½ cts, equal to French Goods.

27 in Dress Ginghams very handsome at 10c and 12½ cts per yd.

36 in All Wool Albatross in tan, pink, blue, white, at 45cts per yd.

1000 Ladies plain Linen Cape Collars sizes 12 to 15 at 6cts each.

600 pairs of Ladies white Linen Cuffs at 10 cts a pair.

Ladies reg. made Balbriggan Hose at 21cts per pair worth 30cts.

Misses solid colored Hose 6 to 8½ at 9 cts per pair worth 12½ cts pair.

27 in Batistes in a fine line of Shades at only 10cts per yard.

36 in English Cashmeres superior finish all colors at 33cts per yard.

29 in white Corded Organdies at 10cts per yard.

27 in white plaid Organdies at 12½ cts per yard.

Checked Nainsooks at 8, 10, and 12½ cts per yard, up.

40 in white India Linen, elegant goods, only 10cts per yard.

A large lot of 10-4 white Honeycomb Spreads at 98cts each.

A lot of 10-4 white Crochet Spreads at 83cts each.

The most popular Wire Bustles at 50cts each, Send for our illustrated Sheet of Ladies Muslin Underwear.

Gents Clothing! Gents Furnishing Goods!

Mens silk clocked Balbriggan 1½ Hose at 22½cts a pair worth 35cts.

Mens unlaundried pleated open front and back Shirts, Wamsutta, 98 cts each.

Mens colored bordered and white H. S. Handkerchief at 10, 12 and 15tcs each, up.

Mens figured Satin Scarfs a new line for 25c each.

When goods don't suit you return them every time.

We receive on the on an average of 400 requests for Samples every month, which bring us as many as 1000 orders per month, these range from 10cts up to $50.00 and $100,00 and often more. RESPECTFULLY,

Wittkowsky & Baruch.

Notice of the Incorporation of the Salisbury Water Works Company.

In accordance with law, notice is hereby given that the "SALISBURY WATER WORKS COMPANY" have become incorporated for the period of thirty years, with the capital stock of eighty-five thousand dollars, divided into eight hundred and fifty shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each. That said Corporation has been organized for the purpose of constructing and operating Water Works, and for supplying to the inhabitants of the town of Salisbury pure and wholesome water.

J. M. HORAH, Cl'k Superior Court.

Feb. 26th 1887. 19:1m pd.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall st. N. Y.

For sale by Bingham & Co., Young & Bostian, and A. C. Harris.

NEW STORE!

I AM NOW OPENING AT

McCUBBINS' CORNER

a full and complete line of Ladies and Children's GOAT, GLAZED, GONDOLA and KID SHOES from the most reliable and popular manufacturers. And in GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES my stock cannot be surpassed. My line of SOFT, KNOCKABOUTS and STIFF HATS is complete, having all the

VERY LATEST SPRING STYLES.

My line of ladies and gentlemen's TRUNKS is attracting a great deal of attention, especially the double tray with the patent support. They were bought directly from the factory and will be sold at least 20 per cent lower than usual prices.

LEATHER VALISES, CLUB BAGS, and SILK UMBRELLAS at corresponding LOW PRICES.

I would say to the public that my entire stock was bought for cash and I shall give my patrons the benefit of low prices. My goods are all marked in plain figures and will be sold as marked. I HAVE BUT ONE PRICE.

Call and examine my stock and price goods before you purchase.

Respectfully,

J. Z. SCHULTZ.

19:1m.

NORTH CAROLINA ROWAN COUNTY.

Having qualified as Executors of the estate of George H. Gheen, decd., we hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them for payment within twelve months from this date. And all persons owing said estate will please come forward and settle.

DAVID B. GHEEN, W. A. RAMSEY, } Ex'rs. of Geo. H. Gheen.

Jan. 27th, 1887. 14:4t.

GOLD MILL AT A BARGAIN!

A 5 stamp gold mill and 4 copper plates, 40x20, all good as new and but little used, for sale at a bargain.

Address T. K. BRUNER, Salisbury, N. C.

NORTH CAOLINA ROWAN COUNTY, } IN THE SUP. COURT BEFORE THE CLERK.

Henry C. Bost, Administrator of Sarah Linster, decd, vs. Ransom Jacobs, and others, heirs at law of Sarah Linster.

This is a special proceeding instituted upon petition by the plaintiff's administrator for a final accounting and settlement of the estate of his intestate, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants, Elizabeth Covington, Delitha Deaton, Sallie Cheatham, the heirs at law of Thomas Hall, names unknown; The heirs at law of Sallie Limpaugh, names unknown; The heirs at law of Alexander Hall, names unknown, are necessary parties to the determination of this proceeding, and that they are nonresidens of this State and cannot, after due diligence be found therein, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive weeks in the "Carolina Watchman," a newspaper published in said county, commanding the non-resident defendants above named and all other heirs at law of said intestate to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said county within twenty days from 18th day of February 1887, and answer the petition filed in this proceeding, and make proof of claim, if any they have, to share in the distribution of the funds of said estate, and let them take notice that if they fail to answer the said publication within that time, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the petition. Given under my hand and seal of said Court this 12th day of January 1887.

J. M. HORAH, Clerk Superior Court of Rowan County.

Theo. F. Kluttz, Attorney. 12:6t.

SALISBURY MARKET

Cotton, good middling,	8.75 @ 8⅞
" middling,	8¼ @ 8.40
" Lt. low middling,	8
" Low grade,	5 @ 7½
Corn, new,	60 @ 65
Flour, country family,	$2 @ $2.25
Wheat.	80 @ 1.00
Country bacon, hog round,	8½ @ 9
Butter,	20 @ 25
Eggs,	15 @ 18
Pork, good,	7 @ 8
Irish potatoes, good,	75@
Lard, country,	9 @ 10

We have no satisfactory report of the Tobacco market, though there are almost daily sales. The grades are determined on the Warehouse floors, and are so various that any quotation given can only be regarded as probable.