

Storm at Morehead.

A fearful and destructive storm broke upon Morehead, Saturday morning last. The bath houses were swept away clean, and the storm beat the rain into the hotel until the floors, beds, and everything in the house was thoroughly soaked. The house trembled under the force of the storm, and the occupants were in great terror of its falling. The wind will near fell with a fearful crash demolishing the gas house. The port in front of the long row of cottages fell, and prevented the escape of those inside. All were terrified, not knowing how it would end, and everybody was very wet.

Morehead seems to be an unlucky place, but "it is a long lane that has no turn."

Crimes.

Monday morning's mail brings its usual budget of crimes committed. In New York, Aug. 20, Melvina Payne and daughter commit suicide and die in each other's arms. In Philadelphia a railroad robber makes confession. Near Hoboken, N. Y., three little boys who refused to give up some berries they had picked in the woods were fired on as they ran by a rough with a shot gun, wounding all three, one so seriously that he fell and could not get away. At Indiana, Pa., postmaster Kelly shot and killed Jacob Rodgers, while attempting to rob the postoffice. At Pleasant Hill, Mo., Aug. 20, Maj. C. C. Dawson was instantly killed by Chas. Tabar. Dawson was a respectable citizen. Tabar was found to be a professional burglar.

Post Stores.

The Western Courier of Catawba county, exposes the absurdities of a new trick by one Hoover, to extract money from persons who do not watch closely for themselves. It is known as a Post Store, made up by contributions by those who become members of the organization. The ostensible object of the organization is to procure goods cheaper than they can be bought of regular merchants. The real or true object is to put money in Mr. Hoover's pocket. We say to the readers of the WATCHMAN go slow if any one comes around asking you to join in making up funds to establish a "Post Store." There is something in it, no doubt, but it is not for the poor man who trusts his money to the management of Hoover's scheme.

The Ives Assignment.

Experts have been investigating the liabilities and assets of Ives & Co., who recently made an assignment, and the following figures are announced as the result of it: Liabilities: Loans, secured, \$5,552,244; bills payable, secured, \$1,473,812; deposits, \$9,421,093; miscellaneous, \$92,564. Total, \$16,479,721. The total assets are set down value at \$23,789,900.

This leaves a nominal surplus of \$7,309,576, but the assignee has placed \$1,900,000 Cincinnati, Hamilton and Drayton preferred stock given to Robert Garrett among the assets.

A Ghost.

The Newton Enterprise says it may not be generally known that they have a haunted house about a mile from town, on Mr. Manuel Reep's place. The ghost is a man on horseback with saddle bags. Has become so common that the family have ceased to be disturbed by his visits, which are more frequent in the fall season than at other times of the year. Is often seen and heard, and sometimes enters the house and goes up and down stairs with a great clatter, his saddle bags rattling as if filled with silver.

The Enterprise ought to investigate this ghost story. Let the editor go and interview him—who's afraid!

Granite Quarries.

The owners of granite quarries in this part of the State will be interested in reading Mr. C. A. Hege's letter to the editor of this paper in respect to locating a northern company of rock cutters who wish to come South. Read it, and offer the inducements in your power to locate an important enterprise in this county.

Not Dead.

It was announced last week that Mr. Stanly, the great African explorer, had been killed by hostile tribes in Africa, on territory never before trod by a European. But later accounts substantially dispute the report.

Gas.

The discovery of natural gas at a well in process of construction at Chattanooga very recently created great excitement, which has resulted in the organization of six companies to sink that many more wells.

The Iuman line steamer, Montreal was destroyed by fire on 11th instant, five days after she sailed from New York. She had on board 338 passengers and a crew of 80 men—415 persons in all. The fire was discovered the night of the 10th, but was kept under the hatches until next morning when it burst out. The life boats were then manned and the women and children taken care of first. The British Steamer York City discovered the burning ship, and through the efforts of her crew succeeding in saving all on board except 13 who left in a boat against the Captain's orders. These were not heard of and it is not known what fate they met. The sea was high.

The Riddleberger mob are coming within the toils of the law. The Court is proceeding deliberately but firmly.

Counterfeits' moulds were picked up in Union county, last week. Supposed to have been lost by some one in the counterfeiting business.

Let the country have free applejack "free chaw" and free smokes if all household necessities are taxed. That is modern political science.—Wilmington Star.

Ancient political science taught us justice to all the various industries of the country, if it taught us anything to the point on this subject. There is a manifest injustice in taxing one farmer's product because it is tobacco, and letting his neighbor go free of tax because his crop is cotton, pea nuts or potatoes. The raising of tobacco and the production of whisky are as distinctly recognized industries under the protection of our laws as the raising of cotton, rice, or corn; and should, by rights, fare alike in respect to taxation. It is on this view of the question that this paper contends for the repeal of the federal taxation of tobacco and whisky; and because as a war measure it is unjust and unnecessary at this time; and because, further, it is corrupting and demoralizing the people.

Hon. A. M. Waddell is out in a letter calling attention to the perpetration of an old slander on North Carolina in a book by James R. Gilmore, under the title of "John Sevier as a Commonwealth, under the press of the Appletons." Mr. Gilmore reiterates all the stuff about the State being made up of trash, off-scourings and criminals; and that she gave nothing to the great Revolutionary war of any consequence.

Well, what are you going to do about it! Some one will have to write up a true history of the State to be placed on the shelf alongside the slander, that is about all.

A Scotch vessel, the Thistle, has come across the ocean to make a race with the American brag boat the Volunteer. It is going to be a race of unusually interest especially in boating circles north, and will attract thousands of people to witness it. The Thistle is changing her voyage rigging for a racing suit, in other words, is stripping for the contest. A valuable cup, now held by the yankees, is the prize. If she beats the Volunteer she will carry it way to Scotland.

Peoria, Ill., recently lost quite a number of citizens in the Chatsworth. R. R. smash up, but nothing daunted her Masonic brotherhood went on an excursion Sunday, and on their return in the evening several of them got into a dispute with persons who came on board about paying for drinks. They adjourned to the levee where they settled it with knives. Two men were dangerously if not fatally wounded.

The storm of last Saturday morning which came so near blowing away Morehead city was very destructive along the coast of North Carolina, and many vessels were either blown ashore or fearfully wrecked. At Kitty Hawk the wind was so severe as to blow away the apparatus for measuring the velocity of the wind, the operator there estimating it at 125 miles an hour.

There was a sale of four town lots at Asheville a few days ago which resulted in an average of \$193 per front foot. The owner was not satisfied with the price and stopped the sale. The four lots sold, 26x137 feet each, aggregated \$20,075. The withdrawal of the remaining lots from the auctioneer's hammer gave dissatisfaction to capitalists who were attending the sale.

The North Carolina Mill Stone Co., of Moore county, has made a deed in trust for the benefit of its creditors. Assets estimated at \$125,000. Liabilities at a much smaller sum. The main object of the assignment is said to be to prevent any one creditor from gaining any advantage over another, and to put all on an equal footing.

The women who escaped serious wounds and death in the Chatsworth disaster distinguished themselves by attentions to the wounded and dying around them. They forgot self in the midst of great opportunities for usefulness, and wore themselves out in administering comfort and relief to the helpless ones.

Mr. Blaine is still beyond the Atlantic, at Hamburg, at present, trying the celebrated waters at that place. If they agree with him he will remain several weeks. Mr. Hale is also there, being afflicted by the same disease troubling Blaine, and has derived much benefit from the waters.

A fearful storm raged at Newbern, N. C., from 2 o'clock Monday morning until sunrise. Over 100 shade trees were blown down and many limbs broken off, besides considerable damage to other property.

A mail agent on the Carolina Central, a native of the mountains, claims that he gets better night rests in Wilmington than in the mountains. "Thar now."

At Englefield, Ill., Aug. 10, six men were fearfully mutilated by the premature discharge of cannon in a sham battle. Two of them had their arms blown off.

It is said that English and American people are beginning to doubt the exceeding efficiency of the ironclads. Their value is believed to be over estimated.

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Jefferson Davis on Prohibition.

This venerable old statesman says: "Reared in the creed of Democracy, my faith in its tenets has grown with its growth, and I adhere to the maxim that 'The world is governed too much.' When our fathers achieved their independence the corner stone of government they constructed was individual liberty, and the social organizations they established were not for the surrender, but for the protection of natural rights. The world has long suffered under the oppressions of government under the pretext of ruling by divine right and extending the invasion into private and domestic affairs on the plea of paternal care for the morals and good order of the people. Our sires rejected all such pretensions, their system being: Government for the people by the people, and resting on the basis of natural, inalienable rights."

On the same subject the well known and gifted and powerful Beirne, of the Richmond State, says: "The State has always advocated temperance in all things and opposed prohibition."

Total abstinence societies are useful when confined to their proper spheres. Many a drunkard has been reformed by the Sons of Temperance and the Good Templars and the Catholic temperance societies. But the principle of summary legislation is bad. The great founders of this Government would have opposed most earnestly anything like prohibition in politics. Every broad-minded, far-seeing leader in political science to-day protests against prohibition legislation, and many of these leaders are total abstainers themselves.

Yes, the principle of prohibition is bad—very bad. Moreover it makes hypocrites by the wholesale. Go to the States where liquor is not allowed to be sold by law and see what a farce prohibition is.

As has been often stated, there can be but two strong political parties in this country. The President of the United States will always be elected by one of two parties. The Democratic party with its liberal doctrines and its staunch adherence to the Constitution is here to stay, and the Republican party or some organization with like centralizing tendencies will long be the opponent of Democracy. The Know-Nothing party had thousands of enthusiastic followers, but the Know-Nothing movement was short lived. The Greenback party once threatened to sweep the entire country, but who ever hears of that party now? Certain ambitious men have organized a labor party, but the wage earners of this country belong naturally to the Democratic party, and a presidential ticket, so called, can never have any formidable strength. The issue do not attract men of practical ideas. Cranks, agitators and fanatics make up, for the most part, the new parties. The rank and file stay with the old.

The prohibitionists mean well, but it is hoped the leaders of that movement in Virginia will stop and think. The success of the Virginia Democracy means peace and prosperity. We are doing well now, and we must let well enough alone."

The defaulting treasurer of Alabama, Vincent, has been convicted in several cases and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. Appealing to the Supreme Court secures him a residence in the county prison until the Supreme Court meets in December.

The largest diamond in the world is announced from England. Although found two years ago it has been kept secret. Its estimated value is \$1,000,000. It will be cut and polished at Amsterdam.

Indiana is "strapped." Her money has run out and she is obliged to have \$200,000 to meet the current expenses of State government for the year. She is on the beg, begging the counties to loan her money.

A French physician in Paris has ascertained that the heart of a decapitated man continues to beat for sixty minutes after the head falls off under the axe.

The first bale of cotton of the season at Wilmington, was sold at auction last Thursday, and bought by Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son, and brought 13 cts. per pound.

A fearful storm occurred at Republican City, Nebraska, on the 15th, by which a number of houses were blown down, two persons killed and six others seriously injured.

Convict Killed. Three convicts made a break for liberty while at work near the stockade on Wednesday last. One of them was shot in the head and instantly killed, and the other two, a white man and negro, were shot down, but finally made their escape. The man who was killed was part white and part Indian.—Monroe Enquirer and Express.

For the Anniston Hot Blast. If high tariff does not enhance the cost to consumers of dutiable foreign goods, it falls in its purpose to making such goods dearer than home products. If high duties on foreign goods and wares do not induce and enable American manufacturers to charge more for their articles than they would be able to do but for the duty, then the tariff fails to protect.—N. Y. World.

In the Asheville Advance a member of the last legislature is mentioned as "Hon." while the Chief Justice of the State is a non-union among the arrivals as plain W. H. N. Smith. That is like the story of five men who met. Three not in the war were introduced as Colonel to the fifth man, while the fourth, then in Confederate uniform, and a Lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry, was introduced as Mister.

Cholera at Malta. London, Aug. 20.—There were six new cases of cholera and three deaths in Malta during the past 24 hours.

Young Frank Ives, while sitting with a party of friends at a window in the third story of a building in Des Moines, playfully threatened to fall backward to secure the girls present. Finally he said: "Now, I am going sure," and he was right, for he lost his balance, fell through an awning to the pavement and broke his neck.

LIFT THE BURDEN.

The Paramount Duty of the Democratic Party.

THE GREAT PROBLEM OF TAX REDUCTION VIEWED FROM DIFFERENT STANDPOINTS.

A Letter on the Subject From Representative Breckenridge of Kentucky.

From the St. Louis Republican.

Lexington, Ky.—My Dear Sir: I answer your letter with reluctance, for fear that unintentionally I may increase the difficulty of the Democrats in the next house reaching an agreement as to the reduction of taxation and a revision of the tariff.

With the executive department, a working majority in the house and barely in minority in the senate, the Democratic party must show its capacity to govern; must demonstrate that it is capable of self-government, and through its control of itself competent to govern the country; this means something more than mere honest administration in the routine of ordinary business and the economical transaction of public affairs.

The failure to enact proper revenue legislation will be solely because of its lack of internal discipline and its incapacity to enforce obedience in its own ranks. As the revenue must be reduced, and in this reduction there must necessarily be grave practical difficulties and many questions of expediency, there is wide margin for concession, compromise and forbearance.

Personally, I am in favor of a real revision of the tariff, the increase of the free list by placing thereon raw materials and such articles of food and necessities as are of general use, of reducing to a purely revenue standard duties on such partly manufactured articles, and of reducing, rather than here preparing them for use, or as are required in the manufacture of other fabrics; and the reduction, by gradual, but sure steps, of the duties on all articles to a revenue standard, believing that the sole power of the government as to taxation is the power of raising revenue for governmental purposes.

But to secure a reduction of taxation, to enter upon a revision of the tariff, and to preserve the unity of the party, I am prepared to agree upon some compromise measure, by which the reduction may be in both internal and tariff legislation.

Practically, to accomplish legislation, the best way is for the secretary of the treasury, with open approval of the president, to submit to congress a bill, carefully prepared and upon which Mr. Cleveland is willing to stake his administration; this bill ought to be taken under advisement by the Democratic caucus and the caucus ought to reach some agreement and the bill thus prepared, considered and agreed upon, should be made a party measure and either passed or made the issue in the presidential canvass.

In the process of such preparation and adoption, every form of opinion and every real or imaginary difference in the party will have an opportunity to be heard and consulted, and be measured and either reconciled (if capable of reconciliation) or made clear. Whatever concessions are possible, with good conscience and honest dealing, can be made and the exact position and strength of the party be ascertained.

It ought to be frankly understood that the concessions are to be mutual—and that the majority of the party intend to require as well as to grant concessions, that they are in deed earnest in demanding that the reduction of the tariff and revenue rat, must be accompanied simultaneously and as part of the same bill by reductions, amendments and alterations in tariff rates, and that the reduction of taxation shall be in good faith toward the adoption of a system of taxation which has for its object the raising of revenue and not the granting of subsidies and the bestowal of bounties.

In 1866 more than 200 articles were taxed under the internal revenue laws; all have been relieved from taxation except spirits, malt liquors and tobacco, while the unequal and arbitrary tariffs remain substantially as burdensome as then; and the reductions of internal taxes and maintenance of tariff rates have been accomplished under the plea that there must be a reduction of revenue and that as no agreement could be reached on tariff rates the reduction of revenue must be accomplished by some change in custom duties, and must be in reality as well as name a compromise.

If the president cannot see his way clear to be the actual as well as official head of the party on this pending question, and contents himself with submitting to congress general recommendations of policies, rather than a formulated bill, capable of practical execution, then the caucus must adopt a bill and on it stake party. The house must pass a bill reducing revenue that bill must be passed by the Democratic majority and for it must be passed by the Republican members with the aid of a few Democratic votes and then the Republican party will be responsible; and in either event the issue will enter into the next canvass; so we cannot escape either the question or our responsibility.

Legislation being inevitable and webbing in power, we must take the initiative; and if we ask for a continuance of power we must show that we have party cohesion sufficient to govern.

I have not attempted to answer your inquiry specifically, but to indicate the general views I hold; the detail of any measure are matters for consultation, examination and concession—and while they are very important, they are properly left to the practical statesmanship, which is the act of wise compromise.

With respect, yours truly, WM. C. P. BRECKENRIDGE.

Wealthy Orange Growers Quarrel. Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 22.—G. C. Miller, of Stokes, Fla., a wealthy orange grower, and J. C. Richards, also a wealthy orange citizen of that place, quarrelled yesterday over a domestic difficulty. Richards was shot and mortally wounded. Miller, fearing to be lynched, fled to this city where he is under arrest.

Serious Accident. At Mount Airy, on Friday last, a serious and perhaps fatal accident befell Miss Elizabeth Gilman, by the falling of a window, which inflicted a severe wound on the head.—Greensboro Workman.

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NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS AND STORE KEEPERS.

I guarantee Shiner'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.

The great curse of our country is improvidence, laziness and a failure to meet obligations promptly. How can a man with any self-respect or honor promise to pay another day, and postpone it twelve months, and often forever. Such is stealing, and the meanest kind, if there be a difference in the kind of stealing.—Waconton Gazette.

On the subject of providence, Dr. James Douglass says: "There are but three alternatives for the sum of existence—Chance, Fate or Deity. With Chance, there would be variety without uniformity; with Fate, uniformity without variety; but variety in uniformity is the demonstration of primal Design, and the seal of the Creative Mind. In the world as it exists there is infinite variety and amazing uniformity."

A man in Mississippi has a beard over six feet in length. Americans have the reputation of being recklessly extravagant and here is a striking example. What business has a man wasting six feet of human hair when thousands of women are positively pining to death for new switches!—Philadelphia Herald.

In answer to casual question. How easy and truthful to tell it's a cure for the worst indigestion. To take Pierce's Purgative Pellets.

There is much excitement in a part of Edgecombe county over a boiling well. It is twenty-two feet deep, and for ten days has boiled so loudly that the noise can be heard at least a hundred yards.

After forty years of married life the wife of ex-Judge Richard Busted, of New York, is suing him for a divorce. The principal witness has mysteriously disappeared.

Chronic Coughs and Colds, And all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, can be cured by the use of Scott's Emulsion, as it contains the healing virtues of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites in their fullest form. Is a beautiful, creamy Emulsion palatable as milk, easily digested, and can be taken by the most delicate. Please read: "I consider Scott's Emulsion the remedy par excellence in Tuberculous and Strumous Affections, to say nothing of ordinary colds and throat troubles."—W. R. S. CONNELL, M. D., Manchester, O. "I am using your Emulsion Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites for an affection of my throat, and the improvements were beyond my expectation."—D. TAYLOR, M. D., Coosawatie, Ga.

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 adulterated, 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 & Boston, and A. C. Harris.

CRYSTALIZED LENSES COMBINED WITH GREAT REFRACTING POWER. They are as Transparent and Colorless as Light itself.

And for softness of entrance to the eye can not be excelled in enabling the wearer to read for hours without fatigue. In fact, they are as good as a Perfect Sight Preserver.

FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF LOUISIANA. BAY, THOUROT LA., Jan. 22, 1886.

MR. A. K. HAWKES: Dear Sir—It gives me pleasure to say that I have been using your glasses for some time with much satisfaction. For clearness, softness, and for all purposes intended, they are not surpassed by any that I have ever worn. I would recommend them to all who want a superior glass. I am very res. truly yours, JOHN IRELAND, GOV. OF LOUISIANA.

EX-GOVERNOR HUBBAED SAYS. AUSTIN, TEXAS, March 3, 1886.

MR. A. K. HAWKES: Dear Sir—I am much pleased with the panoplic glasses you so perfectly adapted to my eyes; with them I am enabled to read as long as I wish, and with the greatest ease. I earnestly recommend them to the public. Respectfully, ALEX. HUBBAED, (EX-GOVERNOR OF TEXAS) Minister to Japan.

New York City, April 1, 1884.

MR. A. K. HAWKES: Dear Sir—Your panoplic glasses proved some time since, and an every great gratification in the wonderful change that has come over my eyesight since I have discarded my old glasses, and am now wearing yours.

ALL EYES FITTED AND GUARANTEED BY L. E. STUBBS, Druggist, Salisbury, N. C.

KLUTZ & Rendleman

Have Just Received a Big Lot Of

Fall and Winter CLOTHING,

Which we sell for CASH OR BARTER AT AS LOW PRICES AS Any House in all the Land.

Warm Winter Coats at \$1.75. Full Suits from \$4 to \$8.00. The Best \$9.00 Black Corkscrew Suit in town.

BIG LOT OF PANTS

PRICES, 50, 85, \$1.10, \$1.20, \$1.25 and up to the finest.

New Fall Stock of latest styles of Men's Coats from 25 cts. up. The very latest in Men's Linen Collars and Cuffs just received.

DRY GOODS.

A whole house full of new ones. Domestic, 5, 7, 8 and 10 cts. Big lot of White Quilts at prices that will sell them on sight.

FALL AND WINTER SHOES

We have ever offered. Prices, 50, 65, 75, 85, \$1.00 and up. The best \$1.25 woman Shoe ever sold for that price.

GROCERIES. Coffee 10, 20 and up. Sugar 16 lbs. for \$1.00. 16 oz. Bar of Good Laundry Soap 5c. 2 Cakes of Good Laundry Soap for 5c. 2 Cakes of Turkish Bath Soap for 5c. 11-inch Plug of Good Tobacco for 5c. Large Tumblers 5c., or 6 for 25c. Large Jelly Tumblers, with Tops, 5c. each, or 6 for 25c.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL. Will Open Sept. 5th, 1887. And continue ten months. For terms, &c., apply to J. M. HILL.

A BIG Slaughter Sale Meroney & Bro. In order to reduce our Stock we offer for the next 30 days for CASH at the following LOW PRICES:

Wool Dress Goods, formerly 30 cts. now at 15 cts. Fatigue Dress Goods, formerly 30 cts. now at 25 cts. Satines Dress Goods, formerly 20 cts. now at 10 cts. Lawns, formerly 5 cts. now 4 cts. Linens, formerly 8 cts. now 5 cts. Seersucker, formerly 12 cts. now 8 cts. Good Prints at 5 cts. Linen Lawns, formerly 20c. now 15c. Seersucker Robes, formerly \$2.75 now \$1.75. Suesucker Robes, formerly \$2.50 now \$1.25. Wool Robes, formerly \$8.00 now \$5.00.

WE WILL SELL AT COST THE BELOW-NAMED GOODS: Ladies Gaiter Vests, Wool Dress Goods, entire Stock of Straw Hats, a big lot of fine custom made Shoes, Ladies and Children's at 50c on the dollar. Misses and Children's full regular Hose, formerly 40c. now 10c. per pair. As well as a great many other things, at the same low prices. We mean business. The goods are bound to go. You will make money to call at once and see for yourself. Respectfully, MERONEY & BRO.

We Have Sold an Immense Amount

LAUNDRY AND TOILET SOAPS

—OF— SIMPLY BECAUSE WE USED THE

CASH TO ADVANTAGE,

AND LET THEM GO AT THE USUAL

Short Sharp Margin.

All of the following Came the same way and will go like a flash,

And we especially ask those wishing to buy to call early.

2 Medium Bars Basket Laundry Soap, 5 cents. 1 Extra Large Bar Basket Laundry Soap, 5 cts. 1 16oz Bar Nickel Laundry Soap 5 cts. 3 Bars Manhatta Laundry Soap 5 cts. 1 Grand Union 48 oz. Bar Laundry Soap 10 cts.

These are all excellent goods as the consumers who have bought and rebought from us testify.

21 Oaken Bucket Glass Sets, Cream Pitcher, Butter Dish, Spoon Holder and Sugar Dish, beautiful colored glass 39 cents per set. China Bread and Milk Pitcher 65 cts. Good Pair Spectacles 5 cts. Drop Draw Handles, each 5 cts. Pair Spring Eye Glasses, 10 cts. Large Rubber Dress Combs 5 cts. Extra Large Rubber Dress Combs 10c. Fine Combs, Rubber, 5, 7 and 10 cts. Horn Dress Comb, large 5 cts.

RACKET C. O. D. STORE. Corner Main and Innis Street. 24-ly

MILL BRIDGE ROLLER MILLS. Our ROLLER MILLS are now in fine working order and we are ready to do all the work the people want done in the very best manner.

For Sale Very Cheap. 1 Second Hand Wheat Drill. 2 " " Buggies. 1 " " Carriage. 1 Harrison Mill complete, 3-foot French burr, 5 cts. 1 Set Corn Stones, with pinion, spindle, &c., all complete, 4-forty stones, Moore county granite. 1 Mower and Reaper. All of which will be sold for less than fair price. McCUBBINS, HARRISON & CO. July 14, 1887. 4w

SALISBURY MARKET AUGUST 11. Cotton, good middling, 10 1/2 " middling, 10 " Lt. low middling, 8 1/2 " Low grade, 5 1/2 Corn, new, 67 1/2 Flour, country family, 82 1/2 Wheat, 70 1/2 Country bacon, hog round, 9 1/2 Butter, 15 1/2 Eggs, 12 1/2 Pork, good, 7 1/2 Irish potatoes, good, 5 1/2 Lard, country, 9 1/2 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.