

Carolina Watchman. LOCAL. THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1889.

The subscription rates of The Carolina Watchman are: 1 year, paid in advance, \$1.50. 3 months, 50 cents. Payment delayed 3 months - 2.00.

Fisherman's luck. The season for Sunday school picnics has opened.

Miss Brown, of Greensboro, is visiting Miss Ida Meroney.

Easter has passed, but the "fourth of July" comes on July the 4th this year.

Mrs. J. P. Caldwell and Master Frank, of Statesville, are visiting Mrs. Theo. F. Klutz.

Wells' Ache and Pain Conqueror never fails to cure. Sold by Steere, Wells & Co., Salisbury, N. C.

Cards are out for the marriage of Mr. Ernest Shober to Miss Graves, at Montgomery, Ala., on the 30th.

Two large and handsome brick store rooms will be erected on Innis street, North West this summer.

The livery stables were taxed to their full capacity to furnish turnouts for fishing and picnic parties on Monday.

Dr. C. M. Pool, of Rowan, was elected Treasurer of the N. C. State Medical Association, at Elizabeth City, last week.

Wells' Worm Conqueror never fails to expell worms. Very pleasant to take. Sold by Steere, Wells & Co., Salisbury.

There will be a called meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-night at which business of a very important nature will be brought up.

Mr. R. M. Payne spent Sunday and Monday with his family here. They will leave next week for Winston, their future home.

Twenty-four years ago yesterday (24), Gen. Joseph E. Johnson surrendered to Gen. Sherman. Thus ended the last hope of a Confederacy.

Mr. Thomas Rainey, who has been chosen superintendent of the Knitting Mills, will assume the duties of the position on the first of May.

The next term of court, appointed for the 6th of May, will not convene till Tuesday, the 7th, owing to the municipal election on Monday before.

The splendid rendition of an Easter anthem by the choir at the Presbyterian church on Sunday was generally remarked upon by those who attended services there.

Mr. H. A. Merrill, of the Press and Carolinian, Hickory, was in town attending the Easter Ball and made our office a call. Mr. Merrill edits a live paper in a live town.

Dr. Griffith, of this place, has been appointed by the President of the Southern Dental Association, to clinic at a meeting of the association at Galveston, Texas, in August next.

Scott Brown and James Ennis were before the Mayor's court yesterday charged with an infraction of the city ordinance on the night of the County Ball; both were fined over ten cents.

An "American Fruit Evaporator," (one of the best that money can buy) with a capacity of ten to twelve gallons per day, for sale at less than half of what it cost. Will trade for a milk cow. Enquire at this office.

The Easter Hop given at the Boyden House Tuesday night was pronounced by all in attendance as a great success. The Concord string band furnished the music, and the dancing was kept up till nearly four o'clock.

Mr. Dan Miller, who is well known here, this being his native county, has been nominated by the Democrats of Statesville for Mayor. We congratulate them upon the selection of one whom we know to be sure in all the term implies. Not any more so, however, than the present incumbent.

We are informed by Drs. Summerell and Whitehead that Dr. R. H. Lewis, oculist, of Raleigh, will spend a few days at the Boyden House in this place about the middle of May; and those who know of his skill in respect to diseases of the eye or ear, think it will be a favorable opportunity to consult him.

The Guilford battle ground celebration takes place on the 4th of May. With favorable weather the trip would be a pleasant one to our citizens, and we hope Salisbury will be well represented. It might inspire us with renewed zeal to take a peep at the thrilling and fast growing city of Greensboro just now while so many internal improvements are in progress there.

We are in receipt of an invitation to attend the first annual meeting of the Hickory Driving Park Association to be held on the 15th and 16th of May. The programme embraces running and trotting races and a band Tournament. Premiums to the amount of \$1500 are to be given and every one who attends will not doubt have a pleasant time as Hickory never does anything by halves.

Carl Euerbaum and John L. Carson, who went to Reidsville, and opened a confectionary and book store, we are sorry to learn, were burned out last Friday night, only two days after they had opened up their stock. They were both here this week and report that most of their stock was saved and their loss was about \$100. They are not discouraged, and expect to open again next Monday.

Mr. J. S. Jones, the gentlemanly and clever General Agent for North and South Carolina of the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society, of New York, who is well known here, was married yesterday at Greensboro to Miss Mary W. Caldwell. Mr. Jones has the congratulations and best wishes of his many friends in Salisbury.

The Lilly work on the great brass pillars of Solomon's Temple was the subject of Rev. Mr. J. M. H. Summerell's sermon at the Presbyterian church Sunday night. It was a new subject, and gained the close attention of those who heard it. It was based on the general fact of the symbolism of the temple in all its various parts with relation to the Christian dispensation which was to follow. The discourse was not only unique and beautiful, but highly interesting, instructive, and impressive—one of the sort that hearers will be apt to remember with profit.

Wreck on the W. N. C. last Thursday. Last Thursday afternoon, while men were at work on the Third Creek bridge, fourteen miles from Salisbury, a freight train came along and, not heeding the danger signal, ran into the bridge, breaking it down and eighteen cars going with it. The engineer and fireman, seeing the danger when too late to stop the train, jumped. The locomotive got across all right, but the tender went down with the cars. Trains up to Tuesday night came and went by the way of Charlotte. Railroad men say the sight was a nasty one and the loss to the company was heavy. A new bridge has been built and trains are running regularly now. No one was hurt.

Easter. This day was duly observed here—in a variety of ways, as usual. There were special religious services in the Episcopal and Lutheran churches, but not in any other. Monday was mostly spent in pleasure-seeking—in rides in the country, in picnic parties, fishing, and rambling through woods and fields. There was a soiree at Meroney's Hall and a country ball at the Boyden House at night.

We publish in this paper a brief history of the origin of this day, and of the various methods in which it is now and was heretofore observed by the different nations of the earth. It will be instructive to many of the younger readers of this paper, and not without interest to all.

Chamber of Commerce. This body met pursuant to a call of the president last Thursday night. Mr. Newman reported that three companies were looking for locations for erecting iron furnaces in North Carolina, and he thought by proper encouragement one of them could be induced to erect a million dollar plant in Salisbury. The proper committee was requested to open correspondence with these companies and find out what encouragement would have to be offered them to have them locate here.

Rev. F. J. Murdoch, on invitation, came before the meeting, and gave his views on what should be done, and offered the Chamber space in some proposed letters to be written to the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record, to say that substantial aid would be given to any party who would erect and put in operation woolen mills in Salisbury.

The Railroad to Wilkesboro. The completion of the railroad from Winston to Wilkesboro is no longer a question of doubt. It may be regarded as a fixed fact; and it remains for those whom it may concern, to estimate the probable effects which may result from the establishment of such a road. In doing this, it is apparent that Wilkesboro and Wilkes county will be more immediately and maternally benefitted by it than any other section. It will enhance the value of their real estate both in town and adjacent country; and it will create a market for surplus lands by introducing home-seekers to a high, healthy and productive region of country, abounding with all the important resources for the attainment of wealth and comfort. It will relieve her farmers, lumber men, millers, miners, distillers and others of seeking distant markets by the slow and costly method of hauling with wagons and teams. The benefits to Wilkes will be almost innumerable; and next to her, the railroad company, which will come in to do the work which she could only perform indifferently and at heavy cost.

But the effects of this enterprise will not end with Wilkes and the railroad company. They will reach other and distant communities. One effect will be to cut off a large part of the wagon trade which now comes to Statesville and Salisbury from the western counties, and concentrate it on Wilkesboro. No doubt it will benefit Winston to some extent, but not so much as it does now; for while the wagon trade from those counties which goes to her is diffused among her merchants and people, commission merchants will bulk the business on the railroad, and send it forward beyond Winston to more distant markets. The loss to Statesville and Salisbury will be a clean loss, for the railroad will divert the trade away from them entirely, and establish new business and social relations from which they can derive no benefit whatever.

We advert to the subject as one which concerns Salisbury, and may properly engage the attention of her Chamber of Commerce—one to talk about and act on in fact of any sort will be of service.

Smokers who seek happiness will find it at O. A. OSBORNE'S, cigar building.

Our Cotton Factory. is driving steadily on, turning out a finer quality of checks and stripes than the average mills. There are 170 looms in operation, and the weekly product shows the gradual improvement of the operatives, nearly all of whom were new hands at the business, and had to learn not only what to do and how to do it, but also to acquire dexterity and skill. The product last week was forty-seven thousand yards—an improvement of four thousand yards on the week preceding. It is expected that improvement will continue in about this proportion until a much larger product will be reached.

The machinery is all new, and from that fact alone might be expected not to work as smoothly as if it had been run longer. But a recent visit betrayed nothing to our eye or ear that seemed defective. The magnificent Corlis engine moves like a thing of life, and is the best expression of power under control we have seen anywhere.

The management of the establishment is all right. Mr. John Knox, superintendent, takes to the duties of his position like a duck to water. Every indication seemed to point to a successful career. Much room in the building remains to be filled with machinery, which we learn will be introduced as it may be found advantageous to the company to do so.

A Delightful Trip. Many a fatal mistake is made by the invalid or tourist sojourning at the South, in returning to a Northern home too early, and encountering the sudden lapse into winter temperature which so often marks the spring season. Far better is it to adapt one's self to the change of climate by systematic changes of latitude, in which gradual approaches rather than sudden encounters shall be the rule.

To meet these requirements, the Piedmont Air-Line is most happily situated. When the sun shines too brightly and the languor of the warm days of spring begin to tell upon a delicate constitution and suggests a more invigorating temperature, this great Line offers the beautiful section of Western North Carolina, through which it passes, with a splendid climate, noble scenery, fine hotels, and most excellent transportation facilities. To answer just these needs of the sojourner at the more Southern points, Asheville, Hot Springs, Hickory, and other points in this famous "Land of the Sky," invite the tourist or invalid to test their attractions and finish a winter's sojourn under bright skies, amid the noblest mountain scenery east of the "Rockies," breathing a pure, life-giving and life-renewing air, surrounded by the creature comforts of well-kept hotels and transported under conditions of highest refinement of railway travel.

Death of Mrs. Alexander. Charlotte Chronicle. Mrs. Walter L. Alexander died on Sunday morning at her residence in this city. She leaves a husband and three very young children.

Mrs. Alexander was Miss Minnie Ramsey, of Salisbury.

During the five or six years of her married life, which she spent in Charlotte, she made a great number of friends here, who attested their love and esteem by showing her every attention during her illness, and paying the last sad tribute to her remains.

Her remains were interred in beautiful Elmwood yesterday afternoon. The funeral services were held at the First Presbyterian church at 5 o'clock.

Dr. A. W. Miller preached an able and impressive sermon, in which he alluded most touchingly to the young mother whose life on earth was an example of Christian love and charity, and whose spirit had taken its flight to a better world beyond.

The pall bearers were: M. D. L. McLeod, W. B. Nisbet, J. W. Stephens, R. A. Dunn, T. B. Seigle, W. W. Ward, R. E. Cochran and J. R. Holland.

County Locals. [By our Correspondents.] MILLERTOWN.

Under this heading we received last Friday morning a badly written letter which the author urgently requested should be published. It is contrary to the practice of all newspapers to publish a letter which does not bear the name of the author. This is so well known by newspaper readers that they seldom send letters to editors without signing their names. The reasons for it are also generally well understood, and it is not necessary, therefore, to repeat them here. The letter sent us contains some things that would not be published if we knew the author, but in the main it is unobjectionable.—WATCHMAN.

CONY ISLAND. "Cony Island" is situated a little north-west of Manning and is a beautiful one.

The Sunday School at Salem will be re-organized the first Sunday in May.

We are sorry to say that Mr. Jacob Menius has something growing over his eye. It has been there for some time but has not troubled him until now. We hope it can be removed.

Mr. M. J. Bost & Co. are doing better work at their mill than they have been for some time. We are told they are going to put up a cotton gin at their mill this fall.

Our wheat and oat crop are looking very fine, but will not quite hide a mule.

There was a churn agent going through this neighborhood last week. Did you all get a churn?

The farmers are through planting corn and are busy planting cotton seed.

Easter has come and gone, and we suppose a good many eggs were spoiled.

For a choice line of family groceries at low prices call on O. A. OSBORNE.

Easter. THE RESURRECTION FESTIVAL. Orphan's Friend.

Before our next issue, the Christian World will have celebrated a festival, which being next in importance to Christmas, it is kept as a universal holiday and commemorated with various ceremonies by the people of different lands. While it is observed throughout Christendom as the anniversary of the Saviour's resurrection, like many other customs which have come down to us, it is readily traced to pagan origin.

In olden times the Germans held an annual feast to Ostera, the goddess of spring. The name in Anglo-Saxon signifying Easter, April was known as the Easter month, or the time for the awakening of spring after the sleep of winter. This custom was brought into England by the Saxons, and the early church finding it impossible to abolish it, somewhat modified the ceremonies, giving them, as far as possible, a religious significance. There is a beautiful analogy between the spirit of nature and the resurrection of man, which places beyond dispute the certainty of a future existence and of an immortal something that changes in form and condition but lives through all eternity. The plant grows, bears seed and dies. The sun rises, waxes in fullness, and comes forth more beautiful of aspect and more perfect in its being than when it was at the beginning of its existence. So with man: He runs his little span, exhausts his vitality, and lies down to rest. The sun of righteousness penetrates his prison house; quickens his spirit and calls him forth in his old likeness, only more fair and faultless in proportion as his deeds have yielded good seed or bad. As with the vegetable kingdom, and the higher the degree of perfection attained in one state of existence, the more exalted will be its rank in the next.

While the churches were all agreed as to why Easter should be celebrated, there was much difference of opinion as to the time, some claiming that it should be on the same day that the Jews kept their pass-over, and others, remembering that Christ rose on Sunday, held it to be on the Sabbath following. This controversy was not settled until A. D. 325. It was Constantine who brought the subject before the Ecumenical council of Nice, and since then Easter has been celebrated everywhere on the same day, the first Sunday after the full moon which happens on or next after the 21st of March, and if the full moon comes upon Sunday, the Sunday after.

In early days, Easter was introduced by fasting one day only—Good Friday: it was then extended to forty hours, the time that Christ laid in the tomb; and finally to forty days, the term of his temptation in the wilderness. This Lenten season is not observed except by the Roman and Episcopal churches, although the festival following is acknowledged by all denominations. The primitive Christians saluted each other on this day with "Christ is risen," and the person addressed returned: "Christ is risen indeed, and hath appeared to Simon," a custom still kept up in the Greek churches.

In the dawn of Christianity these ceremonies were of the simplest character, and it was not until the fourth century that they were attended with any thing like pomp or display. Constantine, naturally fond of parade, instituted vigils or night watches on Easter eve, until midnight. The customary tapers disappeared and huge pillars of wax took their places. Nor were these confined to the churches alone—they were placed all over the city, and in such numbers, that the brilliancy of the night was made to rival that of the day. Sunday was marked by imposing ceremonies, and it was not until an occasion of universal rejoicing.

Of the ancient customs retained in our modern festivities, the most popular and generally practiced is that of giving colored eggs or egg-shaped presents, the egg being symbolical of awakening nature or of the bursting forth of life. The week before Easter, Passion week, is known in Paris as the "feast of eggs."

The observers of Lent eat no flesh but make their diet almost entirely upon eggs; every body gives every body else an egg shaped article, and Paschal eggs are displayed in every shop window and hawked by every street vendor. At this season thus described: "One would think that the once imperial eagle of France had summoned all the birds of the air to come to Paris, build their nests in shop windows, and there deposit their eggs; for go where you will, look into whatever shop you fancy, and you see eggs from the size of a curlew's egg, such as is found in the nest of a humming bird, to one as large as a bowl; the ostrich egg, for instance. Here you have chocolate eggs, full of cream where the yolk should be; sugar eggs filled with liquor, ivory eggs within which are scent boxes or boxes of soap. Some of the nests are beautiful works of art. Here is a sloat or weasel stealthily climbing up a tree to suck the eggs, with the parent bird in battle array, ready to drive back the intruder. Altogether in Paris, Easter eggs are one of its sights and are well worth seeing."

In Russia, whoever presents you with an Easter egg has a right to salute you cheek, and a rank of a princess does not exclude her from this annoyance. In certain parts of England the ridiculous and senseless practice of "heaving" is a source of much merriment. Two men or women join hands across each other's wrists, forming thereby a seat for their victim. He is then thrown into the air, and when he reaches terra firma is some distance from where he started. On Monday the men "lift" the women, and on Tuesday the women return the compliment.

Travelers, ignorant of this custom, have been surprised to find themselves caught up in the arms of these lusty revelers and "heaved" spite of their protestations and entreaties.

In olden times the demand for eggs was great, and they were used in the worship as well as in the Easter festivals. At the commencement of the anthem the bishop would throw an egg to the chorists, who would pass it back and forth to each other during the singing, keeping time to the music. On Monday the clergy indulged in a game of ball, using eggs instead of rubber, and in this novel sportmen, women and children joined promiscuously. The colored or painted egg, with inscription and design, for the benefit of the sentimentally inclined, was superseded later by the valentine. But as an emblem and tradition it is still popular with the young, and will continue to be for many years to come.

While Easter is celebrated in one way or another by Christian people everywhere, Rome is still foremost in the pomp and significance of its ceremonies. The Easter is observed in by the firing of cannon, and church and populace hold high carnival.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE, April 22, 1889. M. Du Four, of Geneva, Switzerland, delighted a large audience with his lecture on Florence. Though a Frenchman, he shows the same skill and grace in his English productions that is claimed to be peculiar to the Frenchman writing in the French language. Dr. Harding, of Graham, will deliver our next monthly literary lecture. His reputation as a lecturer insures him a large audience.

Y. M. C. A. lecturers have awakened the association here. Out of twenty-seven candidates for the ministry eight have decided to be missionaries, if the way be clear.

The last inter-society debate of the season was held last Friday evening. Perhaps its decided success was due to the encouraging, the inspiring, presence of twenty-four fair visitors. These represented the beauty and attractiveness of the cities of Charlotte and Statesville, of Mooresville and especially of the Statesville and Charlotte Female Institutes. Had the Faculty not kindly abolished "Campus rules," the students could hardly have been reconciled to even nominal study while our neighboring sister colleges were enjoying an Easter holiday from Thursday till Tuesday.

Dr. Barringer expects a large summer school in medicine here this summer. He is an able and genial instructor, and if he should decide to leave North Carolina in the autumn, as he contemplates, the State, as well as Davidson College, will lose heavily.

With our four daily trains and the pro-tem train of the W. N. C. R. R., the constant whistling makes the people of Davidson College dream that they are located on the most business-like railway of the United States.

Stough, Cornelius & Co. have received the machinery for the cotton factory, but will not begin operations yet awhile.

Cotton and Grain Market. Reported by BOYDEN & QUINN.

Cotton firm. Strictly Middling 10 1/2 Wheat \$1.00 @ 1 1/2 Good Middling 10 1/4 Oats 58 1/2 Middling 9 1/2 Flour 2.60 @ 2.75 " sweet 50 @ 60 Low Middling 9 1/4 Meal .65 Eggs .10 Stains & Tinges 8 @ 9 Bacon hams .124 Butter .20 " sides .11 Chickens 20 @ .25 " shoulders .10 Molasses country .30

Country Produce Market. Reported by D. R. JULIAN & CO.

Corn .50 Lard .10 Peas 1.00 Potatoes Irish 70 @ 75 Flour 2.60 @ 2.75 " sweet 50 @ 60 Meal .65 Eggs .10 Bacon hams .124 Butter .20 " sides .11 Chickens 20 @ .25 " shoulders .10 Molasses country .30

RACKET STORE RACKET STORE RACKET STORE

If there was no such thing as credit in merchandise, there would not be so much difference in prices. It is by reason of credit that the extremes of high and low prices are found in merchandise. The man who sells on time must sell high so as to cover the losses sustained from those who never pay. He must even make the man who pays cash pay big profits for the reason he must rely for success on those who pay.

The greater the extent of credit the higher the prices, for the risk is proportionately increased. Take the risk all away from merchandise, reduce it to dollars and prices go away down.

Now the extreme of panics, of failures and of compulsions to realize spot cash at any cost is all brought about by reason of credit. So that the system of credit brings to the masses all the evils of high priced merchandise, making them pay double often what they ought.

And while it brings defeat to hundreds and thousands of merchants it brings victory to him alone who is on the alert gathering up from these slaughter pens of credit.

Now, this is just the field we are occupying, we are gathering from the disasters of credit for spot cash. To enable us to handle these values cut in the middle with dollars we must sell them as we buy them CHEAP FOR CASH. One small profit and stop.

We master our business and make our money when we buy, then we can afford to price our goods in plain figures, cut them away down and make our values make our business. This is why our great house is packed with buyers, why we are able to keep 40 hands busy through the summer. Why, people come to us from every quarter. We make the victories of our little army of buyers joint with our trade, until it is proverbial, "Here today and gone to-morrow," coming, going, all moving on with bustling, busy, business life. Nothing like selling goods cheap to move a business.

If we could not induce buyers with our values, we had better close our house. The law of mastery in merchandise is very the law of the best values for the least money, therefore to sell our goods we must make it pay buyers to come to us, we realize the force of this thoroughly, and never mark an article 8 cts. if we can take 7 cts. Goods cheap enough sell themselves, and as we apply the law to our business of the very best we can give, there is no question of competition about it.

Thousands of things are rolling in and going out all the time, and all are cordially invited to send for samples or see our tremendous stock, gather up what suits and what will pay you to buy.

Respectfully, W. J. & E. M. DAVIS. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

--HEADQUARTERS-- --FOR--

PAINTS, GLASS, OILS, PUTTY, VARNISH, LEADS, Colors in Oil and Dry.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE EMBRACING A FULL LINE OF PAINTERS ARTICLES.

WE CAN GUARANTEE ALL GOODS BOUGHT OF US AS TO PRICE AND QUALITY AS EQUAL TO ANY.

WE HANDLE NONE BUT THE BEST GOODS AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

THE STEERE, WELLS & CO. WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, SALISBURY, N. C.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE! SELLING LOW FOR AN OBJECT.

The tenderest cord in the Human Breast is struck when you touch a mans pocket-book and I want to sing you a song that will not take long; that will get you to crying, if you have been buying before O. B. VanWyck trying.

We offer to duplicate any bill of goods, or meet any prices on any thing in Charlotte, Richmond, Baltimore or Philadelphia. We can't duplicate any baits, thrown out to catch the eye of the innocent, unsuspecting, honest Southerner but any legitimate prices we will, can, and do meet every day.

We bought a big stock and are bound to sell, and if we trample on anybody's toes by underselling them, show your big-heartedness and Christian charity by just attributing it to our ignorance. We don't know any better, so here is at you.

Alamance as heretofore, 5c.

Good Cottonades, 12 1/2c.

Calicoes, the Best, 7 1/2c.

Satteens worth 15c. at 10 and 12 1/2.

French Satteens, the best in town, 25c.

Ginghams, as good as any, 8 1/2c.

Plaid Nainsooks, 6 1/2c.

25 doz. 3-4 yd. square fine Linen Napkins at 1.39.

Linen Table Sets—12 Napkins, 3 yds Damask—at 3.00

70 inch Linen Damask, cost more to import than we ask.

Bleached 10-4 sheeting lower than any other house in town.

Curtain poles with brass ends, just in, 35c.

Handsome Gilded poles worth 1.25 only 87 1/2c.

Ladies Fancy Hose, New Style, big line, from 5c to 1.50 per pair.

Children's Lisle Thread Ribbed Hose at 15c, worth 30.

50 dozen Towels, a big job, your choice for 25c.

Every color in Dress Goods from an elephant's breath to a monkey's grunt.

46 inch all wool Henriettas, 69c.

40 inch all wool Henriettas, 49c.

36 inch Henriettas 15, 25 and 35c.

40 inch all wool Diagonals, 39c.

We are bound to sell; anybody can sell as low as us if they would, but they won't. We hear of men every day who say they made big money last year; we did not. They are able to carry over their goods; we are not. We made very little last year, and will be satisfied with less this, so come along and at least give us a white man's show. We can't sleep when we cheat folks, and we ain't lost a night's sleep in two years.

Yours Anxious to please.

O. B. Van Wyck, Leader in Latest Styles and Lowest Prices.

BUY the BEST

H. S. MILLER & CO'S Standard Fertilizers.

THESE ARE THE HIGHEST GRADE OF GOODS ON THIS MARKET. THEY ARE MADE ENTIRELY OF BONE.

THE MECHANICAL CONDITION CANNOT BE EQUALLED.

PRICES ABOUT AS LOW AS LAST SPRING.

For Sale by J. ALLEN BROWN, OFFICE: West Cor. Main & Fisher Sts. CP STAIRS.

THE CHEAPEST line of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS & SHOES, GROCERIES

AND CROCKERY

in Salisbury. Do not take our word for it, but come and see for yourselves. Respectfully,

D. R. JULIAN & CO