

THURSDAY, DEC. 19, 1889.

The bank of Gallatin, Tenn., has made an assignment.

Christmas accidents from pistols and powder explosions have commenced.

An earthquake broke up a theatre at Grenada, Spain, Dec. 15th. No damage done.

England has a gun that throws a 1250 lb. shot 2000 yards through 20 inches of wrought iron.

Rumors of dissatisfaction at the change of Government in Brazil are reported from Rio Janeiro.

The express office at Bronwood, Texas, was entered by disguised men Monday night and robbed of \$7,000.

Henry W. Grady was hurried away from New York a few days ago to his home in Atlanta on account of a threatened attack of pneumonia.

A Swedish believer in the faith cure is on trial in Brooklyn for refusing to allow medical attention to his daughter suffering with diphtheria, of which disease she died.

Four masked highwaymen who fell upon a farmer returning from market to his home, in Arkansas, were captured by a vigilance committee on Tuesday and lynched.

Another glycerine explosion at North Blarendon, Penn., Sunday last, destroyed property of \$100,000 value, but no lives were lost. Ten tons of the stuff went off at a flash.

The Democrats of Boston lost in an election the other day by an attempt of nominating a committee to force on the party persons having no claims entitling them to favor.

We hear that Gen. Beauregard made no sign at the Davis obsequies in New Orleans. It is reported that he refused to participate. Bad for him. If true, he will lose tens of thousands of friends in the South.—Wit. Messenger.

If Mr. Davis was the stainless man he is represented to be, he could not go with anybody who loaned himself to hold up the Louisiana lottery.

The citizens of Richmond, Va., have held a public meeting and adopted resolutions to the effect that it is their desire that the body of Hon. Jefferson Davis should be buried in that place, and have appointed committees to solicit subscriptions for a monument fund and to report to a meeting to be held some time in the future.

The Women's National League, recently in session in Washington, adopted resolutions in recognition of the tendency of male agents to run away with money entrusted to their care, and propose to remedy the evil by putting women in trust of moneys, who are not so exposed to temptations, and who would never think of skipping to Canada, or other rogues' harbor.

Congress will take recess from Thursday next to January 6. Many members and Senators will take advantage of this opportunity to go home for a flying visit. This is particularly true of the democrats of the House, who do not feel the same responsibility about the recess work that they did last year, and for some years past.

The New Yorkers have a sausage factory on Long Island which works up horse flesh. This industry was for a long time a peculiar French institution, but it seems to be no longer. But the goods turned out, should certainly be marked as "no deceivers" none. Our Southern people are very poor it is true, but they do not dine or breakfast on horse or mule.

The following is a list of North Carolina delegates who attended the funeral of Jefferson Davis at New Orleans: Gov. Daniel G. Fowle, Miss Helen, his daughter, and his staff, consisting of Col. Wm. H. Williams, Maj. Eugene Harrell, Capt. Benjamin Cameron, Capt. Wm. Grimes and Color Sergeant Thomason, who brought with him the colors of the State of North Carolina draped in mourning.

The N. Y. Star reports a new and remarkable epidemic as having reached that city from abroad—a sneezing epidemic—a somewhat exaggerated form of hay fever, which keeps men so continuously sneezing as to unfit them for business. It says there are seven cases now in the city, and to prevent the spread of the disease, and the mischief that must result from it, these cases ought to be immediately removed beyond the limits of the city.

Roanoke and Southern R. R.

The council of the city of Roanoke, Va., have ordered an election to be held on the subscription of \$100,000 to the Roanoke and Southern Railroad company. The election has been set to take place on January 27, 1890. The city has already made an appropriation to this road, and the \$100,000 proposed now is an addition to that.

The Cronin Murder.

The trial of this case, which has occupied the Chicago courts for nearly twelve months, has been finished at last, and three men, Coughlin, Burke and O'Sullivan, were found guilty of murder in the first degree. Beggs was acquitted, and Kunze found guilty of manslaughter. The three found guilty of murder in the first degree—conspirators and cool deliberate murderers—were sentenced, not to hang, but to life imprisonment in the penitentiary. The trial was a long drawn out serious farce, and the sentence insulting to outraged justice.

The Blair Bill.

The mischievous Bill has been again brought up in the Senate. It is a radical measure a Pandora's box—from which, should it become a law, more evils will spring that it will be in the power of the people to control. It is the most potent measure for the destruction of State Rights and for the centralization of all power in Congress ever yet enacted. The Democrats have fought it heretofore with only a partial understanding of its power for evil. It is evident that the republicans will include it in their clap-net of a platform in the next general election, and that the democrats will be obliged to fight it again and, as we hope, with decisive effect.

Electric Lights.

New York City is making war on the present system of street electric lights. The mayor has ordered the cutting down of electric wires for this purpose, and the Courts has sustained the action, and so the poles and wires are falling in all parts of the city. They are found to be dangerous to human life. A storm, for instance, might blow down the wires, and so put them in the way of men and teams to be killed by touching them. It does not seem to be a war on the use of electricity for lighting purposes, however, but on the present system of employing it. No doubt some plan will be found to use it with safety, in which case it will again take its place.

Afraid of Him.

There is no one man in the United States of whom the republicans are so much afraid as they are of Grover Cleveland. This is especially true of Northern republican editors. They rarely let an opportunity pass to hit Mr. Cleveland a lick. Mr. Cleveland's friends are not at all troubled at it, for they very well know that every blow aimed at him is also aimed at the majority of the white people in the United States who stand at his back as solid as a stone wall. Harrison was elected by the negro vote in the Northern States. Cleveland beat him about 100,000 in the popular vote and his supporters were white men. Republican malice and spite can't change facts like these, so let them rave.

The condition of farming in this country should indeed fill us all with apprehension. In the effort to advance manufactures, the farming interest has been treated as of no concern by those who have shaped the policy of the laws. Even the Secretary of Agriculture insists on maintaining the conditions and policy that are against the farmer. Prices for farm products are very low. They are in some lines lower than ever before. What, then, becomes of the Home Market argument? Our manufacturing enterprises are clogged with legislation, because they have expanded beyond the needs of this country and their products cannot be exported, and the factory hands are demanding that they shall get a full day's pay for eight hours work, while the farmer works 14 hours year in and year out, and gets but slight remuneration for his toil.

Besides that, the capitalists engaged in manufacturing make large profits. The profits in iron manufacturing especially is enormous. But the farmers will have to bear the burdens, for there is no truer maxim than that at last the burdens are borne by the farmers. It is feeling this oppression that has finally brought the farmers of the South and West to a determination to co-operate and remove the evils as far as practicable.—News-Observer.

In glancing over the financial exhibit of Caldwell county, as published in the Topic we see the total for printing (stationary) for the county put at \$59,97—of \$7.82. Though if Caldwell county had any free advertising to be done, we doubt not Brother Scott would then get the lion's share. We know how it is ourselves. We have to demand money from our subscribers to send to foreign firms to help pay for county printing, notwithstanding it could be done equally as well at home. Let's make a joint warfare on this way of doing business.—Altamaha County Journal.

Washington Letter.

(From our regular correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 15, 1889. Senator Cockrell, as Chairman of the caucus committee, reported to the democratic Senatorial caucus this morning a list assigning the democratic Senators to position on the newly created Senate committees, which was ratified by the caucus.

Affairs around this office of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House are beginning to take on an ugly look. The committee of the House, which has been investigating the defalcation of the absconding cashier, Silcott, in its partial report tells about the loose way of doing business in that office to surprise people, and everybody knows that the committee discovered a good many things which it has not told because members and ex-members of the House are mixed up with them. This mystery should be at once and without delay swept away. Muters have arrived at the stage where it will be far better to make public everything the committee has found out than to attempt to smother up things, as has been done. This smothering policy has resulted already in filling the air with rumors charging all sorts of things against various gentlemen of prominence in both parties. In the meantime Silcott is the Lord only knows where, and the books a shortage of about \$71,000. If the action or rather want of action on the part of those most concerned may be taken as a basis of opinion, Silcott's defalcation was no legal crime. He has, however, been indicted by the grand jury of this city for forgery, and if his whereabouts can be discovered he may be brought back.

The Senate has two propositions before it relating to negro emigration from the South. One is a bill offered by Senator Butler, and the other a resolution offered by Senator Gilson, both look to Government aid for the emigrants. The McKinley tariff bill will probably be the popular name for the measure which the republican members of the Ways and Means committee will try to formulate on that most troublesome subject, the tariff. It is entirely too early to attempt to make a prediction as to what the new bill will be. Some people think the bill will be based on the Senate tariff bill of the last session. Your correspondent does not think so. The Senate bill of last year was a vote-catching hodge-podge of absurdities hurriedly thrown together by order of certain republican bosses, and would never have passed the Senate had not those who voted for it known that it was certain to be defeated in the House. The new bill will be constructed in a more leisurely way and will consequently be a better measure—it could hardly be worse.

Gen. Clark, ex-clerk of the House of Representatives has been presented with a valuable gold watch and chain by his former employers. Chief Justice Fuller is coming out in a new role—that of a popular orator. He delivered the address at the Congressional centennial last Wednesday and he is to deliver the address at the dedication of the new Lincoln Music Hall in this city next Friday night. The Senate has so far confirmed very few of Mr. Harrison's nominations, and against some of them there is a very active fight being made, notably Morgan, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and Dorchester, superintendent of Indian schools. It would not be surprising if these two are rejected. A committee of the House has been appointed to try and run down the scoundrels who committed the forgeries on the notorious ballot box contract, which was used in the recent Ohio Campaign. Honest men of both parties will earnestly wish the committee God speed in its good work.

The House committee on Elections having perfected an organization, the stream of perjury in the contested election cases will begin to flow this week. Justice Lamar of Supreme Court has accepted an invitation to deliver an address to a mass meeting of the citizens of Richmond, Virginia, on the life and character of the late Jefferson Davis. Speaker Reed promises to announce the result of the House committees before the recess. The death of Mrs. Scott-Lord a sister of Mrs. Harrison, has made things very quiet around the White House. Mr. Randall continues to improve. He took a short walk last Saturday.

The Scientific American in an article discussing the question as to the real discoverer of the art of transmitting telegraphic signals to a sufficient distance to be of any practical utility, says that "in view of the most recent decisions, Leonard A. Gale, and not S. F. B. Morse, is the man to whom we are indebted for the art, and that all Morse's labors were vain until Gale put him on the line of success. We advert to this subject to mention the fact that Julius Clemmons, a native of Davidson county, while at college conceived the idea of transmitting telegraphic signals by electricity, and formed a plan for it. Papers and drawings were sent by him to some one (name not now remembered) about the patent office in Washington for the purpose of taking out letters patent. These papers, etc., were suppressed—not heard from—for three years, until after Morse came forward with his claim. Mary F. Sawyer died a few days ago at Sterling, Mass., aged eighty-eight. She was the Mary that had the lamb, the little lamb is dead, too, but the little poem which told of Mary and the little lamb, still lives.—Wit. Star.

At a grand meeting of Veterans at New Orleans on Wednesday night, Gen. Gordon, President of the veterans' Association, presided in the private soldiers' Gov. Fowle was called out. The Democrat reports the speech as follows: GOV. D. G. FOWLE, of North Carolina, in response to repeated calls, rose and addressed the meeting. He said: "I was born on Tar River, and the people of North Carolina were remarkable for their sticking qualities. They had proven that during the war. Jefferson Davis beloved by his soldiers, had achieved a fame that would never fade. "He was our President, and in North Carolina we believe there was no man who could have conducted the Confederacy as well as he did. The private soldier, who is a great critic, never found anything to criticize in Jefferson Davis. To-night in the name of the private soldier (the great glory of the Confederacy) I tell you that in Carolina next to that which is left for Washington is their love for Jefferson Davis. "You ask what will North Carolina do? It is not necessary to make any reply. We may be slow, but we get there in the end. "Gov. Fowle closed amid the wildest applause. So enthusiastic, in fact, were the expressions of approval that he was forced to respond. On resuming his address the speaker said: "I don't know that there is anything more I can say, except it is about that flag which Mr. Proctor refused to raise at half-mast over his office. "Don't you know, and don't I know, that when the United States was engaged in a war with Mexico, standing upon the soil of Buena Vista, when Zach Taylor sat on his old white horse and the battle raged around him, and the 4,000 Mexicans were endeavoring to charge that battery, and Captain Bragg was giving them a little more grape, don't we know that a Mississippi regiment was called upon to make the charge, the charge that was so famous, the charge that we know that Mr. Davis, and don't we know that the very flag which they refused to hoist over the office of the Secretary of War; don't we know that that flag swept the field of Buena Vista; like a meteor it swept across the vision of old Zach Taylor, and when the Mississippi regiment charged those 4,000 Mexicans and routed them, that flag was borne by Jefferson Davis. (Tremendous applause.) "And to-night, my countrymen, I tell you that I love that flag, and I believe that Mr. Davis had a fond feeling for it all the days of his life. He had reflected upon it. He loved it. Mr. Davis was slow to go into this war, but when he went there, like North Carolina, he went there and stayed. I'll tell you what I want to say, believing that that great heart of his was in favor of this great country of ours, and after he found that the Southern Confederacy could not be established, he desired this country to be greater and more prosperous than it ever was before. "Let us show that the hearts of the southern people are in favor of that government which we once controlled, and that we are again going to control. (Tremendous applause.) And when the next monument is raised to our nation's hero, when they raise a monument to Abraham Lincoln piercing almost the very clouds, let us, a nation, on the other side of that square, erect another monument equally as high, and upon its top let us emblazon in letters of gold, the name of our hero, Jefferson Davis."

Perished in the Flames. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 13.—A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Hancock, Wis., says: At Huron, Minn., a large building, formerly occupied as a store, was burned last night. The second story was used as a boarding house. Of the twelve boarders eleven were working on a night shift. One man jumped, injuring himself badly. Two Finlander women and a six weeks old child perished in the flames. A fireman succeeded in getting one of them to a window, but on account of the dense smoke was compelled to leave the insensible woman to save his own life. Portions of the bodies of the victims were found this morning.

Poisoned His Wife. LAFAYETTE, Ind., Dec. 13.—After two days preliminary examination before a Justice of the peace, the bail bond of the Rev. William F. Pettitt, charged by affidavit with administering poison to his wife, was fixed at \$10,000. Mrs. Pettitt died last June. Her death indicating strychnine poisoning. An analysis of the stomach revealed over half a grain of strychnine, and her husband was arrested last week at Columbus, Ohio. He is a prominent Methodist minister.

Race Prejudices in the North. NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The 27th white longshoremen employed at the National Steamer Line here, to-day demanded the discharge of the colored men also employed there. The demand was refused, and the whites left work, but the negroes, at a resort of the police, was called out to guard against violence; but an unlawful act was attempted.

North Carolina's Voos at New Orleans.

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Sanford Express: Mr. Dolly Page of Hoffman says his community is infested with fierce and vicious foxes which attack people on the highways. Some time ago one of these animals entered a dwelling house and attacked the inmates. It is possible that these foxes may have the hydrophobia.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK At Salisbury, in the State of N. C., At the close of business, Dec. 11, 1889.

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts.....\$ 204,176 28 Overdrafts, secured and unsecured..... 1,019 73 S. Bonds to secure circulation..... 12,500 00 Stocks, securities, judgments, claims, etc..... 2,510 00 Due from approved reserve agents..... 3,190 91 Due from other National Banks..... 19,124 90 Due from State Banks and bankers..... 4,571 87 Real estate, furniture, and fixtures..... 1,120 00 Premiums on U. S. Bonds..... 5,115 00 Bills of other Banks..... 9,755 00 Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies..... 121 67 Specie..... 5,278 55 Legal tender notes..... 7,000 00 15,191 92 Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (7 per cent. circulation)..... 562 50 Total.....\$229,928 20

LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in.....\$50,000 00 Surplus fund..... 12,000 00 Undivided profits..... 3,846 93 National Bank notes outstanding..... 11,250 00 Deposits..... 102,831 26 Individual deposits subject to check..... 68,738 89 Time certificates of deposit..... 30,325 00 Cashier's checks outstanding..... 5,672 80 104,596 69 Due to other National Banks..... 5,200 92 Due to State Banks and bankers..... 7,099 72 Notes and bills re-discounted..... 52,714 54 Total.....\$229,928 20

State of North Carolina, County of Rowan, ss: I, L. H. POSEY, cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. Witness my hand and the seal of said bank this 11th day of Dec. 1889. L. H. POSEY, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of Dec. 1889. O. D. DAVIS, Notary Public.

Commissioner's Sale of Land. In pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of Rowan county, made in the special proceeding, entitled John S. Henderson and R. J. Holmes against Holme W. Reid and others, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the town of Salisbury, on Monday, the 31st day of February, 1890, the following described tract of land: Lying on the waters of Crane creek, adjoining the lands of J. C. Rowe, Ira B. Miller, and others, containing ninety-six and one-fourth (96 1/4) acres, and known as the "J. W. Jones tract."

TERMS OF SALE—One-half cash and the balance in six months, the deferred payment to draw interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum. Title reserved until all the purchase money is paid. R. J. HOLMES, Commissioner. CRAIG & CLEMENT, Auctioneers. 7-6w.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Having qualified as the Executor of J. M. Ritchie, dec'd, this is to notify all persons having claims against his estate to present them to me for payment on or before the 29th day of December, 1889. Persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. December 19th, 1889. J. S. LITTE, Ex'r. of J. M. Ritchie, dec'd.

Administrator's Notice. All persons having claims against the estate of L. A. Jamison, deceased, will please present the same to me within two years, otherwise this notice will be plead as a bar to said claims. December 7, 1889. JOHN F. JAMISON, Administrator.

Cotton for Bremen. Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son cleared the British steamship J. M. Lockwood yesterday, for Bremen, with 4,800 bales of cotton, weighing 2,317,056 pounds, and valued at \$228,800.—Wit. Star.

A Fatal London Fog. LONDON, Dec. 16.—During the almost unprecedented fog which hung over London on Friday, eleven persons were drowned in various parts of the city, and the metropolis suburbs, by walking into river canals or docks, and a larger number were seriously injured by falling into cellars, excavations, etc., or through being knocked down and run over by vehicles.

Col. L. L. Polk has tendered his resignation as secretary of the North Carolina Farmer's State Alliance, to take effect January 4th next. He will retain his membership in Oak Ridge Alliance, his relation as editor of the Alliance organ, and his citizenship as a North Carolinian.

Beautiful Extract

From the address of Moses D. Hoag, of Richmond, on the life of Jefferson Davis: "The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power, and all that beauty, all that wealth e'er gave, alike await the inevitable hour. The path of glory leads but to the grave. To-day, my hearers, we are warned that palled death knocks with impartial hands at all doors. He enters, with equal freedom, the dwelling of the humblest citizen and the mansion of Senator, Sage and Chief. He lays peasant and President side by side, to repose in the silent, all-summoning cemetery. "There is nothing great but God; there is nothing solemn but death, there is nothing momentous but judgment."

"Finally, every life which is not made a preparation for the eternal future is a comedy on folly, a tragedy in fact. No matter how splendid its success the life itself and all its possessions are temporary. They are like the dissolving views of the humanist painter. Pietro de Medici commanded Michael Angelo to fashion a statue of snow. Think of such a man spending his time and splendid talents in shaping a snow image! But men who devote all their time and talents to temporal things, no matter how noble, are melting and moulding with snow. "He builds too low who builds beneath the skies." He who expects an enduring portion from anything lower than the skies, from anything less stable than the heavens, from anything less sufficient than God, is doomed to disappointment. "A man with a mortal body inhabited by an immortal spirit, drifting to the eternal future, without preparation for it, is like a richly freighted ship, sailing round and round on an open sea, bound to no port, and by and by goes down in darkness and storm."

The Boston Globe says that the following things, among others, have been settled: That the tariff will be the great New York this morning, and after conferring with a committee of the Pratt mines, all the differences were arranged and the miners agreed to return to work to-morrow at the present prices. Their wages are to be raised as price of iron advances.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Rowan county in the case of Kate C. Foster against John S. Henderson, Trustee, and others, I will sell at the Court House door in Salisbury on Monday, the 6th day of January, 1890, at public auction, a house and lot in the North Ward of the town of Salisbury, now occupied by J. M. Haden, and known as the Foster house and lot. This lot fronts about 100 feet on Fulton street and runs back to Jackson street. Terms—One-third cash, one-third in six months and the balance in twelve months with interest at 8 per cent. December 20, 1889. JOHN S. HENDERSON, Com'r and Trustee.

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WANTED! BIGGING & TIES! The name of every man in Western North Carolina who has timber land, improved and unimproved, farm lands, town lots and properties for sale. We must have bottom prices, full, clear and correct descriptions. Persons wishing to buy, sell or rent properties will find it to their interest to write or call on McCUBBINS & REISNER, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, SALISBURY, N. C.

Non-Resident Notice. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. In the Superior Court of Rowan County. R. J. Holmes and E. A. Holmes, Administrators of M. L. Holmes, plaintiffs, against James M. Burns and Susan Burns, non-residents. You are hereby notified that the plaintiffs above named have commenced a civil action against you to foreclose a mortgage executed by you to the late M. L. Holmes; and you are hereby required to appear before the Judge of the Superior Court at a court to be held in the County of Rowan, at the Court House in Salisbury, on the 21st Monday before the 1st Monday of March, 1890, and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiffs.

GRAIN! GRAIN! We buy all kinds of grain at highest cash prices. Given under my hand the 20th day of November, 1889. J. M. HOLMES, Clerk Superior Court of Rowan county. 6-6w.

Sale of House and Lot. By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Rowan county in the case of Kate C. Foster against John S. Henderson, Trustee, and others, I will sell at the Court House door in Salisbury on Monday, the 6th day of January, 1890, at public auction, a house and lot in the North Ward of the town of Salisbury, now occupied by J. M. Haden, and known as the Foster house and lot. This lot fronts about 100 feet on Fulton street and runs back to Jackson street. Terms—One-third cash, one-third in six months and the balance in twelve months with interest at 8 per cent. December 20, 1889. JOHN S. HENDERSON, Com'r and Trustee.

COTTON! COTTON!! WE WILL PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR ALL SEED BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET. Belongs to D. R. Julian, who is too busy to write an advertisement. Watch it and see what he will have to say to you next week.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY! In pursuance of a judgment of the Superior Court, obtained in the special proceeding, entitled John S. Henderson and R. J. Holmes against Holme W. Reid and others, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the town of Salisbury, on Monday, the 6th day of January, 1890, at public auction to the highest bidder, a tract of land lying on Crane Creek, in Rowan county, and known as "Miller's Mill," containing 200 acres (two hundred acres), adjoining the lands of Jesse Klutz, James Trexler and others, a more particular description of which is given in the petition filed in said cause. This property is situate three miles from Salisbury, on the Bringle Ferry road, and comprises a good two-story dwelling house, and also one of the best known grist mills in the county. A part of the land is in cultivation, and the remainder is covered with valuable timber. Terms of Sale—One-third cash, and the balance in 12 months. Interest on deferred payment at 8 per cent. Nov. 7, 1889. C. W. STEWART, Commissioner.

WAGONS, BUGGIES, CARRIAGES HACKS AND CARTS. Our stock of vehicles cannot be excelled in the State. The McCORMICK STEEL MOWER Is pronounced by all who have used it to be the best.

Our Wheat ARE NOW IN & AT PRICES LOWER THAN EVER. "Farmer's Friend," "Stonewall" and "National." Pure Ground Bone and German Kanit. We are always at the front in our different lines. Respectfully, BOYDEN & QUINN