Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1881.

The crops in the bottoms of Rutherford county have been badly damaged by floods.

Guiteau's case came before the Grand Jury at Washington on Monday. They found a true bill.

The Railroad from Elizabeth city and Norfolk to Edenton, is progressing well, and will soon reach the latter place.

President Arthur has said that the whole year's salary shall go to Mrs. Garfield. This is liberal on his part, being equal to $25,000.

Col. JOHN D. CAMERON has given up the *Durham Recorder*, Mr. E. C. Hackney succeeding him by purchase of the office, sold under a mortgage.

It is said that the primaries of New York have defeated Conkling's aspirations by about 83 votes, and that he will not attend the State convention.

The cars on the Western North Carolina Railroad now run into the town of Marshall. The first entrance was made on the 26th, Mr. Tom Murphy being the conductor. The work goes bravely on.

The town of Fayetteville, on Monday last, by a vote of her people, surrendered her town charter on account of a debt which she could neither pay nor compromise. Her creditors, we suppose, will levy on the public property of the town.

Miss MARIA NAIL, of Mocksville, N. C., passed through Charlotte Monday. She is probably the smallest woman in the world—30 inches high, 30 years old, and weighs just35lbs. She has been before the publicfor a good many years.

A lady correspondent at Saratoga is responsible for a story in the papers which represents the fashionable belles of that fashionable place as being great gamblers and lovers of claret cobblers and Roman punch. Their favorite game is "poker," at which they frequently make and break.

A negro in the jail of Dawson county, Ga., attempted to burn himself out of the jail in which he was confined for burglary. The fire soon rose beyond his reach, and he raised the town by his yells and screams; but help was impossible—he perished in the building amidst the most distressed cries.

GRAND DISCOVERY—the cause of Asiatic cholera: A British Consul says it is drinking the waters of the mysterious well at Mecca, which, on analysis, are found to contain a mass of putridity and death. The pligrims are not happy without drinking it, it is so sacred; and the cholera then sends them to that "bourne" where waters are of no use.

Liddell & Co., of Charlotte, says the *Observer*, will be well represented at the Atlanta Exposition. It will be remembered that these gentlemen are extensive manufacturers of steam engines, the "Boss" cotton press, and other valuable machinery. Their engine comprises several improvements of their own invention and has gained a high reputation.

ABSURD.—That mermaid story of a girl who wore cork sole shoes in bathing to protect her feet from the pebbles and discovered, too late, that her head was heavier than her feet and so—come near drowning.

SENSIBLE—that other story of a woman who persuaded her drinking husband to spend his money at the bar she proposed to set up. She raked in his money at such a rate that the drunkard became disgusted and quit drinking.

CONKLING THREATENED.—A Utica, N. Y. man has written to a merchant in New York city, saying that Conkling was the cause of Garfield's death, and therefore Conkling must pay the penalty. That the killing of the New York ex-Senator is demanded as an act of justice, and would meet the approval of fair-minded men throughout the country. The name of the man who talks thus is not given, but he talks of the matter in such a cool, argumentative style as to excite the fears of Conkling's friend, to whom the letter was addressed, and so it comes out to the public.

A SAD TRUTH.—That the love of money, in this country, has grown so strong that men are mean and wicked enough to steal the dead bodies of the rich out of their graves in order to extort money from the families of the deceased. The 10th U. S. Infantry has been ordered to Cleveland to guard the grave of Mr. Garfield, which is not considered safe without such protection. What a shame!

We do not pretend that the people of North Carolina are better than those of other portions of the country, but we do not believe that they would rob graves for the purpose of extorting money from the sorrowing. We have never had such a case, and trust we never may.

The rich should escape this trouble by cremation, which would be far better than guarding graves or paying extortion money.

Presley Cowan, an amateur balloonist, made his first ascent from the Guernsey, Washington county, Ohio, fair last Saturday. His balloon got tangled in a tree and he either jumped out or fell out and was killed.

GOV. VANCE

Is out in a six column article addressed to the people of the State, in which he reviews the whole subject under discussion between him and the officials of the Richmond and Danville Co. We regret its great length precludes its publication in our paper. The Governor seems to feel confident of having a good case to go before the people on. He is especially confident of showing that the Richmond & Danville have violated the contract by freight discriminations against certain towns in the State. The Railroad officials have pledged themselves to make corrections in rates if this shall be shown. The next meeting of the Commissioners will doubtless have the subject under consideration and take such action as circumstances shall require.

We think the Senator is rather late in discovering that the Richmond and Danville Co. is a dangerous monopoly. He accepted the transfer of the Western N. C. Railroad to them without a word of warning. What new light has dawned since, revealing the deformities of a hidious monster which could not then be seen, is an inquiry which springs very naturally from the history of the case.

LUECO DEW, a horse thief, was arrested in Wake, Tuesday, after having stolen a horse and a mule, and a buggy with each, from their hitching in Raleigh. He is in jail.

The Crowned heads of Europe are to hold a meeting at Granica, a frontier village near the dividing line between Poland and Russia.

The News and Observer says the arrival of railroad men at Raleigh, yesterday, indicates that something is under consideration.

The army worm was moveing in the vicinity of Raleigh, Tuesday, by the million. Jack Frost will settle them.

Hopeful Signs in the South.

N. Y. Herald.

One of the most recent of advance sheets of the forthcoming census volumes throws a new and most encouraging light on the industrial condition of the South. Prior to the late war the landed estates of the Southern portion of the republic were the largest in the world. In the British empire and on the Continent of Europe there were some few nobles and princes who owned more acres than any Southern planter; but, taken as a class, the planters of the South were the most powerful land aristocracy the world ever saw. And they gave the evidence of their power in waging for four years one of the greatest wars history has recorded. At the close of the rebellion Mr. Thaddeus Stephens had a conception more or less clear of the danger to the country arising out of this vast landed monopoly, and he sought to change it by legislation. It was his favorite theory when emancipation had been effected that every freedman should have forty acres. Having conquered the South in battle he was in favor of confiscation of all Southern landed property. So extreme a measure could not, of course, succeed. The end he aimed at, however, is in a fair way of being accomplished in another way and by purely natural agencies. According to the figures of the census the vast estates are being broken up at a rate that in the course of ten years will give the South as large a number of landed proprietors as any other portion of the country. In Georgia, for instance, there were at the beginning of the war only sixty-two thousand landed proprietors. To-day there are more than twice that number. The same is true of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida and Virginia. Planter rule in the South is passing away, in fact has passed away, and what may be called that of peasant proprietorship has begun.

A HISTORY OF ROWAN COUNTY, North Carolina. Containing Sketches of Prominent Families and Distinguished Men. With an Appendix. By Rev. Jethro Rumple. Published by J. J. Bruner, Salisbury, N. C., 1881. This is a valuable and instructive volume, 24 mo. size, 508 pages. It is well bound and has an Index, a most important addition. We read some of this book as it appeared from week to week in the Salisbury *Watchman*. Mr. Rumple wrote some excellent papers on Presbyterianism in North Carolina for our respected neighbor, the *Presbyterian*, of this town. He is careful and reliable and writes clearly and impressively. He has done excellent service in behalf of Rowan county, and we wish all of the old counties possessed as full and entertaining histories as Mr. Rumple has prepared for his people. Granville has a similar history, but it sleeps quietly in manuscript. There is interesting material in all of the counties, and now is the time to write it up. New Hanover, Brunswick and Bladen should have such histories prepared. Rowan is singularly rich in historical matter.—*Wilmington Star.*

Goldsboro Messenger.

The grading on the projected Midland North Carolina Railway is being pushed with vigor. We learn from Maj. Yates that about eighty laborers are now at work, and it is expected to increase this force to fully three hundered in the course of another week. The contractor hopes to complete some nine miles from Goldsboro, the distrnce of the present survey, by the 25th of the present month, and Mr. Best calculates on reaching Smithfield by the 1st of December.

Rev. J. T. Arrington, of Beaufort Station, North Carolina Conference, died at Beaufort, Monday, Sept. 26th, of malarial fever and congestion. He was the grandson of Rev. Dr. Closs. He was a young man of deep piety and good promise.

The Corruption in the Virginia Campaign.

From Wilmingeon Star.

The Virginia Republicans are contributing for the benefit of the Mahone Combination. The coalition appears to be complete. A few leading, reputable members of the Republican party may refuse to join with the Repudiationists in bringing great reproach on the good name of Virginia, but it is evident that the rank and file will follow the Repudiation flag in the fight. It is said that during the long illness of the late President the whole patronage of the Government was placed in Mahone's hands and he used his power in a way to make coalescing a necessity. Officeholders could not afford to be independent or to stand by their old party when Billie Mahone cracked his whip and laid down the law.

What a lovely sight! What a commentary upon a political party! What a shameful revelation of political prostitution! Mahone sold out bag and baggage to the Republicans, although he claims to have been elected by Democrats. He prostitutes his high office as Senator, and behold the result. He is made the keeper and dispenser of Federal patronage in a great Southern State.

But what of the party that would do this vile act? A man may be corrupt and purchasable, but what is to be said of a great party when it sells out too, and makes the most disgraceful and corrupt terms for a temporary victory! The Republican party has professed, in platform after platform, to hate Repudiation as the devil hates holiness. In every possible way it has proclaimed that the payment of the "National debt" shall be the great aim and principle of the party. Honesty has been its watchword in the past as far as all public indebtedness, National, State, county, municipal, is concerned. It now turns upon all it has said and done and rends it to pieces. For the lowest partisan ends it disgraces itself in the estimation of all the right thinking people, and familiarizes the public mind with a new way to get rid of old debts. How can it expect to preach Repudiation in Virginia, and not have Repudiation preached in turn as to the public debt of the country? If U. S. bonds are ever discredited it will be owing to this Repudiation dodge of the Republican party in Virginia. Remember that.

The "sinews of war" are very much needed in the Virginia campaign. Money must be had or the negroes, scallawags and white Republicans could not be held together. What has been done to remedy the deficiency? The old way, so long tried and found so often useful, is resorted to. What a Republican manipulator does not know about "raising the wind" in campaign times is not worth knowing. Collector Brady—a sort of Virginia Ike Young—comes to the rescue with the following circular:

"PETERSBURG, VA., Sept. 6, 1881.

"*Wm. H. Lyons, Esq., Superintendent of Machinery, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.*

"DEAR SIR:—You have been appointed by the State Executive Committee to solicit from Republican office-holders, clerks, and other officials, including the postmaster and his employes at Portsmouth. The committee resolved to ask a contribution of two per cent. on the salaries of the Federal officeholders. Dr. G. K. Gilmer, of Richmond, is our Treasurer. It is unnecessary for us to explain to you the object of our committee. We will labor for the defeat of the Bourbon Democratic party, and in this good cause we feel justified in appealing to every Republican in the State for aid. Please acknowledge receipt of this, and oblige yours, very truly.

"JAMES D. BRADY, Chairman.

"M. W. HAZLEWOOD, Secretary."

This is all very clear. There is no mistaking the meaning. The New York *Sun* publishes this and adds:

"Now mark the answer, which illustrates the condition of the public service. Collecting and receiving money for political purposes is forbidden in the navy yard. But the superintendent informs the mechanics and laborers under him that they can evade the order by paying him the assessments at his residence, or outside "the navy yard gate." Here is the answer:

"BERKELEY, Norfolk County, Va., September 12, 1881.

"DEAR SIR:—The enclosed copy of a letter from Col. James D. Brady, Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, to me, explains itself; and, as soliciting and receiving money for political purposes in the navy yard is prohibited by the Navy Department, I have decided to appeal to you through the mail.

"I can be found at my residence at Berkeley every evening (Sundays excepted) from half past 6 until 10, or outside of the navy yard gate from 12 until 1 P. M., from this date until November 1, 1881. A receipt to each one contributing will be furnished, and an early reply is respectfully solicited.

Very respectfully,
NED W. H. LYONS,

"Republican State Executive Committee—James D. Brady, Chairman, Petersburg, Va.; M. W. Hazlewood, Secretary, Richmond."

Was anything ever more disgraceful? It knocks all civil service reform palaver into the middle of the next Presidential campaign, and shows the supreme hypocrisy of the prating demagogues of the Hoar and Dawes type. Says the *Sun*:

"Here is a most flagrant case, which spits upon the acts of Congress and tramples under foot the promises of the late President in his inaugural address and the standing orders of the Executive for every department."

If Mahone and company are not succesful it will not be because of a failure to use all of the corrupt appliances which an inexhaustible ingenuity can devise and a consumate mastery of corrupt details can manage.

The greatest blessings come in disguise. A Mississippi planter had ten acres of poor cotton washed away, and the water cut into a hill and revealed an old churn with $6,000 in gold in it.

Gen. Imboden's Road.

It is learned from Mr. Len Estes, of Watauga, who was in the city yesterday, that a surveying party under Capt. Dwight, formerly of the Chester, and Lenoir Narrow Gauge, passed Blowing Rock, on the line of Wautauga and Caldwell, a few days since, making their way from Watauga to the head waters of the Yadkin, locating an alternative route for the South Atlantic and Ohio railroad company, projected by capitalists and and owners of Southwestern Virginia coal and iron property, also interested in the Cranberry iron ore beds. This is known as the Imboden syndicate. Another route has already been surveyed through Cooke's gap. The road is to be narrow guage. Its projectors propose to reach one of the North Carolina ports and there to establish coaling depots and obtain an outlet for the ores of their rich mountain beds. It is thought they will make an attempt to secure the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley road, although the Statesville *Landmark* says that the surveyors assert that the road is to be built by Lenoir, Taylorsville and Statesville; that the building of the road was assured, and that the people along the route would be asked for nothing.—*Char. Ob.*

The Mormons in Surry County.

It is announced that the Mormons are to have a conference near Cadel's Ford, in this county, on the 7th, 8th and 9th days of October next. A number of their big men are to be present, and such a time as is anticipated has never before been witnessed in this country.

It is a fact not generally known, perhaps, that Surry county has been a fertile field for the Mormons, and during the past ten or fifteen years a number of her people have been enticed into the Mormon church. The Mormon preachers have spent much time and labor among the people of the mountain region of the State, and have many converts, particularly among the women, many of whom have moved to Utah. To the women, it is said, their attention has been most directly turned, and the younger ones have especially been objects of their missionary work. So bold and successful have they become in their work that our people talk of appealing to the next Legislature to check their operations by making it a felony to propagate Mormonism or attempt to make converts to it.

President Arthur's Cabinet.

A NEW DEAL ALL AROUND.

Washington Star.

The *Star* reporter to-day learned from the very best authority that there is not a member of the cabinet who expects to be in President Arthur's cabinet. They all think and expect that President Arthur will choose an entirely new cabinet. It is stated on the same good authority that even Secretary Lincoln will not remain in the cabinet. He has been the only member of the cabinet spoken of as likely to hold over. The members of the cabinet who have gone away would not have left had they not known that President Arthur had decided upon a cabinet of his own. They will return before any changes are made.

DECISION IN REFERENCE TO TAXING BANKS.—Washington, Oct. 4.—Commissioner Raum, of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, rendered a decision in relation to the taxation of banks and bankers today, in which he details various transactions of banking houses which must and must not be treated as subject to taxation. He maintains that every person, firm or company, having a class of business where stocks, bonds, bullion, bills of exchange or promisory bills are received for discount or sale, regarded as a bank or as a banker, and that the capital and deposits of such bank or banker are subject to taxation.

ARRAIGNED FOR SWINDLING.—New York, Oct. 4.—Ex-Governor Moses, of South Carolina, who is charged with obtaining money by false pretences from Wm. E. Hall, was arraigned in court today. Further complaint was made against him by John D. Townsend, counsel for the Society for the Prevention of Crime, who accused him of swindling him out of money on the plea of furnishing Mr. Townsend with some valuable papers touching election frauds at the South. It is thought other complaints against Ex-Governer Moses will be forthcoming.

A FORMER DEPUTY U. S. MARSHAL TO BE HUNG FOR BURGLARY.—The burglar Ben Brow, *alias* Bob White, now in jail awaiting execution for burglary on the 25th of November was, it is said, a United States deputy marshal in York county, South Carolina, during reconstruction days, and was one of the most notorious colored political characters in the county during all that dark time.—Charlotte *Observer.*

THE SAME TICKET.—Boston, October 4.—It is stated that the Democratic State central committee and other leading members of the party have decided to nominate at the coming State convention the ticket of last year.

Winston *Leader*: Work is being rapidly pushed on the North Carolina Midland. A force of hands are now grading the road bed on both sides of Winston. The Leaksville *Gazette* says: "A great many contracts have already been let out on the North Carolina Midland, and very soon all along the whole line contracts for the grading from five to thirty miles will be closed, preparatory to putting the entire work through with the utmost expedition."

The Past.

Memory seems to linger with a peculiar fondness, around the scenes of early years; and the nearer we approach the "valley of the shadow of death," the more vivid are our recollections of the halcyon days of the long ago.

The constitution may be shattered by disease, paralyzing all the energies of the once-active, energetic business man, but memory, on viewless wing, carries him back to the cot in which his eyes opened on this beautiful creation of the Divine Architect, and he re-lives the sunny days of gleesome childhood.

He hears the murmuring stream as it glides dreamily on—visits the old school-house, and wanders, in imagination, through the intricate mazes of denominate fractions—strolls thro' the orchard with its trees, bending under the weight of luscious fruit,—plucks the ripest apple, puts it carefully away in his basket for the little girl who stands at the head of his class, and goes with a light heart to engage in those boyish sports that glitter on the pages of practical life with peculiar brilliancy.

Oh, the happy days of the dear, dead, buried past! They visit us amid the distracting cares of business, pass before us in panoramic view when raving in the wild delirium of fever, come to us in the "watching time of night," and impress upon our minds the solemn, startling truth that the only oasis we have found in the desert of life was in the opaline flush of early years; and that the successes which have crowned our efforts since we assumed the duties and responsibilities of manhood, or crossed the mysterious realm of womanhood, pale into insignificance when compared with the joys of our childhood.

Let us cherish these precious memories, never forgetting that we must "become as little children" if we would inherit the kingdom of Heaven.—Catawba *Mercury.*

Cotton Crop Report.

NEW ORLEANS, October 1.—The *Democrat* has received the following telegraphic reports from all parts of the South, giving a full account of the condition of the cotton crop to date;

ALABAMA—There were light rains during the week, but no damage has been done to the cotton. Picking is progressing rapidly, and about two-thirds of the crop is already gathered. The worms have done considerable damage. About three-fourths of a crop will be made.

ARKANSAS—The weather is finer and picking is progressing rapidly. Cotton is coming in fast and is being shipped to the market. The crop will be almost a failure.

FLORIDA—The weather is good and picking is progressing. About half of the crop has been already gathered.

GEORGIA—The weather is very favorable, but the condition of the crop is bad as compared with last year, and the quality is not as good. The increased acreage is 5 per cent. The crop is being gathered rapidly, about one-third having been picked.

LOUISIANA—There has been no change in the condition of the cotton crop. The weather is fine for picking, and in some parts of the State nine-tenths of the cotton has already been gathered. In the northern portion of the State only a third of a crop will be realized, and some parishes will not produce more than one bale to fifteen acres. The crop is being shipped to market as fast as possible.

MISSISSIPPI—The weather is favorable for picking, and all the cotton will be gathered by November 1st. The yield will only be about a half a crop. It is being marketed rapidly.

Condensed Items.

From the Raleigh News & Observer.

It is a curious fact that the census of Utah makes the number of females in that land of many wives but 69,436, or less than the number of males by 3,035. If the census be correct there is but a fraction of a female to each male of the population. Of the total population, 143,907, there are 99,974 native born and 43,933 foreign born. Of the whole number of inhabitants, 20,000 in round numbers are Gentiles, and 124,000 Mormons, and of the Mormons but 3,000 have more than one wife. There are however, 7,000 women with but a fraction of a husband apiece. Most of the polygamists are old people. The expensiveness of feminine apparel of late years has put an effective check upon the disposition of the young to polygamy.

A dispatch announces that the district attorney is confident that Guiteau can be convicted in Washington. In the Federal revised statutes relating to the district of Columbia, chapter 36, section 1,146, it is provided as follows; "Every other felony, misdemeanor or offense, not provided for by this title, shall be punished as provided by laws in force in the District." And in the "revised code of the District of Columbia," chapter 139, section 18, it is provided as follows: "If a person be stricken or poisoned in this District and by reason thereof die without the same, the offender shall be as guilty and be prosecuted and punished in like manner as if the death had occurred in this District." These provisions are what Mr. Corkhill relies on. George Scoville has formally asked Emory Storrs to assist in the defense of Guiteau. Mr. Storrs declined.

Spartanburg, which heretofore has had but two executions, both of white men for killing two negroes, on Saturday had a similar spectacle. Berryman Whitner Hicks, aged 33, born of respectable parents, worked in North Carolina, where he married Adeline Feagans, the daughter of a thrifty respectable North Carolina farmer. He became jealous, had trouble and obtained a divorce. Last year he married Mary Clements, a respectable woman, got jealous, killed her, and now has been hanged. Such is life.

A new cotton cleaner is in operation at Charleston. It consists of a shaft upon which are set a number of white oak flanges, shaped similar to the flukes of a propeller. This is surrounded by a wire screen. The cotton is fed by a hopper at one end and after being thoroughly cleaned passes out of a chute at the other end. As soon as the cotton enters the the cylindrical screen the shaft is revolved rapidly, and the dirt and trash is whipped out of the cotton and driven by the centrifugal force imparted by the revolution of the shaft through the little openings in the screen. The dirtiest cotton placed in this machine comes out of the other end as white as snow and with its staple uninjured.

SOME WONDERFUL OCCURRENCES ON OUR NORTH CAROLINA COAST.—We learn from an observant gentleman, who has just returnened from a long sojourn at Nag's Head, that the sickness on the north end of Roanoke Island and along the coast is unprecedented. The prevalence of sicness is ascribed to drying of the salt marshes by the excessive drought. Another peculiar condition is the unprecedented quantity of fish in the waters of the sound. The waters are full of them. They are caught in large quantities with hook and line and other ways. Fat backs are so thick you can hardly push a pole through them. The fish are fat and healthy, but the quantity is astounding. From the Nag's Head pier one catches fish enough in a short time to supply a family for days. This unusual condition of things in the lower sounds along the coast, coupled with the sign and predictions of evil times to come at no remote date, has caused a feeling of alarm among persons sensitive to the supernatural.—*Elizabeth City Economist.*

The Republican Philadelphia convention broke up in a row on Thursday, and the Philadelphia *Times* announces the fact under the following head lines: Riotous Republicans—Drunken Delegates in a Free Fight.

Executor's Notice to Creditors!

All persons indebted to the estate of Robert C. Kennerly, dec'd, are hereby notified to present their claims to the undersigned on or before the 7th day of October, A. D. 1882, or this will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. Dated the 6th day of October, A. D. 1881.

G. HENRY BROWN, Ex'r of
51:6t Robt. C. Kennerly, dec'd.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS!

The undersigned having qualified as administrator of the estate of Davalt Beaver, dec'd, hereby notifies all pesons having claims against said estate to present the same for payment before the First Day of October, 1882, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately to the undersigned.

M. A BOST, Adm'r of
Sept. 30, 1881. Davalt Beaver.
51:4w

SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY!

Having determined to quit farming, I will sell publicly, on the premises, on Tuesday,

18th OF OCTOBER,

A quantity of Farming Tools, Gearing, Forage, some Household and Kitchen Furniture, and many other articles. I will offer for sale privately, at same time and place, some fine Berkshire Pigs, a new Mower and Reaper, a good Wheat Drill, and a large quantity of No. 1 Seed Wheat.

Terms Cash.

S. A. LOWRANCE.
Oct. 3d 1881. 51:2t pd

North Carolina—In Superior Court.

ROWAN COUNTY.—19th Sept, 1881.

Mary E. Daniel *against* Lewis Daniel } Suit for declaring void from the beginning a Marriage Contract.

It appearing from affidavit filed, that the Defendant is a *non*-resident of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the CAROLINA WATCHMAN for six successive weeks notifying the Defendant, Lewis Daniel, to appear before the Judge of our Superior Court, at a Court to be held for the County of Rowan, at the Court House in Salisbury, on the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday of September, 1881, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Rowan County, within the first three days of the term, and that if he fail to answer the complaint during the term, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

J. M. HORAH,
Clerk Superior Court Rowan County.
49:6t

Rowan County—In the Superior Court.

Moses L. Holmes *against* Richard A. Caldwell, Julius A. Caldwell, M. W. Jarvis and E. Nye Hutchison, Executors of David F. Caldwell, Frances Fisher, Annie McB. Fisher and Fred. C. Fisher.

M. W. Jarvis, Executor of David F. Caldwell and Annie McB. Fisher, of the above named defendants, are hereby notified to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court, at a Court to be held for the County of Rowan at the Court House in Salisbury on the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday of September, 1881, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said County, within the first three days of the said term, and let the said defendants take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint during the term, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

This 6th day of August, 1881.
43:6t $7 J. M. HORAH,
Clerk Superior Court Rowan Co.