

The Raleigh News-Observer, in an editorial of length, under the caption of "Names of all the Counties," and with this preface:

"As the rising generation may desire to know more about their State, we will summarize what we have said in regard to the origin of the names of our counties."

After going over nearly the whole State, a line and a half disposes of Rowan, thusly: "Duplin and Rowan are of doubtful and disputed origin."

That the News-Observer should say that the name of this county is of either doubtful or disputed origin, is exceedingly remarkable. It displays a densely barren spot in the broad (?) historical field of the editor, and assures the reader of one fact, at least, that if as much time and research have been devoted to the historical accuracy of the statements relative to the other counties as was given to Rowan, then it is an aggregation of historical information that should for ever perpetuate the name of the compiler as the most historically misinformed person of the nineteenth century.

Rowan is among the oldest and most honored of the counties of the State, and has furnished history with many names which adorn fame's eternal scroll. The history of the name is simple enough, and is well known by the school children of the county. For the benefit of the News-Observer the following extract from Dr. Rummel's "History of Rowan" is made, as it bears directly on the point:

"The early settlers of Rowan were peaceable, industrious, and law-abiding men, who had come to this land to make homes for themselves and their children. When therefore their numbers had increased sufficiently to justify the measure, steps were taken for the formation of a county government, and the appointment of county officers and courts of justice. Accordingly at the session of the General Assembly of the Province of North Carolina, begun and held at Newbern, March 27th, 1753, an act was passed establishing the county of Rowan. Governor Gabriel Johnston, after a long and prosperous term of office, had died in August, 1752, and the duties of the office devolved upon Nathaniel Rice, first counselor of the King's Commission. But President Rice lived only until January, 1753, and at his death the Hon. Matthew Rowan, the next counselor in order, qualified as President in Wilmington on the first of February, 1753. As he was now President of the Council, and acting governor, the new county, formed during his administration, was called after his name. The act of the assembly establishing the county is, in part as follows: 'That Anson county be divided by a line, to begin where (the) Anson line was to cross Earl Granville's (line), and from thence in a direct line north to the Virginia line, and that the said county be bounded on the north by the Virginia line, and to the south by the southernmost line of Earl Granville's; and that the upper part of said county so divided be erected into a county and parish by the name of Rowan County and St. Luke's Parish, and that all the inhabitants to the westward of said line, and included within the before mentioned boundaries shall belong and appertain to Rowan County.'

A gentleman of the town wrote the truth concerning the negroes Street and Goler, and stated the facts concerning the arrest, &c., to the National Republican, published in Washington, D. C. The letter has never been acknowledged, nor has any attention been paid to a second letter, enquiring if the former had been received, and enclosing stamps for copy of paper.

This letter of explanation was written by a Republican to a Republican paper, and to all appearances has not been noticed. This shows a desire on the part of the editor to credit negro information in preference to that furnished by white men. It is a matter that does not give this paper and its readers any concern, as it is all in the Republican ranks. Our people may wash their hands of the affair.

According to the Baltimore Manufacturers Record, the last month of summer shows in its opening week a very promising condition of affairs in the industrial growth of the South. As week after week passes by with a steady improvement in the prospects for magnificent crops in the South, there is a decided change for the better in the outlook for increased activity in trade and financial circles. It is now almost assured that the yield of the two great staples, cotton and corn, will be the largest ever produced, and while business men are disposed to wait a few weeks longer, until the crops are beyond the possibility of damage, yet there is already an improvement noticeable. The prospects could hardly be more encouraging than at present for the South's entering upon an era of the greatest trade and industrial progress ever seen in that section.

Foul air in a well in Mecklenburg county caused the death of a young man, Chas. Kerr, this week. He went into the well for the purpose of deepening it. No one should ever go into a well before sending down a candle or pine torch made fast to or set in the bucket. If the light goes out there is death in the well to any living thing which enters it.

Wilson Mirror: A North Carolina negro went right on playing the fiddle after a bullet had been fired into his brain. Exasperated people will hereafter fire at the fiddle.

YADKIN RAILROAD.

MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS ON THE 19TH INSTANT.

Remember the meeting of the stockholders of the Yadkin Railroad Co., at the Court House in Salisbury, on the 19th instant.

Stockholders who have not yet forwarded to Mr. A. H. Boyden, Secretary, their receipts for the five percent of stock paid in, are requested to bring such receipts with them, or let them accompany proxies.

The meeting will be strictly business like, and from the sentiment all along the line, will be fully encouraged.

Remember the day—the 19th of August in the Court House.

The Oswego, (N. Y.) Times says: "Two boys, named Marco and John Garrett, of Cohoes, N. Y., were out in a thunder storm Saturday, both under one umbrella, and the former was struck by lightning and killed, but the other, who carried the umbrella, was unharmed."

Henry B. Williams, of Charlotte, one of her oldest and most respectable citizens, died yesterday.

DEATH OF PROF. W. C. KERR.

The life of this gentleman came to a close yesterday morning at 4 o'clock, at the residence of Solicitor Adams, in this place. Some four weeks ago he was brought here from Durham, wasted with disease, with a very faint hope of improvement. But consumption had long ago marked him for a victim, and after his arrival here there was no check on his progress to the grave.

Prof. Kerr has been a well and widely known man in educational and scientific fields. A Tutor at Chapel Hill, a Professor at Davidson College, the head of an institution in Texas, he acquired reputation as a teacher; but he is best known as a scientist. He was placed at the head of the Geological Survey of the State of North Carolina by Governor Worth, when the work was resumed in 1866. In that work he was patient, laborious and active, visiting all parts of the State, and with painstaking accuracy investigating the mineral resources of the State, and the agricultural characteristics of the sections. It was the work in its nature extending over many years, and was not brought to a close in his life time. Indispensable and unavoidable delays attended the prosecution of his labors and the publication of his notes; and his last years were clouded by a partial hostility, originating in impatience after results rather than distrust in his fidelity or capacity. This led to a partial withdrawal of the authority intrusted to him by the State, and during the last few years of his life, he was employed by the General Government in connection with its work of Geological Survey—Asheville Citizen.

From Raleigh News-Observer.

PROF. W. C. KERR.

Who died in Asheville, Sunday morning, was born in Alamance county, N. C. in 1827, and was prepared for college under Dr. Caruthers, of Greensboro, N. C. He entered the University of North Carolina in 1846, and graduated at the same with high honors in 1850. He taught school at Williamson, Martin county, N. C., for one year after graduation, and on going to Texas with a letter of recommendation from Gov. Morehead was at once, in 1852, elected to a professorship in Marshall University, that State. While holding this position, and through the influence of Hon. Wm. A. Graham, then Secretary of the Navy, he was appointed an assistant on the Nautical Almanac, then published at Cambridge, Mass. He went at once to Cambridge (in 1853) and continued at work on the almanac five years. During this time, while making a support by his work on the almanac he devoted a large part of his time to the study of Geology and Natural History under the illustrious Agassiz.

In February, 1857, Prof Kerr was elected to the professorship of Chemistry and Geology at Davidson College. This position he held until soon after the breaking out of the war, when, largely on account of poor health, he resigned his professorship, entered the service of a private company, and superintended the manufacture of salt near Charleston, S. C.

In the latter part of 1866 he was appointed State Geologist by Gov. Vance, and continued to hold this place until 1882, when he resigned to accept a position on the U. S. Geological Survey. This latter position, like all others he held, Prof Kerr filled with ability, but on account of failing health he was unable to continue the work for but a short time, resigning in September, 1883.

Since that time he has been spending his winters at Tampa, Fla., and his summers among the mountains of North Carolina, hoping to regain his strength sufficiently to enable him to complete the work he had already begun. But death long expected, has at last overtaken him, and his work remains unfinished. He has left behind him many notes, maps and other materials collected for his final report of the Geology of the State. These have all been placed in the hands of Prof Holmes, of the University, and the report will be published at the earliest practicable date.

As a worker in Geology Prof Kerr has won a well earned reputation among American geologists. He has long been in correspondence with leading naturalists of this and other countries. He has read a number of papers before the leading scientific associations of the United States. Among the publications may be mentioned a number of articles published

in the leading scientific journals of the country, two small reports on the geology of the State published prior to 1870, and Vol. I of the final report on the same subject published in 1875. In addition to these he prepared reports on the soils, cotton and tobacco interests of North Carolina and Virginia which were published in a part of the Tenth Census Report.

As State Geologist he has done a great work for North Carolina—as well as in what has already been accomplished, as well as in the benefits which result to the State in the future. His correspondence concerning the mineral, mining and other economic interests of the State has been exceedingly large, and with men of all parts of the United States and Europe. The benefits of this work to the State cannot be estimated. They have never been properly appreciated by the people of the State—even those best informed. No one save Prof. Kerr himself has known how much labor this correspondence has entailed upon him; Prof. Kerr has been ever awake to the development of the natural resources of the State and many and various have been his undertakings in this direction. He has labored conscientiously and persistently, often in ways that others knew not of, for the accomplishment of this end. And it is to be hoped that when more is made known of this work for the State the future will have a more just appreciation of it than either the present or the past.

As a Christian gentleman, those who have known him best have admired him most. His heart was warm and generous, his mind was clear, active and progressive, his conscience keen and inflexible. He was honest in every sense of the word. There was nothing of policy in his thought or action. On the contrary he was frank and outspoken, at times even to a fault.

In Prof. Kerr's death the State has met an inestimable loss. In some respects he has lived ahead of his time. He is, in his own department of work, more widely and favorably known, and deservedly so, than any man the State has produced, or the State University has graduated.

HOTEL AT HAYWOOD WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS BURNED.

Tuesday morning about 2 o'clock, the guests of the Haywood White Sulphur Springs were aroused by the cry of fire, and it was discovered that the main hotel building was in a flame, and was too far advanced to prevent a total destruction of the building. The guests were soon aroused, and, by the many avenues of escape with which the large building was provided, got out safely, saving their baggage. Quite a lot of the furniture was rescued. The building of this property was situated on a pretty eminence, overlooking the entire valley, was three stories high and some one hundred and fifty feet long. The kitchen stood immediately in rear of the centre of the building, and in this the fire broke out, the result of a defective fire, it is supposed. There was no insurance, a fact which surprises us. The cottages to the right and left of the main building, are not damaged. The people all acted with great coolness and energy, and to this can be attributed the saving of the furniture and baggage. Many of the guests will remain in Waynesville, others will go to Asheville and other points on the road. Ample arrangements for the removal of guests were promptly made by the railroad authorities, extra passenger coaches having been dispatched this morning.

Arrangements will at once be made to accommodate those who may desire to remain, or go there, and by next season larger and better buildings will be built. We sincerely trust our friends may enter upon this work with all dispatch. It is too important and valuable a property to the whole section, to be permitted to remain idle.

The Springs will be kept open until November.—Asheville Citizen.

THE GALLOWES.

Fayetteville, N. C., August 7. —Joe Howard, white, and Tom Gee and Tom McNeill, colored, were hanged here today at 1:30 p. m.

The scene of execution was an old field, one mile from the jail. All three were hanged on the same scaffold, and were pronounced dead in eight minutes—one trap being underneath them and arranged with a spring on the steps, and as the sheriff walked down from the scaffold he touched the spring, when the trap fell.

Howard said that if he killed Blackman it was done accidentally. Howard's wife was on the scaffold with him. Gee said he did kill the woman. McNeill had nothing to say.

There were about 5,000 persons present. There was no excitement. As the prisoners rode out to the scaffold Howard had a note book and pencil jotting down notes. Tom Gee was smoking a cigar. McNeill was perfectly quiet. They were guarded by the State Guard. Rev. Joseph Huske, D. D., and Rev. Mr. McDuffie conducted the services.

Mr. Editor: What will become of children who go about doing pretty much as they please so far as they can; growing up in ignorance and in habits of idleness, with no fixed purpose or aim in life? For a time they may in some cases be a sort of neighborhood convenience, by answering to calls for a few days' work; but when done, the employer pays them and they are gone—no more thought of until needed again.

For the Watchman.

But this semi-vagabond life is not of long continuance. These children become men and women after a while, with all the needs of grown people; and with unskilled hands, unchastened passions, untrained minds and untought consciences, they naturally develop into lawlessness,

Dave Wants a Railroad.

To-day Dave County and her people are as closely hemmed in from the outside world as she was in 1836, barring a few good county roads, which have been the only outlets of traffic for her people for nearly a half century.

Shall this present condition of things continue? We say NO. Shall we remain at a stand still and allow our sister counties to continue sucking their sustenance from our fertile lands, our diversified crops and honest labors, without giving us that hearty co-operation in the advancement of the present age, viz: railroad communication, by which we may develop the natural wealth that lies at our feet, and to this query comes our emphatic negative reply, No, not if we can help it.

What have we here in this county anyhow to cause us to anxiously wish and wait for direct and expeditious transportation? Let us see for the year 1880 some of the productions of Dave county:

Her tobacco crop amounted to 633,339 pounds; her wheat, 71,127 bushels; her rye, 1,986 bushels; her oats, 138,126 bushels; her corn, 438,595.

Are not these figures suggestive? Can any railroad be oblivious to the traffic from these productions which now find their outlet into the commercial world by wagons, carts, vehicles and other crude modes of transportation? If so, we reason not aright.

We ask the attention of the Baltimore, Cincinnati and Western Railway, that well managed and excellently equipped road, to the above statistics, who have already projected a line of road from Charleston, West Va., to Wadesboro in this State, having as an outlet one of the finest ports on the South Atlantic coast, namely: Charleston, S. C.

Let us draw a line and see the right of way of the above named road from which we expect help, if, indeed, we get any at all, having already despaired of any assistance from the Richmond & Danville system.

The first division of this popular route will run from Wadesboro to Salisbury, sixty miles; the second division from Salisbury to Wilkesboro, fifty miles; third division from Wilkesboro to Marion, sixty-five miles; the fourth division from Marion to Charleston, West Virginia, one hundred and fifteen miles; making a grand total of two hundred and ninety miles of railway, running through the very best of farm and mineral lands, the products from which would pay for the building of the road within a decade.

We are looking to the completion of the first division of the proposed road thence to this place, and we are ready to do all we can to carry the scheme thro'. Our efforts in raising \$55,000 for the North Carolina Midland, \$10,000 of which has already been spent with no avail, and the road abandoned, shows our great desire to obtain transportation facilities. The residue of \$45,000 remains in tact. The last Legislature granted us the privilege of cutting loose from the N. C. Midland road.

Our opportunity now lies in the completion of a road from this place to Wadesboro via Salisbury, and this amount of \$45,000 the commissioners and the people will, no doubt, turn over to the proper authorities to consummate this proposed railroad scheme which now seems our only hope and deliverance.

The exigencies of the times demand action—positive and resolute. Shall we remain as we have for the past forty-nine years, shut out completely from the commercial world, or shall we assert our independence, and by prudence and persistence of purpose open the gates and let down the bars, from which we may step out and show to the world at large our position, our relative advantages, our resources and our material wealth.—Dave Times.

MOTION DOCKET.

1 J H Newman and others ex-parte. 2 John Hughes, adm'r vs J G & D Fleming, adm'rs. 3 Jos Dodson vs S McDowel Tate. 4 E H Marsh vs T J Meroney. 6 R Pearson et al vs A H Boyden & others.

7 Columbia V Boyden vs N A Boyden and others. 8 J F Parks vs Elizabeth Parks. 9 J N B Johnson vs Tobias Kesler. 10 L V Brown vs Wms Brown. 11 M L Holmes vs R A Caldwell et al. 12 Simeon Lutz vs Paul Holsouer. 13 Simeon Lutz vs Henry Poeler. 14 Thos Ludwick et al vs D A Fink. 16 L L Lunn vs Perry Sherman. 18 J P Gowan & wife vs John Carson. 19 Martha Jones vs Robt Jones. 22 Polly Hupp vs Rowland Kirk. 23 J W Phillips vs Josb Phillips. 24 T J Menninger vs Leopold Graf. 26 C V Beyden vs N A Boyden et al. 27 Coates Bros vs John Wilkes. 28 W H Bean adu'r, vs Polly Bean et al.

34 Sally Jackson vs Henderson Parks. 174 Polly Bird vs John Fisher. 147 C A Eduisto vs Joseph F McLean adu'r.

149 S R Taylor vs P B Taylor. 151 J S Henderson Es'r vs T B Long. 155 Simeon Morris vs Adams Express Co. et al.

In the call of the Calendar, any cases not reached and disposed of on the appointed day, goes over to be called on the next day, and in precedence of cases set for the next day. Witnesses not allowed fees until the day appointed for the cases in which they are subpoenaed. Cases on the Motion Docket will be heard according to the convenience of the Court.

J. M. HORAB, C. S. C.

Young and old are often afflicted and debilitated until life becomes a burden. The thought never occurs that worms are the cause. Shiner's Indian Vermifuge will give the relief you so much need.

and become a neighborhood pest; or wander off to practice upon other communities the ways that are low and the deeds that are dark. From this class it may be safely said, come many of the criminals who afflict society, thus repaying the State with heavy costs and trouble for its neglect of them when they were children. A faithful enforcement of the laws in bringing these children under proper authority and binding them out to responsible and worthy citizens for a term of years, would have cost, perhaps from two to ten dollars; whereas, such neglect of duty on the part of officials and people, often entail trouble and cost to an extent absolutely burdensome. Add to this the loss of a man or a woman who might with proper care have been brought up to live a life of usefulness and virtue; and also, the evil example of the lost one to others, running to the third and fourth generation, and it will be seen how serious a matter it is to neglect the faithful execution of laws designed to protect the community against such evils.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND Shiner's Indian Vermifuge as a reliable agent to destroy worms. It is perfectly safe and easily administered. It is cheap and will give satisfaction.

COURT CALENDAR.

August Term, 1885, of Rowan Superior Court.

BEFORE HIS HONOR W. J. MONTGOMERY, JUDGE, COMMENCING MONDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF AUGUST 1885.

STATE DOCKET.

Monday and Tuesday, August 24th and 25th, 1885.

CIVIL DOCKET.

Wednesday, Aug. 26th.

No. 5 J J Mills vs John A Ramsay. 15 P J Witt & Bro vs R A Barroughs & B A Knox. 17 Nancy L Boyd vs Henry Boyd. 20 Henry T Jordan vs Jas M Monroe et al.

21 Calvin Jordan vs J Monroe et al. 29 C V Goodnight vs H J Overcash. 30 Adolph Caldwell vs S F Ludwick. 31 A P McEwen vs J Howard Jones. 32 Mary C Misenheimer vs P A Sifferd et al. 33 David Earnhart vs A A Bostian.

Thursday August 27th.

34 David Earnhart vs M A Bostian. 35 Henrietta McNeely vs L Blackmer. 36 do vs do.

38 John F Ross vs R D R R Co. 139 P A Freckles vs M L Ayer. 141 J & H Horah vs Crawford Culp. 142 John Christie vs Wm Neal et al. 143 John Potts vs W N C R Co.

145 Jno W Smith vs Ocha B Smith. 146 W R Warner adu'r vs W N C R Co.

Friday August 28th.

148 Luke Blackmer vs R R Crawford. 150 W W Gates et als vs Mary Pettigrew. 152 John D Gaskill vs A H Newsum. 153 Mary R Fisher vs Susan Holsouiser et als.

154 Lydia Patterson vs J W Wadsworth adu'r. 156 Nonh Peeler vs Alex Shemwell. 157 Mary Reid vs M L Hodge guardian. 158 M L Hodge guard. vs J A Earnhart et als.

Saturday August 29th.

159 Miles Kerr vs D J Miller et al. 160 Geo Rhodes vs D J Miller. 161 R B Halls vs S E Bullabaugh. 162 Julius A Mahaley vs Geo Achenbach. 163 do do vs do do do.

164 Thos J Maloney vs Geo Achenbach. 165 Ed Barringer vs W N C R Co. 166 Tobias Kesler vs Phoebe Linke.

Monday August 31st—State Docket.

Tuesday Sept. 1st—Civil Docket. 167 Mayetta L Hartman vs Isaac Lyerly. 168 C G Bailey vs Jacob Greenwald. 169 C A Lyerly vs Wm A Allison.

170 L Blackmer, Trustee, vs B Laidwick. 171 J N Baker vs J B Farr. 172 R F Thompson vs C T Berhardt et als, Executors. 173 Mag Reeves, adm'r vs R R Crawford et als.

174 Miller & Smith vs W Oglesby. 175 State ex-rel C W Pool vs Jas H West. 176 E L Kountz et al vs Joshua Phillips.

MOTION DOCKET.

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Young and old are often afflicted and debilitated until life becomes a burden. The thought never occurs that worms are the cause. Shiner's Indian Vermifuge will give the relief you so much need.

SELECT SCHOOL

For Young Ladies and Children.

MISS JENNIE CALDWELL, PRINCIPAL. The Fall Term will begin September 23d, 1885. For particulars apply to S. H. WILEY, or T. F. KLUTTZ. Aug. 12, 1885.—1m

GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSION FROM Salisbury to Asheville,

August 27th, 1885.

Special cars for ladies and their escorts. First Class cars for all, and every necessary comfort.

ONLY \$3 FOR THE ROUND TRIP. 40 hours to spend in the "Land of the Sky." A Refreshment car will be attached, but no intoxicating liquors allowed.

Parties wishing to visit Warm Springs, or Waynesville, and the famous White Sulphur Springs, will have time to do so. One of the finest Brass Bands will accompany us.

Leave SALISBURY, 10 A. M. Leave STATESVILLE, 11:30 A. M. Round trip tickets from Charlotte, Harrisburg, Concord and China Grove will be sold over the R. & D. Railroad to Salisbury for one first class fare, good for five days. J. H. WEST & CO., Managers. Aug. 11, 1885.—2w

SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER EXECUTION!

By virtue of an Execution duly issued upon a judgment, docketed in the Superior Court of Rowan county, in favor of J. G. Caudle, to whom said judgment has been duly assigned against Michael Earnhart for the sum of Thirty-nine Dollars and twenty-nine cents with interest and cost of execution, and due legal having been made to satisfy said judgment, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door in Salisbury, on Monday the 7th day of September, 1885, the following described property, to wit: About ten acres of land situated in Salisbury township, Rowan county, adjoining the lands of Polly Meyer, Albert Thomas, Cruseo Earnhart, and the lands of the New Discovery Gold Mine.

C. C. KIRDER, Sheriff. Aug. 12, 1885.—4c

RARE CHANCE FOR A FINE FARM.

I will sell on favorable terms 100 acres of my farm, situated 14 miles west from the public square in Salisbury, on the Lincoln road and adjoining the lands of Bent, Ludwick and others, 50 acres of it is well timbered, the remainder in fine state of cultivation. Has on it a heavy log dwelling, good well, two excellent meadows, a first class fish pond, and is in a fine and healthy neighborhood. There is a fine bearing vein on it, and a 2 1/2 dwt. piece was picked up there last year. The property lies well and may be divided to suit purchasers. Call on or address:

A. L. JOHNSON, Salisbury, N. C. Aug. 12, 1885.—4w

Davenport College, Lenoir N. C.

A High Grade Home School FOR GIRLS.

Best Climate, Surroundings, and Advantages in the South. Delightful Home. Higher English, Music, Art, and Elocution Specialties. Two Teachers from the Royal Leipzig Conservatory. Complete new outfit for physical training. Send for circulars.

WILLIE SANBORN, Pres. Aug. 12, 1885.—6t

Dissolution Notice.

The copartnership heretofore existing between J. M. Winecoff and J. M. Eddleman, doing business at China Grove, Rowan county, N. C., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 29th day of June, 1885.

J. M. WINECOFF, J. M. EDDLEMAN, A. W. WINECOFF.

Aug. 9, 1885.—1m

Administrator's Notice!

All persons indebted to the estate of William Townsley, dec'd, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all those having claims against said estate are notified to present them to me on or before the 6th day of August, 1886, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

This the 6th day of August, 1885. D. R. JULIAN, Adm'r. 42:6w

Administrator's Notice!

Having qualified as administrator upon the estate of Anny Ramer, dec'd, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment of the same, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to me for payment on or before the 30th day of July, 1886, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

E. T. GOODMAN, Adm'r. THEO. F. KLUTTZ, Atty. July 30, 1885.—6w

SALE OF LAND!

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Rowan County, in the case of W. F. Lacey, Adm'r of R. J. Sloan, against Richard G. Sloan and others, and I will sell at the Court House door in Salisbury on Monday the 24th of August, 1885, at public auction, a tract of land adjoining the lands of J. L. Cowan, James Pearson, the John Graham lands and others, containing forty-eight acres.

Terms: One-third cash, one-third in six months and one-third in twelve months, with interest on the deferred payments from day of sale at the rate of eight per cent per annum. W. F. LACEY, Adm'r. July 23, 1885.—1m

Dissolution of Copartnership!

The partnership heretofore existing between C. E. Mills and W. L. Rankin, under the firm name of C. E. Mills, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The debts of the firm will be settled by C. E. Mills, who continues the business, and he is authorized to collect all claims due to the late firm. C. E. MILLS, W. L. RANKIN.

July 22, 1885.—1m



Kerosene Oil!

BY THE BARREL AT ENNISS' Drug Store. July 9, '85 tr.

FRESH TURNIP SEED?

The Earliest and Best Turnip Seed for sale at ENNISS'

TRUSSES