

The first issue of the Winston Ledger James A. Robison Editor, was received on Thursday. The Ledger is Democratic in politics, and we wish it success.

The News Publishing Co. has leased the building and outfit of the Daily and Weekly News to Messrs. Hussey and Jordan, who are now proprietors of that paper. The paper is still Democratic in politics, and will be published in the interests of the whole State.

THE LABORER IS WORTHY OF HIS WAGE.

Senator Graham has introduced in the State Senate, a bill to reduce the salaries of the State officials. We suppose this was done to please the people who are presumed to want their public servants to be paid as little as possible, consistent with justice.

We are in favor of retrenchment in every possible way, but at the same time we think that Senator Graham has not commenced in the right way. The Governor's salary is now only 4000 dollars, and with this he has to support himself and his family, however numerous, and that too, in a style befitting his position. He has to entertain people, and do a thousand other things which cost money, and all has to be paid for out of his salary, and the same thing may be said of all the other State officers.

Salaries are to be cut down to the amounts which Senator Graham bill proposes, then all the offices would be in the hands of those few who have large means of their own, regardless of their ability or inclination to perform the numerous duties pertaining to their several offices; and those whose families are large, and there are many of this kind, these poor men, and those whose private incomes are larger than the reduced salaries would be, could not accept office at all, though they were the ablest and most gifted men in the State—an instance of this kind occurred last summer, when one of his friends requested Mr. George Davis to become a candidate before the convention for nomination to the Supreme Bench. Mr. Davis had to decline because the income which he derived from the practice of law, was more than the salaries of the Judges, and he could not afford to lose the difference. Thus by reason of small salaries the Democracy of North Carolina had to forego the pleasure of placing on the Supreme Court Bench, one of the best lawyers, one of the ablest men, and one of the most clever gentlemen in the State. This will again and again be the case if the salaries are reduced, and we will have at the helm those who are not fit for the place in any respect, and who, having failed to succeed, or accumulated any property in private life, accept office merely to make a living. We think our State officers are paid too little now without cutting down their pay. As we said in the outset we are in favor of retrenchment. We think every useless office ought to be abolished, and that the proper authorities ought to be careful in the expenditures of the people's money and not allow it to be wasted or squandered for any unlawful purpose. But the laborer is worthy of his hire, and it behooves the Legislature to give the question mature deliberation and not to take any rash step in regard to it for mere clap-net, or sporadic political popularity.

A FALSE ALARM.

We make no apology for publishing the following editorial from the Richmond State. The subject is one of interest to our readers and we give it in full:

We are told that communism has sprung up in America and that its growth has been so rapid that it has already gained strength enough to be dangerous. We can, however, find this to be false if we only take the trouble of thinking for a moment.

Not only is communism not threatening American institutions, but it can never harm us while we remain under our present form of government.

Those who talk most about this impending danger are those who, in imagination, transplant a European evil into this country. Communism may show itself here, but it must be short-lived, for it does not have the same treatment in the American republic as in a European monarchy. The very freedom here that it can fully enjoy is far worse for it than the harsh measures that are taken against it in other countries. For communism is a weed, that if let alone will waste away, but if ploughed under will, in a short time spring up again in a ranker growth than before. Communism in America does not meet with the opposition that is necessary to its success; for the working class here have no class of lords above them to excite their envy and no overseen power to oppress them.

Now the poor are jealous of the rich in every country, and labor often thinks that capital is its enemy; but the strongest argument against the fear that this feeling will ever give rise to a dangerous party in this country is the fact that capitalists have in most cases been laborers, and that it is possible

for a laborer to become a capitalist? We have had strikes, but we should never confound the strike with communism. Communists can band together in a national organization because they attack in common one great object, the Government; but the power of strikes cannot reach beyond the limits of a town or a district, because they attack only a local object, a corporation. But those who look at the dark side of public affairs are always busy hunting up some new evil that may threaten the nation, have confounded the strike with communism, are likely to mislead many. To be sure, both have the same origin, a desire to oppose a ruling power in the hope of gaining a better way of living; but after they have left the parent stem we can readily mark their difference; for communism attains immense proportions before it is cut down, while the strike has a fitful life which is soon ended.

The strike should not be mistaken for communism when there are such excellent examples to be found in other countries which show how these two disturbers of order differ from each other, and how the difference depends upon the object which is sought after by each. We have only to review briefly the condition of several countries at times when they were put to the test, in order to understand this. We have heard of strikes in England every year as England has been rapidly sinking to her present distress, but we have heard nothing of communism; for, although the fact that a great part of the population look to the factories for a living makes probable, the fact that the form of government is liberal makes communism impossible.

On the other hand, communism rose in France at a time when the shoulders of the people were still smarting from the burden of the Empire, bringing bloodshed to the land; and even now in Germany where the people are deprived of freedom of speech and are weighed down by heavy taxation communism is only waiting for a chance to rise up and overturn the Government.

In all countries oppression makes communism thrive, and without oppression communism cannot thrive. In the United States we need have no fear of this evil. We should not allow our interest in reading of the communism which springs up under monarchies to make us believe that it is about to bring ill to our Republic. The cry that communism threatens us comes from a party that wish to lift Grant into the presidential chair on the plea that he need "a strong government." It is deplorable to see how many weak-kneed people are being deluded by this trick, until they quake with the fear of an evil that can never molest them.

It really seems rather ridiculous to find men among us who can be terrified with nursery stories about the Giant Communism and the valiant knight Ulysses who will slay him.

The Weldon News is now under the editorial charge of Messrs. L. M. Long & W. W. Hall. The News is an excellent paper, and one of the best in the Old North State. We wish it great success under its new management.—Nerfolk Landmark.

We are glad indeed that Messrs. Long and Hall have become the editors of the Weldon News. We hope they will be abundantly rewarded. Weldon is a good point, and a well conducted paper ought to succeed there.—Wil. Star.

We have only one regret to express in regard to the election of Governor Vance to the United States Senate from North Carolina; and that is, that he cannot inherit his seat at once, to take part in the pending debate on the Edmunds resolutions, and in that on the proposition to unseat General Butler. If Vance did not say something worth hearing on those two occasions, if the chance were allowed him, we are very much mistaken in the man.—Index-Appeal.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for January has been republished by The Leonard, Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay Street, N. Y. It is somewhat later this month than usual, the receipt of the early sheets having been delayed by the recent westerly gales.

The leading article, entitled "The Elector's Catechism," is a satirical squib upon the Liberal party, which will be amusing reading to those versed in English politics.

"A Medium of Last Century" commences a little fancy narrative, in which an old negro witch or soothsayer is a conspicuous character. The scene is laid in Jamaica. The second part of "Contemporary Literature" introduces us to Journalists and Magazine writers, and takes the opportunity to give high praise to leading Quarterlies.

Other articles are, a continuation of "John Caldigate," "The Novels of Alphonse Daudet," and "The Afghan War and its Authors." The periodicals reprinted by The Leonard Scott Publishing Co. (41 Barclay Street, N. Y.) are as follows: The London Quarterly, Edinburgh, Westminster, and British Quarterly Reviews, and Blackwood's Magazine. Price, \$4 a year for any one, or only \$15 for all, and the postage is prepaid by the Publishers.

THE LAW AND THE GOSPEL.

[EXTRACTS FROM A SERMON BY REV. W. E. MUNSEY, D. D.]

TEXT.—Do we then make void the law through faith? God forbid: yea, we establish the law.—Romans III, 31.

There is to be a period of general judgment. Suppose this the time of its announcement. It is Sabbath evening. You are seated here quietly in the church (some are standing near the door.) Our little ones are at home. The gas is burning brightly in our parlors, and shortly the servants expect in obedience to the bell to open the doors and let us in. Our houses of business are closed, but few persons are on the streets, and soon the watchman expects to be on his nightly round. The front doors and windows of our liquor saloons are closed—for it is the Sabbath—but a closer inspection will reveal the light gleaming obliquely through the window shutters, and angularly striking the pavement.—Why? The back doors are open, or ajar, and now debauchers are passing and repassing stealthily along the alleys.

The sick man across the street is turning himself in the bed from uneasy slumber; some of our citizens are at home reading the news; some are in back rooms poring over the ledgers; some are asleep; the mother in Israel, unable to be here to-night, has just dropped upon her knees by the bedside to thank God for another Sabbath, and to say a prayer and drop a tear for her wicked boy—while alone the shadow of the walls libertines are creeping to the broiler. Our wharves are lonely to-night, and the river breeze sighs gently around the tapering masts of the anchored schooners, and our boats cabled at their landings rise and fall with the wave which glitters in the cold starlight and murmurs around their hulls. The tombstones of our neighboring cemeteries, the steeples and walls of our churches, the dome of the distant capitol, look cold and gray in the light of the November moon, and the old Patomac pavel with silvery sheen rolls on grandly and proudly to the sea.

But, hark! what sound is that—so unearthly, supernatural, and strange—so far away—yet so sonorous, clear, and piercing—which makes nature sick, and makes the blood creep cold in our veins, and sends a peculiar shiver along our nerves, and stops the breath for a moment? What makes the earth grow and quake so—and why are the graveyards shaking, the mountains overturning, the graves rending—and why are the aged persons around us suddenly growing youthful? Trembling and horror-stricken let us go to the door and see—But ah! we are spared the trouble, the ground heaving has split the church from the foundation to roof, and falling apart the naked sky is above us. Why look up! See that angel coming, bright as a star, his pinions extending and shading the firmament, his beautiful form mirrored in the concave depths of the ethereal blue, or rather pictured in high relief upon a background of deepest azure, before whose glory the blushing and affrighted moon is running from its orbit, and tumbling down the west to some Hesperian cave to hide itself—coming and sounding the trumpet of Judgment.

Hear you the sepulchral, uproarious and horrible howlings of some hideous-throated monster beneath your feet? It is the ghastly King of the dead, man's destroyer, being throttled and chained by the Angel of the resurrection in his last fortified den, paved with human bones, japed with human gore, and fetid with human corruption. Hear you that deep and hollow crashing, which seems to shiver through the globe? It is the noise of Death's falling temples, and the downfall of his empire. But O, look around you! every street, every alley, every hill, every street, every mountain, every plain is crowded—crowded—and still they come. The very dust beneath us is stirring with life. The very plants and trees are dissolving and their particles are appropriated by human bodies which take their places. The last rose of summer melts away in the lover's hand, and the dissolved daisy is claiming by the rising babe, or rising and juvenated age—all the dead are rising. Be still, mother, your child is not left behind. Be still, old man, your wife is coming. Be still sorrow-stricken orphanage, your parents have broken their covenants and are alive again.

But see, the vast crowd is thrown into mighty commotion. Suddenly, millions are gazing upwards, while millions more are trying to clamber back into their graves, and pull the cold marble over them again. By why such commotion? Look up! The sky is parted like a sun-drenched scroll, the edges of both firmamental hemispheres folding over wide-angled the rent, and an awful throne rolling upon fiery wheels down a pavement of sublimity welded and hammered as solid as the streets of heaven, is coming—coming quicker than an electric flash, ten thousand lightning cars carrying and burning and playing before it, and flanked by angels, whose extremest wings fan two horizons, and followed by a train of seraphims whose rank legions are still tramping over the threshold of heaven. Stars, terrified, darting out of the track of the descending throne, and flying away into the murky void; while the sun on the other side of the world is dazzled by the distant glory and veils his face in sack cloth. Look up for every eye shall see Him—see Jesus—see the Son of man coming in the clouds of heaven, with power and great glory.

But, amazing! the vast throng is thinning; this congregation is growing less—the elect are leaving us behind. Where are they going? They are going to meet Him. Hark! what shout is that? All space echoes it. Ah! they have met—God's entire family—angels descending, and Christians ascending; and their thunder greetings, and earth's welcome of its coming King, shakes the universe. But woe! of wonders! where is the earth, whose dear sod we have trod from infancy, and from whose

material bosom we have extricated our lives? The solid world has rolled from beneath our feet, and left us standing in space; and yonder it goes along its orbit, every volcano bellowing, every continent blazing, every rock melting, torn with fires and wrapped with flames—having emptied its head into the lap of the judgment, and now groaning with the birththroes of a new epoch. It has gone and left us in the presence of the dread Judge of the quick and the dead, probably as it runs its circuit to pass in sight a thousand times before the Judgment closes.

Calvary's reign is over, and Sinai is re-throned. The Gospel has hung his trumpet upon the horns of heaven's altar, giving back the seal of pardon to Christ, the purchaser and owner, but now the unpardoning; and without a savior, mediator, or atonement, we must be judged by the great moral law of the universe—and all the angels, too; a law requiring perfect Holiness, Justice, Goodness and Truth, and if we have failed in the perfection required, though the failures be so small as only to be discernable by the eye of the infinite Judge, and the book of meditation reveals not an actual atonement and actual pardon for the future in question, we and they are finally and eternally ruined. The pardon in question may be obtained now by faith, but the law is not made void thereby, but is the rule of life, and the rule of the Judgment.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

I am now running a daily mail from Scotland Neck to Halifax. I have a comfortable two horse hack, which leaves Scotland Neck, every morning for Halifax and returns same day. Will take passengers and express packages at reasonable rates. I am also prepared to entertain travelers, promising to spare no pains to make them comfortable. Respectfully, W. H. SHIELDS.

FOR SALE.

The following valuable real estate lying near Tillery's Mill in Halifax county about nine miles from the town of Halifax. About 350 acres including steam engine, saw mill and fixtures, gin, gin house and fixtures, adjoining the residence of J. R. Tillery. Mike Wilkins, that containing about 97 acres. Pope place containing about 150 acres. Interest in Wade H. Tillery tract, the whole containing about 377 acres. Apply to T. N. HILL, A. T. or W. V. Halifax N. C. Dec 21st

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Halifax County, In Superior Court, Spring Term 1879.

E. T. Branch and Samuel Pope, partners, trading under name and style of Branch & Pope, vs. John C. Hurst, Littleton B. Purnell, Alfred Maddux, Lloyd L. Jackson and W. Clark, partners trading under name and style of Hurst, Purnell & Co.

In appearing to the satisfaction of the Court from the affidavits in this cause and from the return of the Sheriff that the defendants John E. Hurst, Littleton B. Purnell, Alfred Maddux, Lloyd L. Jackson and W. Clark, are non residents of the State of North Carolina and personal service of the summons cannot be made upon them, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Roanoke News, a newspaper published in the town of Weldon for six successive weeks, notifying the said non resident defendants, to be and appear at the next term of the Superior Court to be held for the County of Halifax at the Court House in the town of Halifax, on the 3rd Monday in March, 1879, and answer the complaint herein, a copy of which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of said Court within the first three days of said term; and let them take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within the time prescribed by law, the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

This action was instituted to recover four hundred and fifty dollars for damages in falling to ship goods as they had promised to do to the plaintiffs for the space of ten days. Warrant of attachment was issued against the property of defendants the 7th day of January 1879 to the Sheriff of Halifax county and is returnable before the Judge of the Superior Court for said county, at the court house in Halifax town, N. C., on the 3rd Monday in March 1879. Witness, John T. Gregory, Clerk of said court at office in Halifax town, this 7th day of January 1879.

JNO. T. GREGORY, Clerk Superior Court, Halifax county, Mullein & Moore, Day & Hall, and Spier Whitaker, Attys. for plaintiffs, Jan 11 6w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

In Superior Court, Spring Term '78.

Halifax County.

E. T. Branch and Samuel Pope, partners, trading under name and style of Branch & Pope, vs. Frank and Charles Adler, partners trading under name and style of Frank & Adler.

In appearing to the satisfaction of the Court from the affidavits in this cause and from the return of the Sheriff that the defendants, Frank and Charles Adler are non residents of the State of North Carolina, and personal service of the summons cannot be made upon them; it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Roanoke News, a newspaper published in the town of Weldon for six consecutive weeks, notifying the said non resident defendants to be and appear at the next term of the Superior Court to be held for the county of Halifax at the court house in town of Halifax on the 3rd Monday in March 1879 and answer the complaint herein, a copy of which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of said court within the first three days of said term, and let them take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within the time prescribed by law the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint. This action was instituted to recover four hundred and fifty dollars for damages in falling to ship goods as they had promised to do to the plaintiffs for the space of ten days. Warrant of attachment was issued against the property of the defendants the 10th day of January 1879 to the Sheriff of Halifax county and is returnable before the Judge of the Superior Court for said county, at the Court house in Halifax town, N. C., on the 3rd Monday in March 1879. Witness John T. Gregory, Clerk of said court at office in Halifax town this 7th day of January 1879.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. PRESCOTT & GOOCH DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE

ANNOUNCE THAT THEY HAVE OPENED THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, GROCERIES, &c.

EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC IN WELDON. They are to be found at the Old Stand of J. T. Gooch and are selling

LOW FOR CASH- Give them a call and get more for your money than anywhere else. Dec 14 17

GRAND ACHIEVEMENT. EVERYBODY READ THIS! M. E. KULL 145 Sycamore Street, PETERSBURG, VA.

A New Process for Sinking Wells. A GOD-SEND TO EASTERN N. C. It is a rare case that a well is sunk twenty feet without finding marl. Good water can always be had by boring below the marl, and shutting off the water from above. I have a new process that excludes all surface water and effects of marl, &c. I can well complete for use, one dollar per fifty feet. These wells never get out of order, will last a life time. Orders solicited, reliable Agents wanted. Special attention given to moving houses with my Pot Mover. T. J. REAMY, Weldon, N. C. Dec 21st

FOR SALE. Valuable residence in town of Scotland Neck, where M. Hoffman now lives. Terms liberal. THOS. N. HILL, Halifax, N. C. Dec 14 3m.

MRS. A. B. JONES. 208 Sycamore St, Petersburg Va. FALL AND WINTER, 78-79

Is opening a New and Desirable stock of MILLINERY GOODS, DRESS MAKING A SPECIALTY. CUTTING AND FITTING. At short notice. Latest styles dress trimmings, fringes, buttons, fancy goods, and notions. Wedding and party dresses made, and if requested, will furnish the material. Ornaments for the Hair of Every Description. Braids, Switches, Jet and Fine Jewelry. Also, Xanthine, an excellent preparation for the hair. In fact, everything to adorn a lady.

EMBALMER OF NATURAL FLOWERS. We warrant our Embalmed Flowers never to change their FORM OR COLOR. AGENT FOR E. BUTTERRICK & CO'S. CELEBRATED PATTERNS. Catalogues sent free on application.

I am prepared to offer customers extra inducements this season, in the style, quality and price of my goods, so as to make it to their interest to give me a large share of their patronage. I therefore hope to have the pleasure of an early call from you, assuring you that I will use my best efforts to make your trading with me entirely satisfactory to you. Orders from Virginia and North Carolina are solicited, and will be promptly filled upon reasonable terms. Thanking you for past favors, I remain Yours respectfully, MRS. A. B. JONES. Oct 19 11.

FOR SALE. As I wish to change my business I offer for sale a farm I live on containing 220 acres, lying 13 miles west of Kittrells Depot, 1 mile of the celebrated Mineral Springs. There is a good two story dwelling with six rooms, a cook room attached with necessary out buildings, three tenant houses, a tobacco factory large enough to work 20 hands. Two barns equipped for curing yellow tobacco, a good vineyard, apple and peach orchards, and the best well of water in the state. This land is adapted to the growth of corn, cotton, tobacco, oats wheat and grasses. A portion of it grows fine yellow tobacco. There is 23 acres of bottom land that has averaged six barrels of corn or over per acre for the last 15 years, and is more productive than ever before. C. H. GAY, Kittrells, N. C. Tarboro Southerner and Murfreesboro Enquirer please copy for 6 weeks and send bill to me. Dec 14 6w.

IN THE MATTER OF JOHN C. RANDOLPH BANKRUPT. Notice is hereby given that I have been appointed assignee of John C. Randolph, Bankrupt of Halifax county N. C. R. L. MULLEN, Assignee. Dec 7th 17.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW FIRM. JAS. L. BASS, Weldon, N. C. B. L. BARKLEY, Garysburg, N. C.

Having opened a first class Restaurant and Oyster Saloon, next door to W. H. Brown's, on Water Street, are prepared to serve their friends with anything in their line. They have a splendid Oyster Cook, who will serve the delicious bivalves in any style. Oysters by the quantity to their country customers. They will also keep on hand a good supply of Family Groceries, Confectionaries, Tobacco and the best 5 cent Cigars in town. JAS. L. BASS, & Co., Water Street, Oct 19 12m.

A CAREFUL MAN. ALWAYS CARRIES A Yearly Policy Of Insurance AGAINST ACCIDENTS

YOU CAN SECURE ONE IN THE MOBILE LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF MOBILE, ALA. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

Will Insure You Against Accidents for One Day in the sum of THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS in the event of Death, or \$15 PER WEEK INDEMNITY for Disabling Injuries. RATES—One Day - - 25 Cents Two Days - - 50 Cents Five Days - - - \$1.25 Ten Days - - - 2.50 Thirty Days - - - 4.00

\$5.00 WILL INSURE YOU AGAINST ACCIDENTS, FOR THE TERM OF 1 YEAR IN THE SUM OF \$1,000. R. F. BUTLER, Agent, Weldon, N. C. May 11 1 y.

JOHN WANAMAKER, RELIABLE STYLISH READY-MADE CLOTHING FOR MEN, YOUTHS, BOYS AND CHILDREN. LARGEST AND BEST STOCK IN VIRGINIA. All our own Manufacture, well made, Reliable Goods. Sure to give Satisfaction. MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT. AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF FINE PIECE GOODS. SEND FOR SAMPLES.

ONE PRICE. GUARANTEE. CASH. MONEY REFUNDED. JOHN WANAMAKER, Tenth and Main Streets, Richmond, Va. Oct 5 3 m.

EAGLE BREWERY. GEO. W. ROBINSON. BREWER & DEALER IN MALT & HOPS. COR. WEST CLAY AND HARRISON STS., RICHMOND, VA. Oct 26 17.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK, 1878! NOAH WALKER & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CLOTHIERS. NO. 143 SYCAMORE STREET. RECEIVING DAILY A LARGE and attractive stock of Fall and Winter Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods. MEN'S YOUTH'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING. ALL PRICES AND SIZES. White Shirts and Drawers, Merino White and Scarlet Undershirts and Drawers, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Neck-Ties and Scarfs, Suspenders, &c., &c., &c. SAMPLES just received. CLOTHING of all kinds made to order at Baltimore Prices. Do not fail to give us a call before buying. NOAH WALKER & CO., 143 Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va. ALEX. F. SHORT, AGENTS. J. GEO. WILKINSON, Oct 3-1 Y

WE WANT WANTED. We wish to buy a Thousand Bushels of Prime Wheat to grind into flour. Apply to Enry & Capell or to T. A. Clark at the Weldon Mills. Oct 14

1857 ESTABLISHED 1857. RUFÉ W. DANIEL. He has on hand Appollinaris, Seltzer, German, Krouthal Natural Waters, PICKLES, JELLIES, BRANDY-PEACHES. His stock of Liquors and Groceries embraces in part FRENCH, APPLE, BLACKBERRY AND WILD CHERRY BRANDY, WHISKIES, PORT AND SHERRY, MADEIRA AND CHAMPAGNE WINE Cigars, Bacon, Flour, Molasses, Lard, Ginger, Pepper Spice, Apples, Confectioneries, and many other articles too numerous to mention. R. W. DANIEL 10 Wash. Avenue, Weldon, N. C. march 9 17

NOTICE. Thomas Thompson, Against Joe Howell Sr., and Joe Howell Jr. One hundred and twenty and \$800 dollars due by open account for labor. Warrant of attachment returnable before W. A. Daniel, Esq., a Justice of the Peace for Halifax county, at his office in Weldon on the 15th day of January 1879, when and where the defendants are required to appear and answer the complaint. Dated 11th Dec 1878. THOMAS THOMPSON, By Day and Hall his attys. Dec 14 17.