

CANVASSERS WANTED.

We are offering liberal inducements to persons canvassing for the Watchman.

King Grant has sent to Congress a characteristic message on Arkansas affairs. He talks "mighty big" and he don't seem to remember that tyrants as great as he have been beheaded for outraging public sense and decency.

The moneyed Ring is now moving heaven and earth to defeat the Henry bill before the Legislature. Will they succeed? And if they do, what will the people say? They will say retire to the shades of private life, ye unfaithful servants, and they will retire.

If it is dangerous to call a Convention because it will arouse Grant and Sheridan, it is dangerous to talk about the matter, or to attempt to amend the constitution by the legislative mode. In fact, it is dangerous for the Legislature to do anything without first sending to Washington to ascertain whether Grant will allow it.

The people of Ashe county held a meeting a few days ago, and instructed their members in the Legislature to vote for a Convention. And no one proposed to go to Washington to consult with Democratic members of Congress as to the propriety of the measure! They are almost as reckless as the signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

It is proposed, in case our legislators deem to call a Convention, that it be done on the Senatorial basis, that is, have no more members in the Convention than are now in the State Senate. We hope the Legislature will contemn no such wild goose scheme. Such a body would not be a popular assemblage in the sense conveyed by the idea of a Convention of the people; it would not be just to the counties, as they would not be represented separately, but in a body or districts; and if the Legislature has the right to make such a change, why not go on and confine the representation to a member from each Congressional district, or say that the Convention shall be composed of but two members, the same the State has in the U. S. Senate! Such a change was never contemplated by the present or former constitution, and is at war with the fundamental principles of representative government.

The castigation that Mr. Brown the other day gave Best Butler, the prototype of the Infernal, will be enjoyed and applauded by every true man and woman in the land.

Butler and his Radical associates in Congress, denounce nearly every day a whole section of Country, eight millions of people, as assassins, thieves and murderers, and when a southerner hurls back the vile slander in the teeth of the scoundrels who utter it, they are at once called to order, and arraigned before the bar of the House to be censured by the tool, knave, and sham who occupies the speakers chair, Butler is itching for an unenviable fame such as Preston Brooks gave to Sumner and we trust some southern man will yet gratify him.

AN INSULT TO THE PEOPLE.

It has been charged that the whole Congressional delegation from this State formally advised the Executive Committee against a Convention. This is not true. We have seen the telegram in which this advice is said to be, and we know that there is no such counsel given in it. But suppose they had done so, should they be obeyed? Are they our masters? Must we go to Washington to consult our Congressmen, and Grant, and Mars Butler, whenever we think it necessary to reform our internal affairs? What do these men know about our wants more than our own people?—more than such men as Gen. Graham, the Hon. Barton Craig, Gaidler, Howard, Smith, George Davis, Robt. Stringer, W. L. Steel, Col. Johnson, and hundreds and thousands of the pretest and best men in the State, who have studied and looked into the matter, and who are not office holders or office seekers? We care not if all the Democrats from all the States are opposed to this measure, it is no reason why we should hesitate, if we really think we need such reforms as a Convention will give us; and all admit that we need them. It is an insult to the people to tell them that members of Congress advise against what they (the people) know and declare to be necessary for their wellbeing. The idea of going to Washington to consult about such things if it is contemptible. If the people do not regard such officiousness as an insult to their manhood and intelligence, then we have, indeed, fallen upon evil times. If we have sunk so low that there remain no manliness, no independence, and no self-respect, to revolt at such degrading subservience and cringing sycophancy, we are in a deplorable condition.

MORE DIRT!

Prepare to get down on your marrow bones, one and all; for the lower House of the rump Congress has passed the Civil Rights bill, and the God-fathers of the people are crying out at the top of their voice from one end of the country to the other—"be quiet!—Say nothing to stir up the wrath of our masters, the northern people!" These self-constituted guardians of our liberties and our honor, say in so many words, if you have any manhood left—any self respect—any independence, strip yourselves of it at once and bow your necks to this new yoke with alacrity;—prepare to receive this new insult with becoming obsequiousness. Lick the hand that smites you, and thank God that those who heap insult, disgrace and humiliation upon you and your children forever, yet permit you to live as the equal of the Hottentot and the inferior of your recently emancipated slave. No, no; say nothing that will excite the wrath of your masters or show them that you have any honorable impulses left. They are brave and magnanimous and only mean to discipline you. You are too stiff for boot-blacks, and you do not readily assume your proper status as the social and political inferior of the negro. Still further humble yourselves, say the servile, time-serving statesmen and unmanly asses who have done as much by this sort of dishonorable advice, to bring on new acts of oppression as the infamous Best Butler himself.

No body South craves or desires another war, nor does it mean war when we out of a proper regard for the dignity and honor of our race, and a due respect for our manhood and independence as free born citizens, say nothing of the sacred ties which bind us to a brave and noble ancestry, and our inalienable right to share the immunities and prerogatives of the government—declare that we will not willingly give our sanction to these infamous measures which are only intended to humiliate and degrade us.

ENCOURAGING OUR ENEMIES.

We do not profess to be wiser nor braver than others, but we believe we are in a great measure indebted to the sycophancy, timidity, and servility of our so-called leaders, for much of the infamous legislation that has been hurled at the South since the termination of the abolition war of plunder and hate. Many of these men to whom the masses of the people have looked for counsel and guidance, have shown such a remarkable capacity for dirt-eating, boot-licking and degrading submission, as to encourage such political bullies as Thad Stevens and Best Butler to invent other and more exacting acts of oppression, simply because they had become convinced that there was no manhood among us to so much as protest against the most odious and humiliating measures that their devilish ingenuity might devise. Instead of refusing to yield anything more than a forced acquiescence to the despotic and degrading acts of our relentless and villainous foes, we have rather courted insults, wrongs and humiliations by the alacrity with which we have embraced whatever has been imposed. In some instances we have anticipated their vile programme by asking that we might share the honor of forging the chains with which to degrade southern manhood.

In the most obsequious manner we have hastened to bring ourselves into subjection to these illegal measures of violence and tripudate. Some of our public speakers and newspaper editors have not lacked for honeyed words to cover up and condone the crimes of our vindictive northern enemies. We have thus encouraged them in their madness and tyranny, lowered ourselves in our own estimation, lost the respect of the better portion of the northern people, and indeed of the best portion of the civilized world.

A DRAMATIC SCENE.

If there was any thing needed to show the weakness of human nature, and the toadyism incident to political matters, it was furnished in the dramatic, "exciting scenes" in the House of Representatives, at Raleigh, last Monday. Mr. W. B. Glenn, a Radical, of Yadkin, rose in his seat and offered a resolution against the Civil Rights bill, and thereupon proceeded to address the House in an "able" and effecting manner. He don't like the Civil Rights bill, and this is his excuse for renouncing his allegiance, and in fact, to that most brutal, venal and infamous organization that God Almighty ever permitted to have an existence upon the earth, the Radical party.

Mr. Glenn was followed by one Major Foote, a Radical from Wilkes, and well known in this section as a former Deputy U. S. Marshal of the straightest sect. He too made a speech which was "able and well" timed. His objection to the Radical party is also the Civil Rights bill, which has always been an inseparable feature of that organization.

We are told that the excitement, the shaking of hands, and general rejoicing, on the Conservative side of course, which followed the speeches and apostasy of these men from their party, beggars description—and we are glad—for we think there was too much ad about nothing. These gentlemen profess to leave their

party on account of the Civil Rights bill. Yet this infamous measure has been the pet scheme of the Radical leaders and has been before Congress for nine years; and these gentlemen have aided abetted it, thus far, by acting with and defending the Radical party. Their State Executive committee, but a few short weeks ago, helped this vile measure by passing resolutions in a formal manner, endorsing all the tyrannical and unconstitutional acts of the party and of Grant.

The fact is the Radical party is going down—down, down, beneath the mighty weight of its own rottenness, and it will soon be consigned to merited infamy by an indignant and long suffering people, and we may expect, therefore, to see it deserted by those whose fostering care was faithful to its death, for it is not now profitable to take care of its corpse or keep vigil over its grave.

Now, as a sequel to the dramatic scenes of the House referred to above, we respectfully suggest, since our legislators can not agree upon the vital importance of a Convention, that they proceed to hold a caucus, "two-thirds concurring," and nominate Mr. Glenn, and Maj. Foote, as our candidates for governor and Lieut. Governor in 1876. It has been the policy of the Conservatives to take up and put forward eleven-they four converts, and those who have done the least for the Conservative cause, and we therefore hope that our suggestion will meet a hearty response.

CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

That most abominable of all the force measures yet devised by the enemies of the South, passed the lower House of Congress last Friday by a strict party vote. The Rads having changed the rules in the House to suit them, will have no difficulty now in re-passing this bill should it be sent back from the Senate with amendments. If it does not now become a law, it will be because the malignant enemies of the South and the corrupt Radical leaders in Congress are too cowardly to assume the responsibility which such an act of villany will impose. And here is our main hope for its defeat. Should it become a law, it is not probable that we shall so easily get rid of it as some imagine. We may have a sufficient Conservative majority to repeal it in a few years, but judging from the past, we cannot count with any certainty that our party will be a unit for repealing it, notwithstanding its odiousness. We fear there will be some who will say, "O we had better not undertake to do this thing lest we arouse afresh the northern people—lest we bring down upon us worse measures, more reconstruction laws, Sheridan or Grant." That there will be subservient tools and contemptible boot-licks who will use such arguments against interfering with it, we do not doubt. For example, who imagined two years ago that we would now have men among us claiming to be democrats opposing a Convention simply through fear of Grant and the Radical party? Who imagined two years ago that a Legislature claiming to have a two-thirds majority of Democrats would allow any obstacle to stand between them and constitutional reform? Why, such a want of manhood, of independence, of firmness as has been exhibited in opposition to this Convention question, is utterly irreconcilable with the idea of freedom. Such conduct is worthy of slaves only, and tends to degrade and humiliate our people in their own estimation. For very shame, for decency's sake, let us have the courage to do what we believe to be right and necessary for our own well being and the good of our children.

To come back to our subject, we can see nothing but ruin for the colored people, in this bill, as well as trouble to the white race. It will bring about an irrepressible conflict between the white man and the negro, which will eventuate in the destruction of the latter. This bill proposes to do what can not be done. The laws of God can not be changed. The nature of man is equally immutable. There is an instinct of superiority implanted in the heart of the white man that no legislation can crush. It will out-live and transcend all the efforts to supplant it. It will grow and expand by attrition. Force bills will nourish and sustain it, until dignity of race and supremacy of intellect shall triumph over all opposition. Men may be persuaded to do many things, but forced to do but few. They fall into many errors and follies, and run into many extremes for the want of a motive to resist. So that if we are in danger, as some suppose, of becoming merged into the negro race, the effect of this bill will be likely to arouse and perpetuate sufficient opposition to save us.

The wickedness and enormity of the wrong intended to be inflicted upon the south by this vilest of all the infamous measures of a venal Radical Congress, are such as suggest but one remedy. But as there is no disposition on the part of our people to resist vi et armis, and no prospect of success were they in a condition to do so, they will submit, as to force, with that dignified and manly protest which becomes a brave and high-tone race.

The Attorney General of the State has given an opinion to the Legislature that it would be unconstitutional to impose a special tax on dogs. What a pity! No hope for wool or sheep in this State! Farewell mutton chops, &c.—Charlotte Democrat.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NORTH CAROLINA.

DAVIDSON COUNTY.—IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Elizabeth Ward, Gray Harris and wife Elizabeth, James E. Ward, John Ward and Sarah Ward, by their Guardian John Hedrick, Jane Ward, by her Guardian John Leonard, Charles F. Ward, by his Guardian Abram Cross, Plaintiffs.

S. L. Stout, Matthew Stout, and others whose names are unknown, heirs-at-law of Peter Stout, deceased, William T. West, Jimima West, Rachel West, Sarah West, Sam'l West, and William Yarbro, heirs-at-law of Hannah West, deceased, Defendants.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. TO THE SHERIFF OF DAVIDSON COUNTY.—GREETING.

You are hereby commanded to summon S. L. Stout, Matthew Stout, and others, whose names are unknown, heirs-at-law of Peter Stout, deceased, William T. West, Jimima West, Rachel West, Sarah West, Samuel West, and William Yarbro, heirs-at-law of Hannah West, deceased, to appear before the Clerk of our Superior Court, for Davidson County, at the Court-House in Lexington, within twenty days from the date of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said County, within ten days; and let the said Defendants take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within the time prescribed by law, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Hereof fail not and of this summons make due return. Given under my hand and seal this 6th day of February, 1875. C. F. LOWE, Clerk of the Super. Court of Davidson County and Judge of Probate.

It appearing by affidavit to the satisfaction of the Court, that the above named defendants in the forgoing summons, to wit: S. L. Stout, Matthew Stout and others, whose names are unknown, heirs-at-law of Peter Stout, deceased, William T. West, Jimima West, Rachel West, Sarah West, Samuel West, and William Yarbro, heirs-at-law of Hannah West, deceased, are proper parties to this action relating to Real Property in the State, and that said defendants are non-residents of this State and that their residence is not known and cannot with due diligence be ascertained, and that said defendants cannot after due diligence be found within this State: Ordered, that the summons herein, a copy of which is hereto annexed, be served by publication of the same once in each week for six successive weeks in "The Carolina Watchman," a newspaper published in the town of Salisbury, in the 8th Judicial District, State of North Carolina. C. F. LOWE, C. S. C. Feb. 11, 1875—6w. Pr. fee \$15.50

J. C. HOOPER & Co's, SALOON, MANSION HOUSE CORNER SALISBURY, N. C.

Have just received a fine lot of Imported and Native brands of WHISKIES, BRANDIES, GIN, RUM, &c., Berry Foster's & Bailey's, Celebrated Whiskey. G. P. Thomas & Co's, celebrated (G.) Rye Whiskey, and North Carolina Corn Whiskey. Pure Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin, and French Brandy, &c. &c., N. C. Apple and Peach Brandy, J. C. Seegers, Larger Beer on draught. Best bottled Ale, Champagne, and other wines, Supper wine and Grape Brandy, from the celebrated Vineyard of O. W. Garrett & Co., N. C. Bottled and Canned meats, Oysters, and Fish, Cheese, &c. W. T. Blackwell & Co's celebrated (W. T. B.) Chewing Tobacco, and the Original Durham Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, and a supply of the Sallie Mickle chaun pipes, and the Jet or Ti-ti stems. Call and see us. Feb. 11th 1875—3mo.

Carolina Fertilizer.

CASH PRICES \$50 00 PER TON OF 2,000 POUNDS. TIME PRICE \$58 PER 2,000 lbs. payable Nov. 1. THE HIGH STANDARD OF QUALITY HAS BEEN FULLY MAINTAINED, AND IT IS CONSIDERED BY THOSE WHO HAVE GIVEN IT A FAIR TRIAL THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FERTILIZER MANUFACTURED. Liberal and advantageous Terms for Large Lots Given on Application.

Local Agents at all the Principal Depots. DeROSSET & CO., General Agents for North Carolina and Virginia, AT WILMINGTON, N. C. Jns. A. McCONAUGHEY, Agent, Salisbury, N. C.

5,000 Bushels Cotton Seed For Sale by S. F. LORD

3rd Creek Station W. N. C. R. R.—Sta. TO THE AFFLICTED.—No matter under what form of sickness you labor, there is one great truth you should keep in mind: All disease originates in an impure condition of the blood. Purify that, and the disease must depart; but you cannot purify the blood by the use of poisonous drugs, and exhaustive stimulants. The best Blood Purifier ever discovered is Dr. WALKER'S famous VEGETABLE BITTERS, compounded of simple herbs.

Sale of Valuable Personal PROPERTY.

Having qualified as Administratrix on the estate of Jesse Lysterly, deceased, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the late residence of said deceased, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of February, instant, the following property: 5 head of Horses, 5 head of Cattle, three being milk cows, 20 head of Hogs, a lot of Bacon and Lard, Corn, Wheat, Sheep, Oats, Hay, Fodder, Straw, 2 4-horse Wagons, 1 2-horse Wagon and gear, 12 horse Carriage and harness, 1 Buggy and harness, 1 set Blacksmith tools, Threshing Machine, Mower and Reaper, Farming tools, Household and Kitchen furniture, &c., TERMS CASH. ELIZABETH LYERLY, Adm'x. Feb. 4, 1875—ts.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of the said Jesse Lysterly, to exhibit the same to the undersigned on or before the 23rd day of February, 1875; and all persons indebted to the said estate are notified to make payment without delay. ELIZABETH LYERLY, Adm'x. of Jesse Lysterly, Dec'd. Feb. 4, 1875—6w.

IMPORTANT SALE OF Town Lots and Farm Lands.

In obedience to a decree of the U. S. District Court, the undersigned assigns of John Foster in bankruptcy, will proceed to re-sell on the 26th day of February, 1875, at the Court House in Salisbury, beginning at 12 o'clock, the following valuable property belonging to the said John Foster, bankrupt, to wit: 2 1/2 acres of Land in the North ward of the Town, known as the Ice Pond Lot, 8 acres of Land in the Town adjoining the Land of Hon. Berton Craigie. 1 1/2 acres known as the Gravel Pit Lot. 181 acres of Farm Lands 2 1/2 miles North West of Town, adjoining the Lands of Mrs. W. G. McNeely, H. C. Dunham and others. Also a portion of his Homestead in the North ward. TERMS: One fourth Cash, balance Six, Twelve and Eighteen months, in equal payments. Persons wishing to inspect the above property may do so by calling on us. T. E. BROWN, Assignee. S. H. WILEY, Assignee. Salisbury, N. C. Jan. 19, 1875. (4ts.)

SUPERIOR COURT.—DAVIDSON COUNTY.

FALL TERM 1874. WILIE SAUNTSING—Plaintiff, J. M. THOMAS, Defendant. Order of Public Sale. It appearing to the Court that a summons returnable to this Term of the Court against the defendant is returned, not to be found, and that the defendant is a non-resident of the State, having recently departed the same, it is now on motion of plaintiff's counsel ordered and adjudged by the Court, that the service in this action be served by publication, and to that end is ordered that the same, as set forth with notice of the attachment heretofore levied, be published for six weeks successively in the "Carolina Watchman," a newspaper published in this District, commanding the Defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, answer or demur to the Complaint, according to law. Said summons is as follows.

DAVIDSON COUNTY.—IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

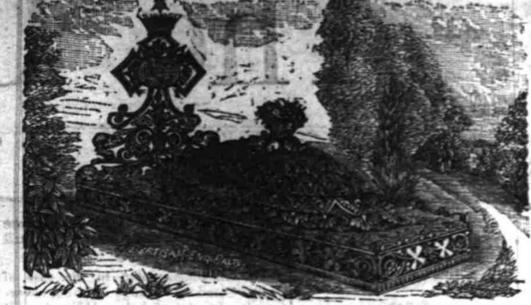
Willie Sautsing, Plaintiff, James M. Thomson, Defendant. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. To the Sheriff of Davidson County Greeting:—You are hereby commanded to summon James M. Thomson, the defendant above named, if to be found within your County, to be and appear before the judge of our Superior Court, to be held for the county of Davidson at the Court House in Lexington, on the 5th Monday after the 3rd Monday of September, 1874, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the clerk of the Superior Court of said County, within the first three days of the next term, thereof, and let the said defendant take notice that if he fail to answer the said complaint within the time prescribed by law, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return. Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 5th day of May, 1874. L. E. JOHNSON, Clerk of the Superior Court.

DAVIDSON COUNTY.—IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Said warrants of Attachment and Levy is as follows. THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. To the Sheriff of Davidson County Greeting: It appearing by affidavit to the officers granting this warrant, that the plaintiff is entitled to recover from the defendant James M. Thomson and that the above named plaintiff Willie Sautsing is about to commence an action in this Court against defendant for the seduction of Plaintiff's Daughter Sarah A. Sautsing by defendant for which he claims damages of Five hundred dollars and cost of suit. You are forthwith commanded to attach and safely keep all the property of the said James M. Thomson in your county, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy said demand, with costs and expenses. L. E. JOHNSON, Clerk. SHERIFF'S RETURN.

No personal property of the defendant J. M. Thomson to be found in my county to satisfy this warrant of attachment. I hereby levy on J. M. Thomson's interest in one hundred and fifty acres of land lying in Davidson County, adjoining the lands of Wm. McRary, Samuel Sowers and others, also levied on one other tract on the waters of Reed Creek containing 99 acres more or less in said County adjoining the lands of Michael Evans, H. J. Grimes and others, all of which is to satisfy this warrant in attachment—September 12th, 1874. D. LOPLING Sheriff.

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at office in Lexington, the 25th day of January, 1875. C. F. LOWE, Clerk. Printers fee \$15.50. Feb. 4, 1874—6w. Printers fee \$20.50



A BEAUTIFUL METALIC GRAVE COVERING

Is now offered to every one interested in beautifying and protecting the graves of their deceased relatives. They are made in four sizes, with a variety of styles, ranging in price from \$25 to \$50, according to size and style. Can be painted any color desired, sandblasted or galvanized to suit the taste of purchasers. A galvanized plate, containing white description parties desire, is furnished with each mound free of charge.

THIS HANDSOME DECORATION

is offered at such prices as to place it within reach of all. We invite the citizens and public generally to call and examine for themselves. Specimen can be seen at J. A. Ramsay's office. C. PLYLER, Agent. Salisbury, N. C.—Aug. 6, 1874—6w.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY.

We are doing an extensive business in CLOTHING and CUSTOM TAILORING, through Local Agents, who are supplied with sample showing our Ready-made and Custom Piece Goods Stock. The plan is working well for consumers. Agents and customers are invited to attend our business in this line, and for that purpose will correspond with bona fide applicants for agencies. Send real name and references as to character. J. A. BIKLE & CO. P. O. Box 2256. New York City.

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.

MOUNT PLEASANT, CAROLINA CO., N. C. The second five months term of this Institution will begin Jan. 4th, 1875. Expenses for Board, Tuition, Room Rent, Washing, Fuel and Lights from \$70 to \$90. For Catalogue apply to L. A. BIKLE, President.

NORTH CAROLINA. ALEXANDER COUNTY. Superior Court.

WILLIAM BOWMAN, Plaintiff, ANNE BOWMAN, Special Proceeding. In this case it appearing that Anne Bowman the wife of Plaintiff, William Bowman is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the "Carolina Watchman," a newspaper published in Salisbury, North Carolina, for six successive weeks, notifying the said Anne Bowman, Defendant to appear at the next Superior Court to be held for the County of Alexander at the Court House in Taylorsville on the third Monday in March next, and answer the complaint of the Plaintiff within the first three days of said Term, thereof, or she will take judgment for the relief demanded in the complaint. Witness, W. A. Pool, Clerk of said Superior Court for Alexander County at office in Taylorsville, on this day of January, 1875. W. A. POOL, C. S. C. Jan. 28, 1875—6w.—Pr. fee \$10.00.

NORTH CAROLINA. ALEXANDER COUNTY. Superior Court.

MARY STANES, Special proceeding. J. J. STANES, Plaintiff for Divorce. In this case it appearing that J. J. Stanes, the husband of plaintiff Mary Stanes is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the "Carolina Watchman," a newspaper published in Salisbury, North Carolina, for six successive weeks, notifying the said J. J. Stanes Defendant, to appear at the next Superior Court to be held for the County of Alexander at the Court House in Taylorsville on the 3rd Monday in March next, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff within the first three days of said Term, thereof, or she will take judgment for the relief demanded in the complaint. Witness W. A. Pool, Clerk of said Court at office in Taylorsville on this the 30th day of Jan. A. D. 1875. W. A. POOL, C. S. C. Feb. 4—1875—6w. pr. fee \$10.00.

DAVIDSON COUNTY.—IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

JESSE LANE ADM'OR. BEVERLY SURRATT, PLTF. Summons. Spence Surrott, Wm. Surrott, Sr., James Surrott, Daniel Surrott, Lewis Surrott, Jerry Morris & wife Frances, Moses Peacock, Clark Ladin & wife Linny, Jerry Morris & wife Frances, Moses Peacock, by his friend Wm. Peacock, Garel Surrott & Spencer L. Surrott, Heirs-at-Law, Defendants. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. TO THE SHERIFF OF DAVIDSON COUNTY.—GREETING: You are hereby commanded to summon James Surrott, Wm. Surrott, Sr., James Surrott, Daniel Surrott, Lewis Surrott, Jerry Morris & wife Frances, Moses Peacock, Clark Ladin & wife Linny, Jerry Morris & wife Frances, as above named, if to be found in your county, to be and appear before the CLERK OF OUR SUPERIOR COURT, for Davidson County, at the Court House in Lexington within twenty days from the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county, within ten days and let the said defendants take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within the time prescribed by law, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Hereof fail not and of this summons make due return. Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 16th day of January, 1875. C. F. LOWE, Clerk of the Superior Court of Davidson County, and Judge of Probate.

CALL AT J. H. ENNIS'S DRUG EMPORIUM.

AS it presents Great Attraction to all, especially to the sick and afflicted. From the fact he has on hand a Large and well selected assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYES, PAINTS, OILS, PATENT MEDICINES, WINES, LIQUORS, &c., Which he is determined to sell as cheap as any Drug House in the State. ALSO—Calognes, Toilet Soaps, Combs, Tooth & Hair Brushes, Tobacco, Segars and Snuff. Soda, Copperas, &c., &c. N. B. Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at ALL HOURS OF THE DAY OR NIGHT AT REDUCED PRICES. JOHN H. ENNIS, Agent. At C. R. Barker & Co's, stand next to Mercey & Bro's.