Carolina Watchman.

SEPTEMBER, 23

☞ The Convention has gotten fairly to work, and we expect to see the business progress rapidly. We give up our editorial space to make room for the more important proceedings, believing that the people will prefer to see them.

☞ Maj. Patterson, of Orange, was elected on the 16th inst., to fill the vacancy made by the death of ex-Gov. Graham, by a majority of 703 votes, making a majority of 325 over Grahams vote. The people had awakened to the importance of having a Democratic majority in the Convention. If they could have been impressed in a like manner all over the State, the Convention would now be composed of Democrats almost entirely. But before the election in August no one seemed to think that there would be any doubt of the success of the Convention cause and the election of a majority of Democrats.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

THIRTEENTH DAY.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock, President Ransom in the Chair.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Pritchard.

Journal of Saturday read and approved.

Mr. Strowd submitted a memorial from the State Grange Patrons of Husbandry, complaining of the excessive tax of agricultural products, the want of protection to the same, and praying for the establishment of a Department of Agriculture by the Legislature. Referred.

Mr. Buxton asked to know when the Committee on Privileges and Elections would report on the Robeson county contest. He was answered that the Committee was considering the question, and would meet again this evening.

INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. King, of Lenoir, rep., an ordinance prohibiting the establishment of new counties, unless they contain 120th part of the population of the State. Referred.

By Mr. Jarvis, dem., an ordinance to amend sec. 1 art. 3 of the Constitution. Strikes out first day in ninth line, and inserts second Monday. Relates to qualification of State officers. Referred.

By Mr. Bell, rep., an ordinance to give Bertie an additional Representative in the General Assembly. Referred.

By Mr. Cooper, dem., an ordinance to amend sec. 26 art. 4, of the Constitution. Providing for the election of Supreme and Superior Court Justices by the people. Referred.

By Mr. McEachin, dem., a resolution to amend sec. 7, art. 7, relating to taxation.

By Mr. Bryan, rep., a resolution of adjournment *sine die*. Lies over.

By Mr. Anderson, of Clay, dem., an ordinace to amend sec. 6, art. 7, of the Constitution. Provides for the election of Tax Receivers. Referred.

ORDINANCES ON THIRD READING.

Ordinance from the Judicial Committee to amend sec. 3. art. 4, providing that the judicial power of the State shall be vested in a Court for the trial of impeachments, a Supreme Court, Superior Courts, Courts of Justices of the Peace, and such other Courts inferior to the Supreme Court as may be established by law, was considered. Adopted.

Ordinance to amend article, of the Consitution. Provides that the General Assembly shall meet biennially, on the Wednesday after the first Monday in January, instead of in November as heretofore. Passed.

Amendments striking out sections and articles now obselete in the Constitution. Adopted.

The ordinance providing for nine Superior Court Judges instead of twelve, and to re-district the State to this effect, the Legislature to have the power to increase the number, was considered. Adopted.

FOURTEENTH DAY.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock, President Ransom in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Spake.

Journal of yesterday read and approved, after a discussion as to the manner of placing upon the journal all amendments that may be offered.

Mr. French offered a resolution requiring the Clerk to place on the journal all original propositions, except those adversely reported upon, and amendments, and to this end to give him an assistant at a cost not to exceed $3 per day.

Mr. Justice said he wanted to make a record here for the Republican party against all actions of this Convention, and hence he wanted the records to show everything transpired.

Messrs. Morehead, from committee on Education, and Durham, from the committee on Taxation, &c., submitted reports.

Smyth, col., arose to a question of personal privilege. Several of the newspaper reporters of the city persisted in appending "colored" to his name when "Mr." was applied to other members upon the floor. He "did not see why such privileges should be taken with his name, as he had no particular familiarity with those reporters, and he should like to be treated as other delegates."

INSTRUCTION OF ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Stroud, dem., an ordinance to amend art. 3 of the Constitution, providing for the establishment of a Department of Agriculture. Referred.

By Mr. Faison. dem., an ordinance to amend sec. 17, art. 4 of the Consitution. Relating to the apprenticing of children. Referred.

By Mr. King, rep., a resolution to adjourn *sine die*. Lies over.

By Mr. Cooper, dem., an ordinance to amend art. 5, sec. 6, of the Constitution. Providing for the exemption from taxation cemeteries and certain other public properties and a certain amount of personal of personal property. Referred.

By Mr. Turner, dem., a resolution condemnatory of "the fraudulent practices of the R & A. A. L. R. R." Referred.

By Mr. Durham an amendment giving Justices of the Peace jurisdiction in all cases of misdemeanor and pretty larceny, subject to an appeal to higher courts. Referred.

Mr. Durham moved a reconsideration of the vote taken yesterday by which the ordinance in relation to the reduction of the number of Superior Court Judges was reduced to nine, and moved that this motion be made the special order for tomorrow 1 o'clock.

He stated his object to be to move that the number be reduced to 8 instead of 9. Adopted.

By Mr. Justice, rep., a resolution to the effect that all sensible people in North Carolina oppose the mixing of children in free schools, calendar.

By Mr. Boyd, an ordinance to amend art. 4, sec. 33 of the Constitution. Refers to trials before Applicant courts. Referred.

By Mr. Anderson, of Clay, an ordance to amend sec. 13, art. 2, preventing the Legislature from certain private legislation. Referred.

BILLS ON SECOND DEADING.

The Judiciary Committee reported as its unanimous opinion that the Convention had no right, under the oath taken by its members, to consider the resolution to make the homestead a fee simple, and on motion, the said resolution was laid on the table.

The resolution to defray the funeral expenses of the late Gov. Wm. A. Graham, delegate elect to this Convention from the county of Orange, was considered.

Mr. Badger stated that the expenses attendant upon the burial of Governor Graham, from the time his remains left Saratoga until they arrived in Raleigh, had been paid by the Virginia Commission, of which he was a member at the time of his death.

The resolution, under a suspension of the rules, passed its several readings.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Being an ordinance to amend sec. 9, art. 4, of the Constitution, doing away, with the requirement that the Supreme Court shall be held twice a year in the city of Raleigh, and leaving the Legislature, was considered. The Committee reported adversely thereon.

Mr, Avery favored the passage of the ordinance as a matter of justice to the whole people of the State.

Mr. Bennett, from the Judicial Committee, stated the reasons which actuated the Committee in reporting adversely upon this measure that they did not want to see this court made perapatetic in its character.

Mr. Durham asked it as a measure of justice to the West, that a term of the Supreme Court be established either in Morganton or Asheville, or to leave this power in the hands of the Legislature.

Mr. Albertson, opposed the measure. The rotation of the Supreme Court would work hardship to persons of almost every section.

After some further discussion, the vote upon the passage of the ordinance upon its second reading was taken, and resulted in 47 ayes, 37 nays.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Bowman, from the Committee on Privileges and elections, stated that committee was now engaged in preparing a report on the Robeson county contested seats, which report would soon be delivered.

The ordinance requiring that the members of the Senate be elected for 4 years, one half to go out every two years, was tabled.

The ordinance to reduce the number of the Senators to 25 was made the special order for Friday at 12 o'clok

The ordinance for abolishing private legislation was laid upon the table.

The ordinance giving to the county of Pamlico an additional Representative was tabled, on motion of Mr. Shepherd, who agreed with the Committee that this body had no power to legislate upon this matter.

The ordinance concerning civil rights and social equality in North Carolina was laid upon the table.

The ordinance concerning the *per diem* and mileage of the members and officers of this Convention, was considered.

Mr. Robbins moved that the matter be postponed until next Tuesday at 12 o'clock.

This motion caused a discussion, participated in by Messrs. Robbins, Albertson, Boyd, Badger, Chamberlain.

Cost of Fencing.

In the "Farmer and Planter" Mr. J. C. Kemper. gives some interesting statistics in regard to the cost of fencing. He shows that according to the census of 1870 there were in Virginia 73,849 farms of all sizes, and that of improved lands there were 4,165,-040 acres requiring fencing. This gives 110 acres as the average size of the farms of improved lands. and adding ten acres of woods, it will give 120 acres of the average size of farms requiring fencing. To fence this farm in six rectangular fields, which is the cheapest way it could be fenced, would require 5,334 yard of fencing.

Now, allowing forty rails for every one hundred yards of ordinary fencing, and putting the rails at $1 10 per hundred, it will require $235 worth of rails to fence a farm of 120 acres. But by adding in the cost of hauling and putting up the fence the expense is increased to not less than $400.

Then if we multiply the 75,38g farms in the State by $400, the cost of fencing one we have an aggregate of $29,539,600 as the total cost of fencing in Virginia. But it is probable even this falls short of the actual cost.

The total value of all the live stock in Virginia, according to the same census, was $28,187,679.

So it seems that in order to keep stock off of our cultivated lands, we have to spend in fencing $1,341,931 more than all the live stock in the State is worth.

THE "NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA RAIL ROAD."

MESSRS. EDITORS:

The organization of the "Yadkin River Navigation Company," has been completed and is ready to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of said Company. The President informs me that there is one section in said charter that imposes some restrictions upon the Company that is very objectionable, and it will be impossible to make any progress in the work until said restrictions are removed, therefore the work on said River will be delayed until the meeting of the next Legislature when an amendment will be offered to said charter removing the restrictions imposed in said bill The charter of said Company is very liberal, and like the "North Carolina and Virginia Rail Road," has a charter existence of seventy-five years. And the charter members of said Company, are only waiting the passing events that are transpiring around them, yet looking with considerable anxiety to the movements that are being made in regard to the "Yadkin Rail Road," and the "North Carolina and Virginia Rail Road." I regret exceedingly the failure of the subscription to the Yadkin Rail Road at the last election. See Acts of the last Legislature for the charter of the "Yadkin Navigation Company.

But as the people of Rowan County, on the 5th day of August last, decided not to subscribe to the Capital stock of the "Yadkin Rail Road," and have in all probabilities defeated that project, there is a project or enterprize in which she can lend a helping hand and thereby increase her wealth at least twenty-five per cent. I allude to the "North Carolina and Virginia Rail Road," chartered by the General Assembly during the Session of 1856-'57. Looking up the Watchman of the 27th, May 1875 you will find the charter of said Rail Road. It is the opinion of two very able Lawyears that the charter of said Rail Road is in full force and effect, if so, why then not go to work and build said Rail Road? The citizens of Salisbury are deeply interested in the building of this Road. "*Ex necessitate rei.*" Your city is being depleted daily by Statesville on the West, and Winston, and the North, and without this Rail Road to your door, you must be like the captive Jews, hang your "harps on the willows," and sing songs, not however, like them in a strange land, but to the whirling commerce on different Roads which you have lost by want of a little effort and energy on your part. Will you not be aroused and come forward like men and put your shoulder to the wheel and aid in pushing this enterprize to completion, which is your only salvation. Now is the time to consider what you will do, delay not! delay not!

This Road has already secured to its Capital stock One Hundred and twenty five Thousand Dollars on the part of Davie County and the city of Salisbury. It has been estimated that to build said Rail Road from Salisbury to Mocksville will cost the sum of Two Hundred and twenty five Thousand Dollars. Now the people of Davie County will make this proposition to the citizens of Salisbury and Rowan County if they will build the Road from Salisbury to the South Yadkin River, the people of Davie will build it from the River to Mocksville. Will you do it?

I must confess from my stand-point view of the subject that this Rail Road will be more advantageous to the city of Salisbury than the "Yadkin Rail Road." Now these are my reasons for a thinking, I may, however, be mistaken, yet they are my deliberate conclusions. If the "Yadkin Rail Road," was completed from Cheraw, S. C. by Wadesboro,' N. C. to the city of Salisbury, the only possible advantange to be derived thereform, as I can conceive, is a competition line, in the way of freights, which when closely investigated does not amount to very much in the end, because the shippers over said line would not receive a compensation sufficient to justify the outlay or expenditure of such an amount of money to secure this small moity, and the land owners benefit would only be nominal. The North Carolina Rail Road is able to carry all the surplus from your city and County and much more, for it never has been operated to its full capacity, except during the late rebellion, and hence this Road would not be the one to secure to you the greatest advantage. And furthermore the Yadkin Rail Road would be a depleter of your city instead of feeder. All the produce and various other things raised for market along this line of Rail Road has a Southern inclination for consumption..

Now the "N. C. & Virginia Rail Road" when completed, even from Mocksville to Salisbury, would bring to your city an untold amount of commerce from the counties of Ashe, Wilkes, Surry, Yadkin, and Davie, because these counties abound with the commodities that go to support Rail Roads; enrich the merchants; give employment to the husbandman; work for the artizan: labor for the mechanic and a necessity for the capitalist. And if your monied men did not reap some benefit from all this, they could only complain of themselves and not others. Then your real estate would be enhanced from 25 to 50 per cent more than it is.

A communication signed "Surry" published in the "Watchman" sometime in May or June last, gave an Idea what kind of a country the "N. C. & Virginia Rail Road," would run through if completed from Salisbury, to the Virginia or Tennessee line, and it would not be very difficult to get the amendment he suggested to the original charter. The question now is will Salisbury vote to change her subscription of $50,000 to the Capital stock of the "North Carolina and Virginia Rail Road."

Could the brave and lamented Chas. F. Fisher speak he would say, "so mote it be;" and the departed John I Shaver, would say roll on the car I will help push it forward.

Let us hear from you Mr. Editor, in your, next issue.

"XENOPHEN."

Disloyal Talk.

[Atlanta Constitution.]

As the crowd of darkey spectators filed out of the Atlanta city court and watched the file of sentenced negroes marching off to the chain gang, an old negro remarked:

"It's a gittin' mighty bindin' on de nigger dese days!"

"Yas!" said a sassy saddle hued fellow, "an' it's got to be stopped somewhar pur ty soon, 'kase I'm tellin' yer dis sort o' ting is a bustin' up de 'publican party mighty fas'! Don't yer see dere's more niggers in de chain gang now dan dere used to wuz in de unium league!"

Several of the unchained voters solemnly shook their heads and chimed in a chorus:

"Dat's testament talk!"

The General Result.

General Cox, the Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, says the Charlotte *Observer*, is in possession of the official vote of the State, which he has arranged in such a way as to show the gains and losses since the Merrimon and Caldwell campaign. We copied, and give below, the popular vote on Convention in the Congressional Districts. It will be seen that the majority against Convention is only 5,245, and not 12,-000 as the Radicals have been claiming:

	Convention.	*Against.*
1st District	13 607	12,064
2d "	11,074	20,917
3d "	13,765	14,195
4th "	14,136	15,132
5th "	9,904	10,521
6th "	12,016	10,950
7th "	10,274	3,311
8th "	10,261	8,100
Total,	94,987	100,191
Majority.		5,254

The following ordinances amendatory to the Constitution have been adopted:

"The State shall be divided into Nine Judicial Districts for which a Judge shall be chosen.—"And there shall be held a Superior Court in each County"—at least twice in each year, to continue for such time in each county as may be prescribed by law. But the General Assembly may reduce or increase the number of districts."

ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO THE CONPENSATION OF MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SECTION 30. The members of the General Assembly. for the term for which they may have been elected. shall receive as a compensation for their service the sum of four dollars per day for each day of their session. for the period of sixty days. if they shall remain in session so long; and should they remain longer in session they shall serve without compensation. They shall also be entitled to receive ten cents per mile both while coming to the seat of government and while returning home. the said distance to be computed by the nearest line or route of public travel, but they shall not receive more than one set of mileage each way unless called to an extra session. In which case. their compensation shall be three dollars per day for not more than thirty days. and the mileage the same as above specified; but at both the regular and the extra sessions. the *per diem* compensation of the presiding officers of the two Houses shall be six dollars per day.

Report of Judicial Committee on Ordinanes and Resolutions Proposing to Awend Section Eight, Article Four.

Strike out the word "four" in said section and insert in its place the word "two," so that the section, as amended, will read as follows:

"The Supreme Court shall consist of a Chief Justice and two Associate Justices."

In Regard to the Judicial Department.

Strike out the word "Special Courts" at the end of said section and insert the following:

"Such other Courts inferior to the Supreme Court as may be established by law." so that the section, as amended, will read:

"The judicial power of the State shall be vested in a Court for the trial of impeachment, a Supreme Court, Superior Courts, Courts of Justices of the Peace, and such other Courts inferior to the Supreme Gourt as may be established by law."

Mr. Jas. T. Pettway, Commercial Broker, Wilmington, N. C., has issued a circular addressed "To the Farmers and Planters of Cotton:" from which we extract the following:

First. W[illegible] to two cents per pound. Sand or trash, especially the former, is also very objectionable.

Second.—Good care should be taken to have a uniform grade in each bale, as two grades will force the sale to be made by the lowest, thereby causing a loss on the better grade, which the producer always [illegible]. For illustration—a bale containing five hundred pounds, of which fifty being good ordinary, the balance middling, will cause the whole to sell as good ordinary, making a loss of at least six to seven dollars per bale.

Third.—Pack the bales so as to contain as nearly five hundred pounds as possible. Bales under three hundred pounds are not merchantable. Do not allow bagging to lap, as a deduction is invariably made for lapped bagging. It is not essential to have the bagging meet on the side, a space of six to eight inches not being objectionable. There should be six hoopes to the bale.

Fourth.—It is a bad policy on the part of the producer to allow Cotton to remain exposed to the weather, as it often reaches market in a wet and damaged condition, causing trouble between buyer and seller, and invariably a loss to the producer. Cotton in good condition is preferred by the buyers in all markets.

Fifth.—The Wilmington Compress and Warehouse Company, will have in full operation in time for the first Cotton received, a first class Press, capable of reducing the thickness of a five hundred pound bale to six inches, and in connection therewith, will have extensive fire proof Warehouses for the Storage of Cotton. All of the Railways will deliver Cotton to be compressed or warehoused at the Press, free of expense; and with the facilities it is confidently expected that our market will offer inducements to Planters and speculators second to none in the country.

An Accomplished Queen.

The Queen of Holland gave a reception recently to the members of the Association for the Reform and Codification of the Laws of Nations, which is assembled at the Hague. A correspondent of *The London Echo*, who was present, says: "It is said that the Queen can address her guest, and that with fluency, in every language spoken in Europe; and on one occasion, on receiving the Hungarian delegates of some learned society among many others who attended, Her Majesty addressed these gentlemen in Latin, pleading as an excuse that she had not studied the language of Hungary. Her skill as a linguist was put to the test to-day. I had the good fortune to be near Her Majesty at the time, and satisfied myself that she was able to speak with equal fluency to the German, French, English, Danish, Italian, Spanish, Russian, and Swedish delegates. To each of these guests the Queen said some few words, or entered into conversation with those whose reputation has placed them on a higher level of intellectual life."

NOT ENTIRELY WITHOUT REASON.

From the Commercial Advertiser.

Bundy has been married two weeks and has left his wife. Bundy is a little man, and his wife weighs two hundred and forty pounds, and was the relict of of the late Peter Potts. About ten days after marriage Bundy was surprised, on awakening in the morning, to find his better half sitting up in bed crying as if his heart would break. Astonished, he asked the cause of her sorrow, but receiving no reply he began to surmise that there must be some secret on her mind that she withheld from him, that was the cause of her anguish, so he remarked to Mrs. B. that as they were married, she should tell him the cause of her grief, so, if possible, he could avert it, and after considerable coaxing he elicited the following from her:

"Last night I dreamed I was single, and as I walked through a well lighted street I came to a store where a sign in front advertised husbands for sale. Thinking it curious, I entered, and ranged along the wall on either side were men with prices affixed to them. Such beautiful men; some for $1,000, some for $500, and so on to $150 And as I had not that amount I could not purchase."

Thinking to console her, Bundy placed his arm lovingly around her, and asked:

"And did you see any men like me there"

"Oh, yes," she replied, drawing away from him, "lots like you; they were tied up in bunches, like asparagus, and sold for ten cents per bunch.'

Bundy got up and went to see his lawyer as to whether he had sufficient ground for divorce.

Important Results Pleasantly Achieved.

Although the days of irrational medication are happily passing away, and intelligent physicians have ceased to measure the supposed efficacy of a remedy by the violence of its effects, there still linger among the older practitioners a few of those predilections in favor of "heroic" reatment, which it would be lucky for their patients if they had abandoned. One of these is a fondness for administering drastic purgatives, such as blue pill, calomel, jalap and caster oil. A contrast of the effects of these drenching drugs with the mild and beneficient operation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is the very best argument that can be adduced against the wisdom of such destructive treatment. The old fashioned cathartics convulse the stomach, and relax the bowels so abruptly and copiously as to weaken them. Hostetter's Bitters, on the contrary, never gripe the intestines, but produce a laxative effect resembling the action of nature. At the same time they remove the cause of constipation, by arousing the dormant liver to secrete the bile necessary to the regular performance of the excretive function, and enable the stomach to thoroughly digest the food. Indigestion and [illegible] having been thus overcome, a regular habit of body is the necessary consequence, which the occasional subsequent use of the Bitters renders permanent. Every disagreeable symptom which, in the absence of perfect digestion and evacuation, harasses the system, [illegible] under the influence of [illegible] stomachic and alterative. Health and vigor are [illegible] follow its use.

Administrator's Sale of Real and PERSONAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction, ON FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1875, at the late residence of Felix D. Clodfelter, deceased, about one hundred acres of land belonging to the estate of said deceased, adjoining the lands of M. W. Goodman, Mrs. M. E. Watts and others—situated in Mt. Ulla Township, about 16 miles west of Salisbury, on the waters of Sill's Creek, near Back Creek Church. This is a very desirable tract of land, with good buildings, orchard &c., with plenty of timber and about twenty acres of good bottom. Terms of sale—one-half cash, and the balance in twelve months, interest from date.

At the same time and place, undersigned will sell for cash about 60 bushels of wheat, 75 bushels of oats, 100 bushels of corn and a lot of straw &c. Sale to take place at 11 o'clock A. M. Persons wishing to see the land can call on J. L. Clodfelter, near the premises, or on the undersigned.

SAM'L A. LOWRANCE, Adm'r. of Felix D. Clodfelter.

Sept. 23. 1875—4ts.

E. H. MARSH'S

MACHINE WORKS.

Corner of FULTON & COUNCIL. Streets, Salisbury, N. C.

Having all my new Machinery in operation, I am now prepared in connection with the Iron & Brass works to do all kinds of wood work, such as Lumber Dressing, Tongue & Groving, making Sash, Blinds & Doors, making moulding from ½ inch to 6 inches wide, also Turning & Pattern making, Sawing Bracketts, &c. Having the best Machinery and first class workmen, satisfaction is guaranteed.

July 29, 1875.—1y.

SOUTHERN ILLUSTRATED AGE!

Raleigh, N. C.

The only ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY in the South. Eight pages. Forty columns, Containing more reading matter than any weekly published in the Southern States.

The first number of the SOUTHERN ILLUSTRATED AGE will be issued on

Saturday, 26th day of June, 1875.

The Publisher intends making it an illustrated record of the times. It will treat of every topic, Political, Historical, Literary, and Scientific, which is of current interest, and gives the best illustrations that can be obtained, original or foreign.

The SOUTHERN ILLUSTRATED AGE will be printed on new type, and heavy book paper.

On its list of contributors will be found the names of many of the best writers in the South. Serial and short stories, poems and sketches, and well conducted editorial department, giving the latest personal, literary, scientific, political, religious and commercial intelligence,—will furnish every week an amount of reading matter unsurpassed by other papers, in excellence and variety. It is intended to make the SOUTHERN ILLUSTRATED AGE a journal for the fireside; several columns will be specially devoted to all subjects pertaining to domestic and social life.

No family should be without it.

Subscription price only $2 per annum. Postage free.

R. T. FULGHUM, Editor, Raleigh, N. C.

10-1875.

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RICHMOND.

SESSION 1875-76.

Winter Course of Lectures begin October 1st, and close in five months. Full course of Medical Instruction by the Faculty, and daily system of examinations by the Adjunct Faculty. Professors fee-, $120. Pharmacy Course $35. Beneficiary Ticket, $50. For full particulars or catalogue apply to J. B. McCAW, M. D., 4w No 630 Grace St. Richmond Va. Dean of the Faculty.

WESTERN MARYLAND COLLEGE,

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Each having a full corps of Professors.

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begins September 1st, 1875.

6w

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXHIBIT OF THE

CLERK of the COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF ROWAN, to the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER, A. D, 1875.

Amounts and items audited by the Board to each member thereof severally:

D. A. Davis	per diem	42.00
M. L. Holmes	" "	24.00
Geo M. Bernhardt	" "	20.00
do do	mileage	12.00
J G Fleming	per diem	28.00
do do	mileage	18.00
E. Mauney	per diem	16.00
do do	mileage	11.00
Henry Barringer	per diem	16.00
do do	mileage	6.00
Joseph F McLean	per diem	12.40
do do	mileage	11.40
Dr L W Coleman	per deim	12.00
do do	mileage	6.40
H N Woodson, Clerk,	per diem	38.00
		$273.90

Distances traveled by the members of the Board in attending the sessions of the same:

Geo M Bernhardt	240	miles
J G Fleming	378	"
E Mauney	224	"
Henry Barringer	128	"
Joseph F McLean	228	"
Dr L W Coleman	120	"

HORATIO N. WOODSON, Clerk.

Sept. 1st.—4tms.

SCHOOL NOTICES.

MISS JENNIE CALDWELL'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Will open at the usual place on the 22d Sept., instant.

Persons wishing to enter pupils before that time may opply to

T. B. BEALL.

Sep. 2.—3ts.

Mrs. Rumple's Music School will also commence on the 22d inst

ORDINANCES.

—:0:—

At a recent meeting of Town Board the following orders were made and ordered to be published for the benefit of all concerned.

Ordered, that all persons who shall carelessly or negligently leave teams hitched to wagons or other vehicles on the streets of Salisbury, shall be fined from one to twenty dollars.

Ordered, that the Ordinance in regard to hitching horses t shade trees, &c., be rigidly enforced.

Ordered, that the Police be instructed to kill all dogs [illegible] which the owners [illegible]

Ordered, that [illegible] requiring [illegible]

[illegible] will be fined

J. J. STEWART,

P B KENNEDY. Mayor.

[illegible]

Sept. 2 '75 1 mo

STAR SALOON.

THE BEST

Nothing but Plain North Carolina Whiske .

The Finest Wines Impor ed

THE BEST BEER, TRY IT.

Connected with this we wish to draw your attention to an Eating Saloon and Restaurant. From September 1st, to April 1st, this will be kept in the very best style. Not even an epicure can complain.

J. A. SNIDER.

Aug. 26.—6mos.

$5 to $20 Per Day at home. Terms free. Address G. STINTON & Co. Portland, Maine. Jan. 19, 1875.—1y

SUPERIOR COURT—ROWAN COUNTY.

J. G. Flemming, as Executor of the last will and testamennt of Jacob Krider, deceased. *Plaintiff*

Against

Sarah Krider, Daniel W Krider, Charles C Krider, John Graham, & wife, Julia E Grahan, Thomas A Krider, Margaret C Fleming, Mary L. Krider. James H. Krider, Maria Krider, Anna M. Krider, Sallie S. Krider, Barnabus S Krider, Thomas W Morrison, Katie M Morrison, William Bethea and wife Sallie E Bethea, Robert N Fleming, William K. Fleming, Sallie E Fleming, Margaret J Fleming, Nathan N Fleming, Roberta Fleming, Charles J Fleming and Julia G Fleming. *Defendants.*

} Summons.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To the Sheriff of Rowan County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded in the name of the State to Summon Sarah Krider, Daniel W Krider, Charles C Krider, John Graham and wife Julia E. Graham, Thomas A Krider, Margaret C Fleming, Mary L Krider, James H Krider, Maria Krider, Anne M Krider, Sallie S Krider, Barnabus S Krider, Thomas W Morrison, Katie M Morrison, William Bethea and wife Sallie E Bethea, Robert N Fleming, William K Fleming, Sallie E Fleming, Margaret J Fleming, Nathan N Fleming, Roberta Fleming, Charles J Fleming, and Julia G Fleming. Defendants, in the above action, to appear at the next Term of the Superior Court of the County of Rowan, at the Court-House in Salisbury, on the 6th Monday after the 3d Monday in September next (1875), then and there to answer the complaint of J. G. Fleming, as Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Jacob Krider, deceased, Plaintiff in this suit. And you are further commanded to notify the said Defendants that if they fail to answer the complaint, within the time specifed by law, the said Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint and for all cost and charges in this suit incurred.

Witness J. M. HORAH, *Clerk of our said Court, at office, in SALISBURY, this the 24th day of August, A. D.* 1875.

J. M. HORAH, Clerk Superior Court Rowan County.

Thomas A. Krider and Wm. K. Fleming, of Cotton Plant, Arkansas and William Bethea and wife Sallie E. Bethea, at or near Marion, South Carolina—Defendants above named—non-residents of this State—will please take notice.

BLACKMER & HENDERSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Sept. 9th.—6ws. [Printer's fee $16.]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COTTON SAW GIN.

Equal to any in the country, with an improved cotton roll superior to any other Gin. Manufactured by

J. M. ELLIOTT, Winnsboro, S. C.

References: W. R. Creght, R. R. Agt., and Maj. F. W. Woodward.

July 15, 1875—3mo pd.

DAVIE COUNTY—IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Thomas Gray and Margaret Foreum, *Plaintiffs*

Against

Emma Clampit. Mary Clampit, Patience Gray and Pinkney Gray and others, *Defendants.*

} Summons for Relief.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

To the Sheriff of Davie County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Emma Clampit, Mary Clampit. Patience Gray, Pinkney Gray, and others, children of Amos Gray names unknown, whose names when known will be inserted, the Defendants above named, if they be found within your county, to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court. to be held for the County of Davie at the Court House in Mocksville on the 2nd Monday after the 3rd Monday of September and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the clerk of the Superior Court for said County, within first 3 days of said term and let the said defendants take notice that if they fail to answer said complaint within that time, the Plaintiffs will apply to the Court for relief demanded in the complaint

Herein fail not. and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, this 10th day of August, 1875.

[Seal] H. B. HOWARD. Clerk Superior Court Davie County.

It appearing to the Court upon satisfactory proof that the said Pinkney Gray and others, children of Amos Gray, names, unknown, are not residents of the State of North Carolina, it is ordered, that publication of the above summons be made in the "Carolina Watchman" a newspaper published in the town of Salisbury for six successive weeks from this date.

Aug. 10. 1875. H. B. HOWARD, Clerk Superior Court of Davie County.

Aug. 12, 1875.—6ws. Printers fee $10,50

DAVIE COUNTY—IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

F. M. Phillips *Plaintiff.*

Against

Uriah H. Phelps, *Defendant,*

} Summons for Relief.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To the Sheriff of Davie County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Uriah H. Phelps, the Defendant, above named, if he be found within your County, to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court at a Court to be held for the County of Davie at the Court House in Mocksville on the second (2d) Monday after the third (3d) Monday of September, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said County, within the first three days of the term, and let the said Defendant take notice that if he fail to answer the said complaint within that time, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Herein fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, this 6th day of August, 1875.

[Seal] H. B. HOWARD, Clerk Superior Court Davie County.

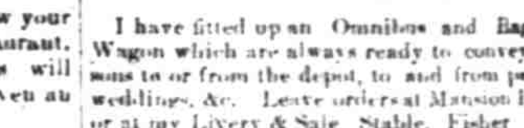
[illegible] upon satisfactory [illegible] the said U. H. Phelps is not a resident of the State of N. C., it is ordered that publication of the above Summons be made in the "Carolina Watchman," a newspaper published in the town of Salisbury, for six successive weeks from this date.

H. B. HOWARD Clerk Superior Court of Davie County.

Aug. 12th, 1875.—6w.

Printer's fee $10.50.

OMNIBUS & BAGGAGE WAGON ACCOMMODATIONS.



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M. A. BRINGLE

Aug. 19.—tf.

SIMONTON FEMALE COLLEGE,

STATEVILLE, N. C.

The next session will open Sept. 1. 1875. Terms for board, &c ,have been made as low as possible to suit the times. References: Rev. Chas Phillips, D. D., Prof. W. J. Martin, Rev. W. A. Wood. Rev. D. E Jordan, Ex-Gov. Z. B. Vance, Hon W. H. Battle, and all friends of the late Prof. Mitchell, of Chapel Hill, N. C. Aug. 12, 1874.—6mos.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

I will open my school at the Fair Grounds on the first of September, before which time names of pupils may be left with Col. P. N. Heilig or B. F. Rogers.

H. T. J. LUDWICK.

Aug. 19th '75.—4 tms.

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April 15 1875.—1y

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