

Carolina Watchman.

MAY 17, 1877.

Col. John M. White, extensively connected with families in Mecklenburg and Cabarrus, died at Rock Hill, S. C., Sunday last.

A wagon load of turtles were sold in Charlotte on Monday. An Editorial Convention is in session there, and turtle soup is probably the order of the day.

The Turkish Government will proclaim a "holy war" against the Russians. That means that the government will press into the conflict all the fanatical religious zeal it can possibly stir up in the Mahomitan mind against the Christian Russians.

Brigham Young, the Mormon prophet and arch offender in the mountain meadow massacre, talks defiantly, and it is said his followers are arming and drilling with a view to resist Federal proceedings against him. There will be a rumble at Salt Lake before long.

A company of Western Merchants are making a tour of the Southern States. They will pass Charlotte, and the merchants there are preparing to give them a handsome reception. They were highly entertained at Richmond and distinguished honors shown them.

The Turkey-Russia war is opening with great fury. The Russians have crossed the Danube, but they met a foe at every advance whose determined valor demands a fearful price for every inch gained. Great casualties may be expected in a war of fanaticism. Russia may crush the Turks, but it will probably leave her powerless to dictate terms of peace, or to profit by the terrible cost of her victory.

Patrons of North Carolina.—It is proposed to have a grand camp meeting of grangers at Pilot Mountain on the 24th day of August. Prominent gentlemen of the Order in S. Carolina and Virginia are to be invited to make speeches, and they are to have music, and a lively time generally, all for the purpose of exciting renewed interest in the Association. Such is the proposition, but it remains to be seen whether or not it will meet the general approval of the grangers.

GEN. LEACH.—This gentleman has written a cracking letter to the Raleigh Observer in vindication of himself against the newspaper squibs charging that he was favoring Hayes' project for a new party in the South. He denounces the charge as untrue. We have had no doubt of it from the first; for as political matters now stand there is no cause for any party change, and without an adequate cause to operate on it would be simply impossible to move a peg. Why then do the newspapers spend so much breath over this new party nonsense.

Not True.—The Hartford Times having published a letter in which it was stated that a once prominent North Carolinian, Attorney General, &c., was in the Poor House at Washington, the Raleigh News answered by reciting the names of all the living ex-Attorneys Generals of the State, and advertised the conjecture that if true at all, Wm. Coleman must be the man. The Concord Sun comes in to say that it is not Mr. Coleman, for that gentleman is now living in Concord. Thus it goes back on the Hartford Times to correct this false statement.

The Burke County Immigrants.—The Massachusetts colony in Burke county, as we learn from a reliable member of it, is progressing very satisfactorily in building houses and preparing for business. It comprises only about 30 persons at present, but the number will largely increase by the arrival of others who are daily expected. Some are coming from Iowa and Wisconsin, and still another company from Pittsburg, Pa. Those already arrived are highly pleased with the country and their prospects, and also with the hearty welcome they have received from the citizens of the neighborhood.

The New York Tribune has the following: "Gov. Vance, of North Carolina, is said to be building up a formidable Republican party in that State by his bitter hostility to the President's policy. Many Democrats, the best men of the party, are said to be opposed to him, and to be in favor of a new organization which shall support President Hayes. The Republicans are already confident of carrying the State next year."

The N. Y. Tribune either does not know or does not care what it is saying. Gov. Vance is quite in the full possession of the confidence of those who elected him Governor. He is neither making nor unmaking parties. He is doing nothing he cannot triumphantly defend before his fellow citizens of the State, either as Governor or as a citizen. There is therefore no truth in the Tribune's statement—not a word. The Republicans have not the ghost of a chance for "carrying the State next year." If they could not do it while the color line was solid, how shall they do it now that it is broken? No—radicalism is dead and buried in North Carolina, and that is the end of it. Old whigs are going to put it away and they are not helping to dig up the carcass and go about playing the fool in parading it before an incensed and disgusted people.

John Tyler, Jr., a son of ex-President Tyler, was among those who took part in the competitive examination last Monday for a first-class clerkship in the Pension Office.

N. C. AND VIRGINIA R. R.

Considerable interest is just now manifested in the subject of a railroad connection at this place, under a charter granted in February, 1857, which we republish in this paper. There was an effort made during the summer of that year to raise \$200,000 and organize the Company. \$190,000 were voted by the county of Davie; \$25,000 by the town of Salisbury; and individual subscriptions in Davie and Rowan made up the balance of \$190,000, failing by only \$10,000 to realize the sum required by the terms of the county vote, and so the whole project fell to the ground.

It will be seen that the Charter is a liberal one, and contains no provision by which it has become invalid. Nor has it been repealed. It is therefore alive. If the Commissioners shall choose to act under it and open books for subscriptions, and the people of counties and towns interested are willing to vote subscriptions, there is nothing to prevent them from organizing a company and proceeding to work. It is said the people of Davie have determined to revive the scheme, and that they will hold a public meeting in Mocksville next Monday, to adopt such preliminary measures looking to this end as circumstances may require. They do not propose to hold the county to their subscription of 1857, but will submit the question anew to the vote of the people, who it is believed are fully prepared to make a liberal subscription.

Here, then, is another call on Salisbury to decide an important question in which she is interested. Will the proposed road to Mocksville benefit her? If so, how much will she give to secure it? How much of private subscriptions first, and then how much as a town subscription? If our neighbors of the county of Davie demand it we must show our hand; and it at once becomes a subject of considerable interest.

THE EASTERN WAR.

A Russian official report from Tiflis, claims that after capturing Mukhastan on the 11th, they advanced two columns against Khatzibani heights, skirting the river Kentrion, which they stormed with a loss of 12 killed, 116 wounded, and an immense loss to the Turks. The Turkish accounts claim a victory in the same locality. The Turks were entrenched on Khatzibani heights, which are near Batum.

The Russians passing Bucharest carry flags bearing the double Greek cross, which are only carried when the war is a religious one.

The Danube, which has been very high is falling.

The Turkish force at Widdin is well prepared for an attack from the Roumanians which are daily expected.

The Porte is anxious about the arms and munitions still due from America, and is represented as angry with America for allowing the Russian squadron to remain in American waters.

The feeling against England is becoming bitter, the Turks thinking if she intends assisting, she should do so on the Danube and in Asia.

Turkish vessels are taking soundings off Odessa.

One man only escaped from the monitor sank near Ibrail.

LONDON, May 14.—Mrs. Challis, wife of the American Missionary at Lissaia has died of small pox.

The Times' Vienna correspondent explains the vote in the Chamber. He says: Although the resolution adopted by the Chamber speaks of severing the bonds between Turkey and Roumania, and the Emperor's government at the conclusion of peace to secure an independent position, it leaves the government to use their discretion in acting according to circumstances, so that for the present the whole matter is shelved.

Bucharest Journals state that the Turks have crossed the Danube at Ciohanesh, stolen 1,200 sheep and killed a shepherd and some cattle.

The Telegraph's special from Batoum Friday, midnight, says: "About five o'clock this morning the Russian forces which had been largely augmented for the purpose, advanced with batteries of field artillery, and made a furious attack upon the heights defending Batoum on the land side, which were occupied by Bashibazouks. The Ottoman troops were entrenched in the usual effective manner upon the slopes and ledges of these hills, and upon the advance of the enemy they opened on his columns a terrible and well sustained fire of cannon and musketry, which literally mowed the Russians down in swaths. They fell by scores and hundreds, on the plain below the Turkish positions. During their attempts to make way against this fire, a body of Turkish horse and footmen taking advantage of a thick forest, broke forth upon the flank of the Russian column, and effected a great slaughter. The Muscovites being upon ground perfectly open, and having no chance but to fight or fly, in a short time the spot which was the scene of this flank movement, became covered with dead and dying Russians. But the enemy quickly brought up reinforcements, and the battle was renewed with much determination for many hours. The efforts of the assailants were desperately maintained, but towards midday their artillery fire gradually slackened and they at length withdrew.

A correspondent of the Telegraph describing the battle near Batoum says: "I myself was an eye witness of this important engagement from the first to the last, and can testify that the Ottoman soldiers behaved with gallantry which was most admirable. They had however, during a great part of the action, the advantage of entrenchments on high ground, and it is due to this fact, no doubt, that their losses, compared to those inflicted upon the enemy, were insignificant. The same correspondent of Saturday's date, says: The victory was won by the extraordinary courage of the Bashibazouks. The dead and wounded on the Russian side will exceed 4,000. The engagement lasted over eight hours actual fighting. The last of the Russians did not withdraw till near midnight. The Russians lost many guns. The only Turkish officer of note killed, is Khadim Bey, Major of the Irregulars.

Georgia repudiates the fraudulent bonds issued by Bullock and his brothers in crime in 1870. The principal and interest amount to \$8,000,000. Judge Martin, of the Circuit Court of Arkansas, has declared the act passed in 1869 by the carpet-bag Legislature, by which \$6,000,000 of bonds were authorized to be issued, to be unconstitutional.

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Official Disconduct in Georgia.

[Special Dispatch to the Philadelphia Press.] WASHINGTON, May 9.—Senator Gordon filed with the President yesterday the testimony taken in Northeastern Georgia by a commission appointed by the Governor under instructions of the Legislature, to investigate the misconduct of the United States Marshals and Internal Revenue officers. The testimony shows that private property was destroyed, innocent men in large numbers taken from their homes, marched hundreds of miles on foot, and after paying fees to a lawyer, suggested by the treasury officers for this purpose, were discharged without ever having had a warrant served upon them or a regular hearing of their case. The President promised to examine the testimony and act promptly.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA DEBT.

Prompt Action on the Interest Question.—Shouldering the Financial Burden Placed on the State by Carpet-Baggers.

[Special to the Baltimore Sun.] CHARLESTON, S. C., May 8.—Private and trustworthy advices have been received here that the question of the course to be adopted by the Democratic State government in regard to the State debt was substantially settled to-night by the House committee of ways and means after protracted consultation with Gov. Hampton, Attorney General Connor and other leading men. Hitherto there had been a strong disposition on account of the extreme poverty of the people to let the whole matter of the State debt go over until the regular session next winter, and even those who favored immediate action were generally willing to fund all unpaid coupons up to January, 1878, and to provide for the regular payment of interest only and after that date.

But the committee owing mainly to the influence of Gov. Hampton, has decided that the State shall at once shoulder the financial burden placed upon it by carpet-baggers, and that the contemplated State tax of five mills shall be increased so as to make provision for the payment in full of the coupons on the State consolidated bonds of January and July of the present year.

The appropriation bill, as finally agreed upon to-night, and which will probably be reported to-morrow, includes the following provision: "That the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby appropriated to pay the January and July, 1877, interest upon the consolidated bonds and certificates of stock of the State issued under the provisions of the act to reduce the volume of the public debt; provided that no part thereof shall be applied to the payment of the interest upon the said consolidated bonds and certificates of stock until the holders thereof shall have submitted the same to the inspection and scrutiny of a commission raised for that purpose at the present session of the General Assembly, and until said commission shall have determined the same to be valid and bona fide."

The figures of the supply bill, owing to the adoption of the provision in the appropriation bill to pay the interest on the public debt, have necessarily been increased, the tax levy for State purposes being seven mills instead of five mills. The resolutions providing for the organization of the commission to scrutinize the bonds will be presented to the House with the appropriation and supply bills.

THE DOOM OF MORMONISM.

[N. Y. Herald.] Of these "twin relics of barbarism, polygamy and slavery," the one was more than twelve years ago extinguished in this country, and the time has come for dealing efficiently with the other. The extinction of polygamy, which now lie before us, is but a slight task in comparison with the truly formidable and gigantic one which we had to confront in uprooting slavery. The surviving "twin relic" is confined to a small patch of country, whereas slavery was entrenched in fifteen States of the Union. Polygamy has no supporters or defenders outside of Utah; but slavery had a powerful and influential body of apologists diffused through every part of the United States. The Mormons live in a territory, and in the Territory the authority of Congress is supreme and unlimited, so that in rooting out this pestilent nest of abominations no question can arise respecting the infringement of State rights. There is nothing, therefore, either in the magnitude of the evil, or the strength of its defenders, or the number of its apologists, or its powers of resistance, which justifies any comparison between the difficulty of dealing with polygamy and the colossal obstacles encountered in the overthrow of slavery. It is so easy to wipe out the foul blot of Mormonism that the Government will be inexcusable if it longer shrinks from this duty.

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AN ACT To incorporate the North Carolina and Virginia Railroad Company.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same: That for the purpose of constructing a Rail Road communication between the towns of Salisbury and Mocksville, and thence to the Virginia or Tennessee State line, a Company is hereby incorporated by the name and style of "the North Carolina and Virginia Rail Road Company," which shall have a corporate existence, as a body politic, for the term of ninety-nine years, and by that name may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded in any Court of Law and Equity in the State of N. C., and may have power to use a common seal, and shall be capable in Law and Equity, of purchasing, holding, leasing, and conveying estates real, personal, and mixed, and of acquiring the same by gift or devise, so far as shall be necessary for the objects herein contemplated, and no further; and said Company may enjoy all other rights and immunities which other corporate bodies may lawfully exercise; and may make all necessary By-Laws and regulations for its government, not inconsistent with the Constitution and Laws of the State of North Carolina.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted: That the Capital Stock of said Company may be created by subscriptions on the part of individuals, counties, towns, and incorporated companies, in shares of one hundred dollars, and equal in amount to a sum sufficient to construct and equip the Road herein authorized to be constructed, and no more.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted: That A. H. Caldwell, William Overman, John I. Shaver, H. L. Roberts, and James E. Kerr, of the county of Salisbury, and William March, Martin Boone, A. G. Carter, Lemuel Bingham, and J. M. Clement, of the town of Mocksville, are hereby appointed commissioners to receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of said Company in each of said towns, any three of whom may have power to act, first giving ten days previous notice in some one of the newspapers of the State, of the time of opening books for that purpose, and said Commissioners, or any five of them, may, at any time after said books have been kept open for the space of twenty days, have power to call together the subscribers to the Capital Stock of said Company, for the purpose of completing the organization thereof; and after its organization, the said Company may, from time to time, receive further subscriptions to its Capital Stock, in such manner as they may see fit.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted: That said Company shall hold annual meetings of its stockholders, and of their officers, if deemed necessary; and at said annual meetings, seven Directors shall be elected to hold office for the term of one year, or until their successors shall be appointed; and any of the said meetings shall have power to make or alter the By-Laws of the Company, provided that in all such meetings of stockholders, a majority of all the stock subscribed shall be present in person, or by proxy, which proxies shall be verified in the manner prescribed by the By-Laws of the Company, and each share thus represented shall be entitled to one vote on all questions.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted: That it shall be the duty of the Directors of the Company to select one of their own number as President of the Company, who shall be a citizen of North Carolina, and to fill all vacancies that may occur in the Board; and to have constructed, as speedily as practicable, a railway, with one or more tracks, from the town of Salisbury to the town of Mocksville, in said State, and then, from time to time, as they may be able to do so, to some point on the Virginia Line, West of the County of Surry, or to the Tennessee State Line, and to manage all the affairs of said Company, both before and after the completion of said Road.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted: That said Company shall have the same power, call for, and enforce the payment of stock subscribed, as was heretofore granted to the North Carolina Railroad Company, by their Charter of incorporation; and shall have power to condemn land for the use of the Company, when a contract of purchase cannot be made with the owner thereof, to the same extent, and in the same manner, and under the same rules, regulations, and restrictions, as the said North Carolina Railroad Company were authorized to do, by their said act of incorporation.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted: That all contracts made and entered into by the President of the Company, shall be binding upon the Company, whether with, or without the seal; and the President shall, under the instructions of the Board of Directors, issue certificates of stock to the stockholders, which shall be transferable in the manner prescribed by the By-Laws of the Company.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted: That the said Company shall have power to borrow money for the completion of said Road, and issue their bonds for payment of the same, bearing interest not exceeding seven per cent per annum, according to the terms that may be prescribed by their By-Laws, and may secure the payment of said bonds by procuring personal endorsers, or executing mortgages upon their Road and other property.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted: That said Company may have the exclusive right of transporting persons and freight upon said Road, at such rates of charges as the Board of Directors may fix, and may have the power to farm the same to any person or corporation.

SEC. 10. And be it further enacted: That all Counties and Towns subscribing stock to said Company, shall do so in the same manner, and under the same rules, regulations, and restrictions, as are set forth and prescribed in the Act incorporating the North Carolina and Atlantic Rail Road Company, for the government of such towns and counties, as were allowed to subscribe to the Capital Stock of said Company.

SEC. 11. And be it further enacted: That this Act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Read three times, and ratified in General Assembly, this 3rd day February, 1877.

J. G. SHEPHERD, S. H. C.

W. W. AVERY, Speaker of the Senate.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
Office of Secretary of State,
I, William Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office. Given under my hand this 17th day of July, 1877.

W. HILL, Secretary.

Per. RUFFS H. PAGE, D. Sec.

MISSISSIPPI.—According to promise, I will now endeavor to give you a brief account of things seen and heard on my route from a year city to Fayetteville.

GOLD HILL.

We stopped here to refresh the "inner man." As to the journey thus far, there was only one thing notably conspicuous, and that too, notably conspicuous by its absence. I refer to the almost entire absence of either signboards or mile posts. With few exceptions, throughout the whole trip, fork, after fork in the road would be reached, but no friendly finger to guide the doubting, "Innocent Abroad"; mile after mile would be passed over, but no messenger to warn one to hasten his onward course or to "hasten slowly." For the benefit of all other "Innocents" and in their name, I would appeal to the proper officials to take charge of this matter. These things ought not to be.

Gold Hill, as situated in your valuable paper last week, has proved a very profitable mine. Not much work is now done at this place, my I do not know. The surrounding country is full of "prospects" (the technical term, I believe), with what realization this depends on the "face" of the mine, and the nature of the rock. This is a fact of history, known to many of our readers, that more money has been expended in mining gold, than has actually been gotten of this precious metal, to say nothing of the hardships of the laborers, the lives lost, and evil results. Better then, probably, to work the "surface mine" and give too deeply into the depths of mother earth. But the hour for rest has passed and we move on. The lower part of Rowan, the strip of Cabarrus, and the upper part of Stanly through which we passed, after a very rough and tumble ride, in the second day of our journey, we reached the town of Albemarle. Albemarle has about two hundred inhabitants, half a dozen stores, two hotels, a jail with one occupant, and several barns. Mr. H. W. Spence, of Trinity College, has a flourishing shop here.

From Albemarle, leaving the more direct route to Fayetteville, we turned our course more southward towards Wadesboro. First, we reached CEDAR HILL, a village in Anson county, where we dined.

ANSONVILLE next was reached. This is indeed a pretty place, having many fine residences, especially the large brick building, originally erected for collegiate purposes, and recently sold and now used as a common school house.

Ten miles more brought us to WADESBORO where we spent Wednesday night. "A city set upon a hill cannot be hid," and indeed from this elevated place, views can be obtained almost equaling the mountain scenery of Western Carolina. For scores of miles in every direction the eye wanders over hill and valley, till wearied with the seemingly endless flight, it once more rests on the many beautiful residences of this inland town. Fifteen stores, and almost as many barns, four pretty churches, Episcopal, Methodist, Presbyterian and Baptist, several carriage factories, and the inevitable blacksmith shop, about make up the bill. The Carolina Central R. R. passes through the outskirts, and great efforts are now making to finish another road from Charlotte, to continue, I believe, up to Salisbury. Flour by the way was selling from twelve dollars and upwards per barrel.

Rev. S. C. Alexander has a good school here and has done much to build up Presbyterianism in this section. But farewell to Wadesboro. Thursday morn found us travelling eastward through a thickly settled and seemingly fertile country. Before long we came to LEBESVILLE, "a city of magnificent distances," though quite a pretty place. Then we cross the majestic Yadkin, or Pedee, as called in S. C., much swollen by late rains, two hundred and eighty yards wide at the ferry (Wall's). Now we are in Richmond county.

ROCKINGHAM, the county seat, we can say but little, as we passed right by it, but at a moment's halt, "Court" being in session the streets were full of persons, giving them quite a business looking appearance. Two very large brick cotton factories add much to the place. From here to Fayetteville, a distance of 55 miles, we were travelling through a country of the deep soil.

For fourteen miles after leaving the suburbs of Rockingham, we travelled without seeing a solitary human being or even a habitable dwelling. Wall "Uncommonly" roads, this was superlatively the "lone-comelikest." The singing of the pines and the grunting of the snail seemed to deepen the solitude. Yet man has been here. The bleeding pine, as it gives forth its life blood to make "tar pitch and turpentine" for its ruthless destroyer, is a continual witness of his ravages.

Stopping for the night at the first place on the edge of this barren wilderness (McPhersons) the next day, Friday, after a drive of forty miles by the side of the old Albemarle & Fayetteville plank road, brings us to FAYETTEVILLE.

where, doubtless, Messrs. Editors, and kind readers, if I have any, all interested are perfectly willing that we should rest bodily and epistolarily for a few days.

VIATOR.

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL IF TAKEN IN TIME.

ENNIS' CHICKEN AND HOG CHOLERA CURE.

The best and most efficient cure and preventive known to man, but a careful and judicious use of it is an unerring remedy. Read the following testimonials from citizens of the highest respectability in the State.

SALISBURY, N. C., June 2, 1874.

Dear Sir:—I have used with great satisfaction your Hog Cholera Cure, and can truthfully recommend it to all hog raisers as a great preventive and sure Cure, when used before the hog is too sick to eat.

Yours respectfully,
R. R. CRAWFORD.

NEWTON, N. C., May 25, 1874.

Mr. ENNIS:—Your Chicken Cholera Cure gives general satisfaction wherever it has been used, and we think it the best of the kind in use.

Respectfully,
ABERNETHY & WILLIAMS, Druggists.

For sale at Ennis' Drug Store. Price 25 cents a box. (31.3m.)

LAND SALE!

I will sell at the Court House, in Lexington, on the 24th day of March, 1877, a Tract of Land lying in Boone Township, adjoining the lands of Jno. Dappes, Henry Beck, Robt. Summerson and others, containing 138 acres, more or less. Terms of sale Cash.

JOHN H. MICHAEL, Mortgagee of H. A. CLEMENT.

FOR SALE!

A little over Half price, one second hand Buck Eye Mower and Reaper, combined, or a New Champion Mower and Reaper. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply to J. S. McCUBBER, Mill Bridge, May 9, 1877.

NOTICE.

In pursuance to the authority vested in me, as Mortgagee by Mortgage Deed made to me on the 6th day of March, 1874, by Mr. A. Moffitt and his wife Harriet R. Moffitt, I shall proceed on the 18th day of June, 1877, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House door in Lexington, to sell to the highest bidder for cash two tracts of land, the first adjoining the lands of G. S. Darr and others, containing seventeen acres, the second adjoining the lands of Philip Kanoy, D. V. Moffitt and others, containing fifty acres more or less.

J. W. CECIL, Mortgagee.

HARD TIMES ARE OVER.

Just received an entire stock of new Spring goods, which were purchased at the lowest market prices, consisting of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods. A great variety of all kinds of Notions. HAMBURG EDGINGS AT 10 CTS. PER YARD &c.

Also a large and well selected stock of CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, & GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

If you want to drink good coffee, come and try

Wallace's Rio.

Complete stock of Groceries, Crockery and Cutlery constantly on hand, which I can sell as low as any house in the city. Since the great political questions have been settled there is good times ahead for the people. Call on Wallace for cheap goods.

ALSO

I have determined to start the Herb and Root Business

in this city, in order to give many a chance to make 75c to \$100 per day. V. WALLACE.

NOTICE.

By virtue of a mortgage deed executed by Geo. W. Hinkle and wife Mary Hinkle, to J. R. Rice on 2nd day of Nov. 1874, to secure the payment of a certain bond given by them to the said J. R. Rice, bearing even date with said mortgage, which said mortgage deed and bond were assigned by the said J. R. Rice to the undersigned on the 19th day of March, 1877, we will sell to the highest bidder for cash at the Court House door in Mocksville on Monday the 4th day of June, 1877, the tract of land in said mortgage deed described lying in Davie co., 4 miles west of Mocksville on which said Hinkle now lives, containing about 60 acres.

J. A. WILLIAMSON, D. W. LEACH, Mortgagees.

ADVERTISEMENT.

OFFICE INTERNAL REVENUE, STATESVILLE, April 21, 1877.

The following property having been seized for violation of the Internal Revenue Laws, the owner or claimant is hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, within thirty days from date and make claim according to law, or the same will be declared forfeited to the United States:

1 horse, 1 wagon, 1 keg whiskey, and one set of tire-iron.

J. J. MOTT, Collector.

Administrator's Sale of Land.

Notice is given that I will sell on the 19th of May, at public auction, on the premises 13 miles west of Salisbury, all the Lands belonging to the estate of Joshua Miller, dec'd., adjoining the lands of J. K. Graham and others. Subject to the widow's dower. Terms easy. Sale at 11 o'clock.

S. A. LOWRANCE, Admr.

April 14th, 1877. 27.4t.

Carry the News to the People!

DR. TRANHAM

Having purchased the DRUG STORE of BUS & BARKER, will continue the business at the Old STAND. Will keep constantly on hand a full and complete stock of all goods in his line. Special attention given the Prescription Department, which is under the sole management of J. C. R. BARKER.

THE SOUTHERN UNDERWRITER'S ASSOCIATION.

INSURES ALL KINDS OF PROPERTY AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$1,000,000. ASSETS, MAY 5, 1876, 128,771.

HOME OFFICE

RALEIGH, N. C.

ARMISTEAD JONES, President. G. W. BLACKNALL, Treasurer.

Parties desiring to insure their property should patronize this Company, for the following reasons: It is a State corporation, combining solvency and stability, (two of the most essential points in an insurance company), as the following certificate from the Secretary of State will show:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Raleigh, May 5th, 1874.

To all whom it may concern: This is to certify that I have thoroughly examined the "Business affairs and finances" of "The Southern Underwriters' Association," Raleigh, North Carolina, in accordance with the provisions of an Act to amend sections 42, 43, and 44, "Battles' Revised," chapter 26, ratified 29th March, A. D. 1873, and do find that said company is "doing business upon sound principle, within the provisions of its charter, and in accordance with the laws of the State of North Carolina," and that they are possessed of the following securities, which will more fully appear from statement on file in this office:

United States Bonds, (market value), \$70,000 00
S. C. Rail Road Bonds, (market value), 20,000 00
S. C. County and City Bonds, (market value), 10,000 00
Mortgages on Real Estate in North Carolina, (first liens), 28,000 00
Cash on hand, in Bank and in hands of Agents, 10,000 00
Total, \$128,000 00

In accordance with the authority delegated to me by the Legislature, I hereby approve the Report of said Company