Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1878.

As we go to press to-day the struggle between regularly nominated and independent candidates of the Democratic party in this portion of the State, and between the Democrats and republicans in the eastern counties, is drawing to a close. We shall not be surprised if independentism has lost us several members in the West; and as the republican voters of the East have preserved the semblance of organization it may safely be calculated that they have sustained their power in that section. It is not at all improbable that the aggregate vote of the State will show a considerable falling off, notwithstanding the efforts of the candidates for county officers to bring out the whole strength of the party. This will be due in no small measure to the contentions among the Democrats themselves. There have been so many greedy aspirants throughout the State, and they have in so many instances sought to take undue advantages of each other by packing conventions, tampering with the primary meeetings and resorting to unlawful means to control the election in their favor, that many good men have been disgusted and may make it the occasion for staying away from the polls and otherwise taking no part in the election.

Of course these views are merely conjectural, based entirely on the natural course pursued by men under the circumstances. We apply the remarks to the Democratic party *not* because the people of that party are more unfaithful and ungenerous towards each other than the men of any other party. Men are in the main all the same whether democrats or republicans. They are swayed by the same motives and feelings, and under like circumstances show no difference in the character of their actions. If the republican party had been in power, the same amount of internal party descensions would have been witnessed among them. It would be the same with any party possessing the strength of the Democrats. It has always been so and will so continue.

It is no proof that the party is unworthy of public support. The virtues of a party are to be judged of by its public acts, and not by the indiscretions of its individual members in elections. If the administration of public affairs is good, that decides the character of the party in power. If it has been evil, that also decides its character. Tried by this simple and just rule, no amount of private offending will justify us in casting off a good party and taking up with another whose whole history is evil; nor in joining any new thing simply because it makes fine promises but has no record. It has been well said, parties are things of growth, and those which have proved themselves to be meritorious and have the greatest vitality, promise the greatest good to the State.

Crushed in a Moment.—Conductor, Mr. John Newland, reports the instant killing of George Houk, at Speigle's Turnout, West. N. C. Road, at 11.15 o'clock Saturday night last. Houk had been drinking during the day, and it seems fell on the track and went to sleep, at the above place just beyond a curve in the road. The train was at full speed. No obstacle was seen until within a few feet of the slumbering man—then too late. The engineer saw him raise himself on his elbow just before he was struck—saw his hat fly in the air, and knew a man had been struck. The train was stopped and backed up to the place and the above facts verified. The body of the deceased was terribly mangled. He was 45 or 50 years of age.

P. S.—Later reports show that Houk had been previously shot by some unknown person. Persons in the neighborhood heard pistols shots before the train came down, and a bullet wound was found on Houk's body.

DR. GRISSOM.

We find on our table a document entitled "True and False Experts, by Eugene Grissom, M. D. LL. D., Superintendent Insane Asylum of N. Carolina, to which is appened A Rejoinder to Dr. Hammond's Open Letter."

It seems that Dr. Grissom's paper, read before the Association of Superintendents of Insane Asylums for the United States and Canadas in May last on "True and False Experts," stirred up one Dr. Hammond, of New York, a professional expert, and he came at our Superintendent in a published letter. Dr. G's rejoinder unveils Dr. Hammond, and exhibits him to the country as a dishonest and totally unworthy man; one who takes fees on both sides of cases in court, and whose "Professship" is only employed to make money for himself without regard to truth or the interest of science.

The Congress to be elected this fall will not meet until December of next year. Long before then specie payments will have been resumed and the currency question will be substantially settled. In that case the inflationists and anti-resumptionist will have lost their grievance, for when resumption is once achieved nobody will be crazed enough to disturb it. Meantime the Greenback, Labor, National and other organizations show a good deal of strength, and will contribute to the destruction of both the old parties as the Kearney movement caused the sudden disappearance of both in the recent California election.—*Wil. Star.*

A balloonist named L. D. Atchison, while making an ascension to Elmwood, Ill., Sunday evening, was killed instantly by falling a distance of two hundred feet.

ANOTHER RAP FOR GEN CLINGMAN.

The Asheville *Citizen* is very and justly severe upon its fellow-townsman Gen Thos L Clingman. After stating that his late letters attacking Governor Vance and urging insubordination in the ranks of the Democratic party, have been struck off in circular form and are being distributed broadcast throughout that section by independent and Radical candidates, it says:

After thus teaching insubordination—a disregard of party organization—will Gen. Clingman be a candidate before the Democratic caucus or party for election to the United States Senate? * * * * This denouncing a caucus or convention because it may be believed a majority thereof may be for another, this urging a violation of expressions of preference by representatives, this urging or tolerating a coalesence of a few unfaithful and undemocratic Democrats with the enemy to secure the defeat of the choice of the Democratic party and promotion of one's self, is disgraceful and disreputable, and the Democratic party, in the face of such a contingency, have a right to know where men stand who seek honors and confidence at its hands, and punish all efforts at insubordination and disloyalty.

If we mistake not General Clingman was at one time one of the most extreme political disciplinaries in North Carolina. When was it—in 1860—his extreme remedy against the union men of those times who would not join the secessionists, was proposed? But we have forgiven the General those hard terms. His political career is at an end. He is a learned man and we respect him for his fine abilities.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA CASES.

W E Earle, of Greenville, the special counsel of the imprisoned revenue officers in South Carolina has written to the commissioners of internal revenue that he may be expected in Washington in the course of a very few days. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* says he (Earle) "has had a letter from Judge Kershaw, who expresses a desire to have the case taken up to the Supreme Court of the State, and hopes to see this done. He also expresses an entire willingness, if that course is pursued, to have the parties admitted to bail. It is understood that the President and the Attorney General both favor this course, for which Judge Kershaw also expresses a preference."

Then right here is an end of all the trouble out of which it was so abundantly predicted would grow another war. Of course the court room is the only place where such a case as that of these revenue officers could properly be carried for settlement, and it was foolish to have ever supposed that any grave trouble would arise out of it. Judge Kershaw is willing to have the constitutionality of his opinion put to the proper test, the government is willing for this course and from what source, therefore, is trouble to arise?—*Charlotte Observer.*

Since the above was put in type it has become apparent that this case would not be so easily got rid of. The question of jurisdiction is still to be decided.

Man Killed—By Accident, or Design?

Sunday morning, a man named Geo Houk was found dead near the track of the Western North Carolina Railroad, about five miles east of Morganton. The engineer saw him lying on the track and gave the usual alarm, but could not stop. Houk had been to Morganton the day before and left the town in an intoxicated condition, accompanied by two other men who were also drunk. It was at first thought that Houk being drunk, had lain down on the track and gone to sleep, but later there was some suspicion that he had been killed and his body placed there. His two companions testified that he left them before he reached the spot where his body was found, and sometime afterwards they heard two pistol shots. The body was examined for evidences of violence, but the only wounds which appeared not to have been made by the cars, were two slight cuts in the neck. The matter will be further investigated.—*Char. Observer.*

A REMARKABLE STONE.—Mr. D. A. Barkley of South Iredell, sent us a stone which in size and shape, is the exact counterpart of a goose's egg. It is black in color and almost perfectly smooth. It was found on the plantation of Mr. Turner Nixon in Lincoln county, about 25 years ago, and has been kept as a curiosity ever since. The most remarkable feature about this stone is, that you can tie a string around it and the material that composes the string will not be injured by heat. This writer, in company with a few friends, made the experiment by first placing a cotton string around the stone and covering it with red hot coals. When taken from the fire, the string was not even charred, though the stone was so hot, it could not be held in the hand. A band of cotton cloth was sewed around it, and taken from the fire with the same result; only that portion of the cloth had been burned where it did not fit closely to the stone. If the stone had been heated to a red or white heat, we suppose that the internal heat would have burned the string, but the external heat did not injure it, though vigorously applied. Will some scientist rise and explain this singular result?—*Southern Home.*

Any other *smooth* stone is just as remarkable, we suppose.

There is no doubt of yellow fever prevailing at New Orleans, and it is altogether probable that it will become epidemic. Owing to the large number of new residents who are not fairly acclimated, and have yet to pass the usual ordeal that awaits all who would live in that city, we may look for a large mortality if the disease continues to spread.—*Wilmington Star.*

CYPRUS AND THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The N. Y. Times says, that the public were far from supposing a few days since that Paphos, the birth-place of Phœnician Astrate, was destined to become as celebrated in our century as when the ancients worshiped the seaborn goddess under the form of a conical black stone—probably an ærolite. A Phœnician colony 620 years before Christ, Cyprus passed successively into the possession of the Egyptians, the Persians, and the Greeks became a part of the empire of Alexander the Great, and was wrested from the last of the Ptolemies, by Cato, in the year 58 B. C. It was here that the Apostle of the Getiles landed on his journey from Syria, and after the conversion of the Roman Governor, Sergius Paulus, assumed the name of Paul. Conquered from the Byzantine Empire, of which it was an appondage, by the Saracens, these last were forced to make way for Richard of England who took Cyprus as a sort of *hors d' œuvre* before he commenced the conquest of Palestine. But he of the Lion Heart was as fond of money as he was of glory and hard knocks, so the Island was ceded, for a consideration, to Guy de Lusignan—it is said that the treaty was signed on the back of Blondel's guitar—whose descendent preserved the sovereignty for three centurities, when Catrina Conaro, the widow of Jacques III., sold out to the Venetians, much to the chagrin of the collateral branches of the family, some of whom still exist in a state of dismal impecuniosity, in France and Italy, one being a pensioner on the Russian Government. Eighty years after her purchase the Queen of the Sea was driven out by the Turks, in whose possession the island has since remained, naturally going from bad to worse, as is always the case where Islam rules. Only a very few years ago the Almanach de Gotha, added to the King of Sardinia those of King of Cyprus and Jerusalem, which appeared upon the money coined by the House of Savoy, as heirs to the Lusignans. But the sovereignty was purely *in partibus*, and never caused any serous ill-feeling with the other claimant, the sultan, in whose favor all rights thereto were resigned when Victor Emanuel assumed the crown of Italy.

Possibly, under the fostering care of England, the Island may once more blossom like the rose, but at present it has no trade, no manufactures, no roads in the interior, scarcely a decent harbor upon its coast, although Famagosta was the rendezvous of the alllied fleets before the battle of Lepanto. Its folorn fever-stricken population of 135,000 fanatical Mussulmans can scarcely gain enough for their own subsistence from the ill-cultivated fields; the bowers Idalia have been burned for firewood the enchanting sites of Amathon are in ruins, and the zealous bigots, in their blind obedience to the Koran's laws, have destroyed the once celebrated vineyards. But, if Cyprus has no commercial value, it is of an incalculable importance as a naval station and a military depot, as it covers the approaches to the coasts of Syria and Egypt, protects England's communications with her Indian possessions, and, with her former fortresses of Gibraltar and Malta virtually makes of the Mediterranean and English lake. Of the political mortality of the occupation of the island, after the reiterated protestations that England wished for no aggrandizement of her possessions and acted solely in defense of the general interest of Europe, much may be said. But with this we have nothing to do. England had certainly a right to demand and take guarantees, and from an English point of view, Lord Beaconfield has made a masterstroke of policy. British diplomacy has won an unquestionable victory, and the treaty of the 4th of June skillfully combined and crowned with success, is destined to displace, or at least to divide, the hegemony of Europe.

The work of Turkey's vivisection may thus be considered as completed, for the present, by the revision of Gen. Ignatieff's famous document. Russia has obtained a little less, although Turkey has lost a good deal more. Austria has got her foot in Bosnia and the Herzegovina, Greece, without officially firing a shot, has acquired a considerable increase of territory; Servia and Montenegro have been rewarded for their efforts in the good cause; Roumania, who came to Russia's aid in the hour of peril, has been left out in the cold, and England, after zig-zagging all over the shop, obtains possession of the most important island in the Mediterranean, next to Sicily. The treaty which Europe is called upon to salute as the end of an era of war and danger, and as the commencement of a period of progress, peace, and social development, unbelievers in the immediate advent of the millennium consider to be only a patching up of the old quarrel and as an arrangement permitting the elephant and the whale to come to blows. Sooner or later Russia and England must fight it out, and Asia Minor will be the threatre of the conflict, with the Caucasus on the one side and the Mediterranean on the other, as the bases of operations of the belligerents.

ARCHIBALD MCCRIMMON WANTED.—Mrs. Sarah McCrimmon, in care of Normon McLeod, No. 48 South Green street, desires to learn the whereabouts of her brother, Archibald McCrimmon, who resides somewhere in North Carolina, having immigrated from Inverness-Shire, Scotland, or any of his children, if he be dead. She writes to the Governor of North Carolina, and requests him to ask the State papers to make a notice for her, and they are requested to copy this. The proper address of the lady is given above.

[From the Wilmington Star.]

GRANT'S TABLE TALK.

The ex-President, who did so much evil and inflicted so much damage upon the country, was for a long time regarded as the silent man, who kept his own counsel, and could not make a speech. Since he passed from official life and became a nabob abroad, he has improved in his speech-making ability, and has become quite loquacious and communicative. The New York *Herald* keeps the world pretty thoroughly posted as to where Grant goes and what he says.

The *Herald* has an excellent newspaper man travelling with Grant—John Russell Young. He has recently sent to the *Herald* a long and very interesting account of Grant's remarks about the men who figured in the war, both in civil and military life, and on either side. We do not doubt that Grant is correctly reported in the main, although the manner of stating what was said is doubtless Mr. Young's. Probably the whole report was read and endorsed by Grant before it was forwarded to New York. It is really worth reading, however erroneous we may believe his judgment, or however biased his statements.

The *Herald* has commented editorially upon some of Grant's opinions. We copy a paragraph:

"He thinks Jefferson Davis did all he could for the Confederacy and did not deserve the harsh criticism he got. He thinks Stonewall Jackson might not have proved so effective a general later in the war and opposed to men like Sherman and Sheridan, when his peculiar tactics would have failed. In this he is probably right; Jackson outmarched and outmanœuvred his slower antagonists, but when our troops gained commanders who also acted with celerity it is doubtful if Jackson's famous phrase to his soldiers, 'When you get into a corn field eat enough to last you a week,' would have saved him from disaster. Grant seems to think Lee not so great as his reputation—speaking of him of course as a soldier and not as a man. He was never so uneasy when in front of Lee as some of our other commanders, and he describes him as a man of slow mind, without imagination, and of grave dignity of demeanor. General Joe. Johnston, in his opinion, was the ablest commander on the Southern side. Of Bragg he appears to have but a poor opinion."

In 1865—November the month—we had a two hours' private conversation with Gen. Grant. We mention this that we may make intelligently one or two comments upon the above. He talked quite freely about the war, for we were inquisitive. He had asked us a hundred pointed and intelligent questions concerning the Southern people—whites and negroes—and told us why he did so. He had been sent South by President Johnson to examine into the condition of affairs, and he desired to find out all that was possible concerning the wishes, purposes, feelings, and necesities of the people of this section. We gave him what information we could. Having been closely catechised, we in turn became the inquisitor, and found him pleasant, sensible, and but once disposed to reticence. In fact he showed ability and judgment in the questions he propounded, for there was logical connection in them all.

We remember with the utmost distinctness that he did not speak of Mr. Davis *then* as reported above. He said Mr. Davis had shaped his plan of campaign for him three times—that Vicksburg would never have fallen but for a speech he made at that historic place—that his (Grant's) plans were altogerther different—that he was aiming at another strategic point, but when he read what Davis said—that Vicksburg was the Gibraltar of the South, the Key of the Confederacy, that he said to himself Davis ought to know what he is talking about, and if Vicksburg is all that he says then I will take that key at every hazard. He, therefore, changed all his plans instantly and shaped his campaign to capture the Southern Gibraltar. He spoke of Mr. Davis' want of wisdom in not concealing his views better, and the injury he inflicted upon the cause he had at heart by his indiscreet utterances from time to time.

We do not mention this to injure in the least an aged statesman and soldier we very greatly honor, but show how Grant talked in 1865.

Grant did not praise either General Lee or General Jackson. He said Lee's great trait or quality as a commander was his ability to excite enthusiasm in his troops, and that he was a *good* man, repeating the last two words. He said Jackson was a brave man, but a fatalist. He censured President Davis for his folly in removing General Joe. Johnston, "who was conducting the campaign as a soldier," to quote his exact language, and that Hood was a gallant fellow without brains. He thought Bragg the weakest man on either side with the exception of Hood. We could reproduce, if necessary, the whole conversation, almost in the language and order in which it occurred, as we had occasion to repeat it several times to friends soon after we met the General, and it became ineffaceably fixed in our mind. He talked about his campaign at Shilo, his relieving Rosecranz, his campaign against Lee, and other points.

That our readers may see that Grant's judgment of men is by no means infallible, we mention that General Joe. Johnston was the only Confederate he praised, and that "Piegan" Sheridan is his model of a soldier. He told us that on the American continent there was no greater soldier than Sheridan, and that if a million soldiers were to be put in the field to fight a foreign power he would select the mill burner, and slayer of old Indians and children to command them.

The more Grant is talked about as the candidate of the Republican party in 1880 the less chance he will have for the nomination. This is the teaching of history.—*Phila. North American, Rep.*

YELLOW FEVER.

The intelligent correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* writes on the 25th:

"It is known to the quarantine authorities here that the disease has been making rapid progress at Havana, Sisal and other ports in that quarter ever since the beginning of summer, and the most rigid inspection of all vessels thence is, therefore, insisted upon, and this rule will be adhered to throughout the season. The merchants are disposed to grumble at this, but there are other interest besides commercial interests to be cared for. Besides, it may well be asked, if we had an outbreak of yellow fever in New York, what would become of even the commercial interests?"

Anything for Office.

[Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle, 27th.]

Gen. Clingman, of North Carolina, has written a letter in which he makes the following startling statement: "There are more than 120,000 Democrats in the State who, like myself, have not, since the war, been candidates for any high office, but have steadily labored for the promotion." Now, these 120,000 are so hungry for high office that they will strike an independent attitude and go hungrily for long-delayed loaves and fishes.

Grand Lodge Session.—The Grand Lodge of North Carolina Independent Order of Good Templars meets at Newbern on Tuesday, the 13th day of August. The indications are that the session will be largely attended. Reduced rates on the rail roads to members.

An Accident.—Our old friend Mr. J. C. Palmer while opening his store on Fayetteville street yesterday fell and sustained a very painful injury. We hope that he will soon recover. His many friends will miss his kind face at his door, and join us in this wish we have no doubt.—*Raleigh Observer.*

Davie County—

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

M. R. Chaffin, Admr. of J Wallace, dec'd., *Plaintiff,*
against,
W F Cannon, Geo A Cannon, R S Gaines & wife L E Gaines, J Wesley Cannon, Martha A Cannon, V C Cannon, Thos A Cannon and Willie Emma Cannon, Heirs at law. *Deffts.*
} Petition to sell land for Assets.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that J Wesley Cannon, one of the defendants above named is a non-resident of the State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the "Carolina Watchman" for six successive weeks Notifying said defendant to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county, on Monday the 9th day of Sept., 1878, and answer the complaint, which is filed in the above entitled action, and if he fail to answer the complaint, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Witness, H. R. HOWARD,
Clerk Superior Court of Davie County.
July 31st, 1878. 41.6t. ($7.)

T. I. AYERS,

MANUFACTURER OF FINE CIGARS,

Salisbury, N. C.

The following brands kept constantly on hand: "Royal Gem," $50.00 per M. "Little Pet," $40.00 per M. (Both Havana filled.) "Finlay," $35.00 per M. "Silver Lake," (Half Havana filled) $35.00 per M. "No. 1," $30.00 per M. "Pride of Cuba," $25.00 per M. "Little Commodore," $20.00 per M. Orders promptly filled. 40:

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, proprietors of the Salisbury City Mills will not be responsible for any grist that may be lost, misplaced or stolen after the promised time expire. Furthermore, these Mills will not be considered *public Mills* any longer.

We will do all in our power to keep things straight and in their proper places—but cannot be responsible for the above name accidents.

Respectfully,
39:1m. pd A. HARTMAN & SON.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE.

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

This time honored Institution opens September 19th, 1878. Among the first schools for young ladies in the United States. European and American Teachers. Surroundings beautiful. Climate unsurpassed. Patronized by Seventeen States.—AMONG THE BEST TERMS IN THE UNION: Board, Washing, Lights, English, Latin, French, for each half of the Scolastic year, $115 Music very low. For Catalogues address

REV. WM. A. HARRIS, D. D. Prest.,
39:1m. Staunton, Va.

Valuable Land for Sale!

I offer for sale Two Tracts of Land situated on Back Creek, about 12 miles west of Salisbury, known as the Stansill lands, adjoining N. H. Hall, J. T. Ray, J. C. Gillespie and others, containing One Hundred Acres each. I will sell separately or together as the purchaser may desire.

Terms reasonable. For further information call on or address me at Mill Bridge, Rowan County, N. C. J. S. McCUBBINS, Agt.
Mill Bridge, N. C, July 12, 1878.
39: 2m.

MEN AND WOMEN OF THE SOUTH

Desiring Pleasant and Profitable Work, are invited to solicit orders for

THE LIFE OF

Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston,

embracing his services in the armies of the United States, the Republic of Texas, and the Confederate States. By his son, Col. Wm. Preston Johnson.

One handsome octavo, 722 pages, illustrated by maps and engravings. Sold by subscription. Exclusive territory given. For further particulars, apply to publishers, D. APPLETON & CO., 549 B'dway, New York. 38:1t

State of North Carolina, Rowan County. } SUPERIOR COURT. May 3, 1878.

A. Vickery, against Lewis V. Brown. } Summons and Warrant of Attachment.

The defendant, Lewis V. Brown, is hereby notified, that Summons has this day issued to the Sheriff of Rowan county, commanding him to summon the said defendant to appear before the Judge of our Superior Court to be held at the Court-House in Salisbury, on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday of September, A. D. 1878, and answer the Complaint of the plaintiff; and that if he fail so to do the Plaintiff take Judgment against him for four hundred and seventy five dollars with interest on the same from the 22d January, 1878, till paid.—The defendant is further notified that a Warrant of Attachment was taken out by the Plaintiff, at the time of issuing the summons, against all the property of the defendant to be found in Rowan County, or so much thereof as will satisfy the Plaintiff's demand of four hundred and seventy-five dollars with all interest, costs and expenses.

J. M. HORAH, Clerk
Supr. Court Rowan County.
34: 6t: pf $8pd

SAVE THE FRUIT!

Mason's Improved Fruit Jars.

A large lot just in. A long, long ways cheaper than ever offered before.
At KLUTTZ'S DRUG STORE.

KILL THE FLIES.

KLUTTZ'S FLY PAPER

Slays them by the million. Cheap.
At KLUTTZ'S DRUG STORE.

BEST THING YET.

KLUTTZ'S BLACKBERRY CORDIAL,

is the safest, surest and most pleasant remedy for Diarrhea, Dysentery, &c.
For sale only at KLUTTZ'S Drug Store.

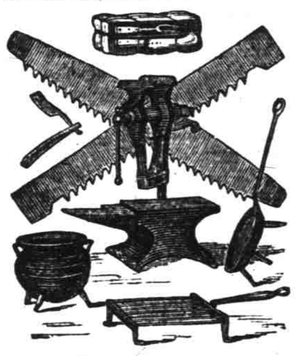
ALL FOR A QUARTER.

A good Lamp, chimney, burner and wick, *all for a quarter.*
At KLUTTZ'S DRUG STORE.

Makes the Little Ones Sleep.

Does Kluttz's Soothing Drops. Contains no opium.
Only at KLUTTZ'S DRUG STORE.

Three Fine Cigars for 10 cents.
Red "C" Oil. Best and prettiest illuminating oil.
Bluing Soaps—has the bluing already in it.
Woods Pocket Soda Fountain. Call and see it.
Unparalleled bargains in Hair Brushes, Toilet Soaps, &c.
At THEO. F. KLUTTZ'S DRUG STORE,
17:1y. Salisbury, N. C.



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Telegraph Straw Cutters,

all sizes, and unsurpassed in quality and durability.

Great American Lightning SAWS,

every kind and size, embracing MILL & CROSSCUT.

NAILS—all sizes—cut and wrought.

PLOWS

The most popular and approved styles—Plow Castings, all kinds, bolts, &c.—☞ No. 5 points for $1.

WINDOW GLASS—from 8×10 to 24×30—Putty, oils, Paints, Varnishes, Lightning Drier, &c.

FAIRBANK SCALES—Steelyards and Balances.

Work Tools

For Carpenters, Blacksmiths, Shoemakers, Farmers.

Champion Mowers and Reapers.

Horse Rakes, Threshing Machines,

Horse-Powers, Pumps, ☞ Grain Cradles, Grass Scythes, Planters Handled Hoes,

GUNS, Pistols, Knives, and CUTLERY of all kinds

☞ Our stock embraces everything to be found in a large and complete Hardware Store, and all at low prices for cash. ☞ With thanks for past favors we hope to merit continued confidence and increasing patronage. March 7, 1878. 20:1y

Rowan County——Superior Court.

B. B. Roberts, as Trustee of Susan E. Humphreys, *Plaintiff,*
AGAINST
Thomas E. Brown, Samuel R. Harrison, *Defendants.*

The defendant, Thomas E. Brown, is hereby notified that B. B. Roberts, as Trustee of Susan E. Humphreys, has commenced an action against him and Samuel R. Harrison, in the Superior Court of Rowan county, State of North Carolina, entitled as above: That the purpose of said action is to recover the sum of three thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars and sixty-six cents, for money loaned, with interest thereon from the 31st day of July, 1877. That the summons has been duly served upon the defendant, Samuel R. Harrison.

Said Thomas E. Brown is hereby required to appear at the Court-House in Salisbury, in the County of Rowan, at the Term of the Superior Court to be held on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday of September, 1878, and during said Term to answer or demur to the Complaint to be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county within the first three days of said Term, or the Plaintiff will apply for the relief demanded in the said complaint.

Said Thomas E. Brown is further notified that a Warrant of Attachment against his property in said county has been issued from the Superior Court of Rowan county on application of the plaintiff, returnable to the Superior Court of said county, at the Court-House in Salisbury, on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday of September, 1878.

J. M. HORAH,
Clerk Superior Court, Rowan County.
34: 6t: pf $10

Rowan County——Superior Court.

Wilson Kesler, *Plaintiff,*
AGAINST
Thomas E. Brown, *Defendant.*

The defendant, Thomas E. Brown, is hereby notified that Wilson Kesler has commenced an action against him in the Superior Court of Rowan County, State of North Carolina, entitled as above: That the purpose of said action is to recover the sum of one thousand dollars with interest thereon from the 1st day of June, 1877. Said Thomas E. Brown is hereby required to appear at the Court-House in Salisbury, in the County of Rowan, at the Term of the Superior Court for said County, to be held on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday of September, 1878, and during said Term to answer or demur to the complaint to be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said County, within the first three days of said Term, or the plaintiff will apply for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Said Thomas E. Brown is further notified that a Warrant of Attachment against his property in said County has been issued from the Superior Court of Rowan County, on application of the plaintiff, returnable to the Superior Court of said County at the Court-House in Salisbury, on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday of September, 1878.

JOHN M. HORAH,
Clerk Superior Court, Rowan County.
34: 6t: pf $10

Cheap Chattel Mortgages,

and various other blanks for sale here

On and Off Slick as Grease!

BOOTS,
GAITERS,
SHOES,
SLIPPERS, &c.

W. M. EAGLE,

Respectfully announces his continuance at his old stand in his old line, on Main Street, opposite Enniss' Drug Store. He is always ready and anxious to accommodate customers in his line in the best manner possible. He is prepared to do first class work and can compete with any northern Shop or Hand made work. His machines, lasts, &c., are of the latest and best paterns. He works the very best material and keeps on hand ready made work, and stock equal to any special order.

Repairing neatly and promptly done at reasonable prices. Satisfection guaranteed or no charge.

Prices to Suit the Times.

Cash orders by mail promptly filled.
34.6mos W. M. EAGLE.

SIMONTON FEMALE COLLEGE

Statesville, N. C.

The next session opens August 28, 1878. Board, and tuition in English, $85.00 per session of twenty weeks. Catalogue and circular with full particulars on application.

Address, MRS. E. N. GRANT,
34:1y Principal.

FINE POLAND CHINA STOCK PIGS,

And a Milch COW and Calf

FOR SALE.

I have a lot of fine pigs of various ages which I offer as thorough-bred stock hogs. Also, a good Milch Cow, which will be sold at moderate rates, quality considered.

R. R. CRAWFORD.
Salisbury, June 12, 1878. 34:4t

Tailoring!---Stockton.

I would respectfully inform the citizens of Salisbury and the surrounding country, that I have located in Salisbury (in the back room of Plyler's Book Store), and am prepared to do all work promptly and well, as in a first-class Tailoring Establishment. With a twenty-five years' experience in Cutting, Fitting, Making, Cleaning and Repairing, I can safely guarantee to my patrons the fullest satisfaction. For the accommodation of farmers, I will take

Produce in Exchange for Work.

The patronage of Rowan and the surrounding counties is respectfully solicited. Correspondence invited from persons living at a distance
34:3m J. A. STOCKTON.

AROUND the CORNER.

To the Public, GREETING:

JULIAN & FRALEY

Present compliments to the public and desire to call renewed attention to their efforts to be useful as

CABINET MAKERS AND CARPENTERS.

Their prices are as low as it is possible to make them, and their work not inferior to any. They fill orders in two departments, and have so far given satisfaction. They have extended their facilities recently, and are encouraged to hope for increased demands. Their ready made stock in hand comprises a general assortment of house furniture—Bedsteads, Bureaus, Clothes Presses, Lounges, Racks, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Cupboards and China Presses, Candle Stands, Tin Safes, Desks, Tables, Washstands, Chairs, &c. They also keep an assortment of

COFFINS

of walnut, pine and poplar, from $3 upward. Also, Window Sash. They fill orders without vexatious delays. Will contract for carpenter's work and warrant satisfaction. Will take good lumber and country produce in exchange for furniture.—Shop nearly opposite Watchman office. JULIAN & FRALEY.

ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHS.

J. W. Watson,

The old original and reliable Photographer, from Raleigh, has taken and fitted up the old Gallery on Main street, Salisbury, N. C., where he is prepared to execute all styles of Photographs, Ferrotypes, &c., in the very best style. Call and see him over Plyler's Book Store. Work the best in the State. 21:1y

Hack Line to Albemarle.

The undersigned is running a comfortable tri-weekly Hack line from Salisbury to Albemarle, N. C. Will convey passengers to Gold Hill, or elsewhere on the line, cheaper than any Livery Stable. Leave Salisbury every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 7 a. m. Return every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 6 p. m.

Leave orders at National Hotel.

G. W. WHITLOCK,
27:1y. Proprietor.

CANCERS CURED.

The Oldest Specialist in America.

Dr. J. A. Clopton, of Huntsville, Ala.,

Treats with almost **Universal** success all **Cancerous** affections, all **Scrofulous** affections, **Excresences** and **Tumors** about the face, &c., **Piles, Fistula, Dropsical** affections, &c. As the Doctor is so often from home, address his son, John Robert Clopton, giving his name in full.

Send for **Circulars** and see **Testimonials** from men known to every one in the State. Thousands who could not leave home, have been cured by the use of his remedies. Printed **directions** accompany all packages, so that any man or woman can use them with success.

Write your name in full, also your Post Office, County and State. Always write my name, or my sons name in full. 25:6m