Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1879.

Republican rule has not been forgotten and its return is a curse no one will dare to invite again even though partial Democratic success has as yet only achieved a partial amelioration.—Durham *Recorder*.

We hope so. It is pleasant to think well of prominent men—to believe that they are honest and incorruptible patriots. Such a public esteem is more to be desired than silver and gold, and the glitter of official robes. It is a richer heritage to hand down to one's children than a list of official places filled without virtuous distinction. But few of the Presidents of the United States have left records which mark them as men of rare merit. They were, many of them, run into that high office not because of any particular personal merit, but because they were deemed most available, made so by a sort of negative or do-nothing life. Men against whom least could be said,—who had killed an indian in a fight, or performed some action of no great consequence, but winning popular applause, and by the use of which the common mind could be worked up to enthusiasm. It is no sign of one's superior ability or genius that he is elected to an office by the machinery of party. Party is blind to everything except to win, and the choice of its tools only sometimes, not always, depends on their real merits and virtues.

It is a notable fact that parties organized on sound and correct principles, seldom, if ever, have its harmony disturbed by its most worthy and meritorious members. Honest in their convictions and true to the great objects of the organization, no personal sacrifices are too great for them to make to secure the success of their cherished principles. They are not office seekers and mere followers for the loaves and fishes, but scorn an aim so low and degrading as beneath the dignity of true men. There are no clamorers coming from their ranks, and no high sounding words of services unrewarded. If all the members were of this character parties would be peaceful. But however pleasant it is to think well of our leading men and flatter ourselves of their honesty, we know they are not all so. There are in every party men whose eyes are constantly turned on the dazzling prizes, and who follow for them alone—needy, greedy, covetous, unprincipled men, who for the sake of office and the emoluments, would sell out party, principles, country, and all. Can our friend of the *Recorder* assure us that there are no such scamps in the Democratic party. If so, we shall feel much better.

YADKIN NAVIGATION.

There seems to be a slight hitch in the progress of the Yadkin Navigation scheme, growing out of the fact that government agents do not feel authorized to incur any responsibility for necessary destruction of dams in the river, put there by private parties. These parties, it is advised, should make a formal relinquishment of claims for damage before the work on the river is commenced, and thus obviate vexatious and costly suits in law.

Accepting this as sufficient cause for delay, and admitting the importance of having all such difficulties removed, the question is, who is competent to act in the premises and take the relinquishment of the private owners of the dams? No private gentleman without some official sanction, can do it, and the only party having the semblance of a claim to the right, the officers of the old Yadkin Navigation Company, now to all appearances dead, seem indispose to do anything to advance the enterprise except on an indemnity to their company. Under these circumstances the work is delayed; and to all appearances may be entirely defeated, notwithstanding Congress made an appropriation of $20,000 for it.

We advert to the subject for the purpose of bringing it to the attention of legal and other intelligent gentlemen interested in the development of this part of the State, believing that some one may be able to suggest a plan for removing the difficulty now hindering the work proposed.

THE EFFECT OF LIES.—A mulatto woman from Boston arrived at Goldsboro, says the *Messenger* of the 6th, on her way to Smithfield, Johnson county, and stopped at a hotel in Goldsboro, kept by a negro man. While there she imagined that she was surrounded by the Kuklux, of whom she had read so much in the Boston papers, and that they would murder her and her child (a girl of 14), and that the best thing she could do for herself and daughter, was to die by their own hands, and accordingly she cut the throat of her daughter and then her own throat. They were discovered in time to save them. The girl's wound was not serious and the mother's not fatal. A negro relation calmed the fears of the poor deluded mother, and took her to Smithfield where it is thought both will soon recover.

PRETTY ROUGH.—A sick Catholic priest, Pierce McCarthy, was riding out in a buggy for recreation, in Newark, New Jersey, 28th Sept., when his horse ran away, tearing through the streets, striking against wagons, and finally throwing the priest into the street. The police thought he was drunk, and that the dangerous accident was entirely due to that cause. They pounced on the sick man—would not listen to his explanation—handcuffed him, clubbed him with their sticks, and tumbled him into the lock-up. Afterwards they found out their mistake, and had a serious "fuss" on their hands. The Catholics were aroused with indignation, and the case required careful management to restore quiet. Let policemen improve the lesson.

If Grant's reception at San Francisco is taken as a test of his popularity at the North, there then is no doubt that he will be nominated for the presidency if he wishes. The temper of the reception goes even beyond that; and the imperial crown may be offered instead of something meaner. Grant is more than human if his head is not turned, and his flatters and worshippers show themselves ready to make the most servile of subjects.—*Durham Recorder*.

And this comes from one of the coolest and most deliberate editors in this State. We believe it has been openly declared by prominent northern journals that Grant will be the next President whether he is elected or not. There is no doubt a small party in this country who are ready and anxious to over throw the present form of Government and establish a monarch upon its ruins. The money kings, the railroad kings, and all the heavy monoplies, backed up by their millions; and the large holders of Government bonds—all, in fact, whose prosperity depends on grinding down the people and making them servile dependents on the strong arm of power, would most likely unite in the effort if they believed it possible to make the movement successful. But there lies the rub. What the enemies of civil liberty would do if they could, and what they will attempt to do, are very different things.

TIME ON THE AIR LINE.

The Atlanta *Dispatch*, of yesterday, has this item:

"On Monday the south bound train on the Air Line road was delayed for a considerable length of time from some cause and was compelled to make up the lost time between Mount Airy and Longview. Fred. Krogg let his engine out and came down at the rate of sixty miles an hour.

"The day before, the train with engine No. 3, John McLeod, engineer, in going up lost fifty minutes. In order to catch up it ran at the rate of sixty-seven miles an hour. This is fast traveling and shows the excellent condition of the Air Line road and trains."

They are skippers on the Air Line for a fact. Every man knows his engine and knows what she can do, and they have the nerve to "let her out for all she is worth" whenever it becomes necessary.—Charlotte *Observer*.

Ah! But suppose a train running sixty miles an hour should run against something hard—harder than atmospheric air?

Exactly so. An engineer was once under examination before a board of Directors, who wanted slow time on their road, and asked him what would be the consequences of a collision of trains running 25 miles an hour? He answered, almost everything would be broken to pieces. Suppose they were going at the rate of only sixteen miles an hour, was the next question. And the engineer answered as before—all would be broken to pieces. If this be correct, and we suppose it is, a collision at 60 or 67 miles an hour would be no more damaging than a slower speed. So far as passengers are concered it would save a fellow the trouble of knowing what hurt him.

AGAINST EXTRAVAGANT FUNERALS.

We are pleased to see that there is one minister at least in the United States who opposes, in a practical way, extravagant funerals. The following is the case alluded to:

"There is considerable excitement among the Roman Catholic residents of Jersey City on account of Rev. Father Hennessy, of St. Patrick's Cathedral, closing the doors to a funeral party because they violated the order of the Bishop prohibiting the use of more than twelve carriages. The body of Bridget O'Roarcke was brought to the Cathedral with a following of forty carriages. Father Hennessy peremptorily refused to admit it, saying he meant to obey the Bishop's orders whether other priests did or not. A compromise was effected by sending away thirty carriages, but after the ceremonies in the church the carriages rejoined the procession. Father Hennessy, from the pulpit, referring to the matter said: 'These pretentious funerals are for show only. In most cases the long line of carriages are not paid for, and even where they are paid for the expense often takes bread and butter out of hungry mouths.'"

Now open a war on the extortionate prices of coffins and hearses. It is demanded by every consideration of right, justice and good morals.

Score one for Tammany. That faction or party has beaten Mr. Tilden before the Supreme Court of New York, in the matter of appointing Inspectors to represent the Kelly party. From a special in the Philadelphia *Press* the decision appears to have been unanimous. The special says:

"After the argument the Court took a long recess, and on reassembling announced that they had come to a unanimous conclusion as to the construction of the law and the duty of the Police Board in executing it in the appointment of Inspectors of election. The court thinks that after Inspectors of election representing the political minority (the Republicans) in the city on State issues were appointed, it was the duty of the Board to have selected the remaining inspectors from the Democratic party in its entirety and not from any factious thereof; that as they have already selected a third inspector in each District in the wing of the party known as the Irving Hall Democracy, it is now their duty to choose the remaining Inspectors in the organization known as Tammany Hall."

Mr. Nathan D. Brogden, near Goldsboro, lost his life in a cotton gin, on Thursday of last week. He was attempting to ease the gin, which was clogged, by picking out the lint with his knife, when his shirt sleeve was caught by the saws and his hand and arm drawn into the gin and litterally sawed off. A negro man bandaged his wounds as quickly as possible to stop the flow of blood, until physicians could be brought; but the nervous shock and loss of blood was two great. The doctors could do nothing to rally him and he died.—Let this serve as a warning to others.

The Ohio election takes place on the 14th inst. The contest, it is thought, will be close.

Mr. C. H. De Jarnett, of Cabarrus county, it is announced, has succeeded in constructing a machine which runs by a force of its own—a perpetual motion. He is now building a working model of sufficient power to drive a cotton factory. The machine as described is very simple, occupying a space about the size of an ordinary bedstead. The Monroe *Enquirer* speaking of the builder, says—"He has certainly constructed a machine which will run itself until it wears out." The question of giving it motive power for driving other machines is not yet fairly settled.

The Burke *Blade* adverts to the fact that the old English law against slander demanded that the tongue of the slanderer should be cut out, and cracks like a whip, the announcement, that the last Legislature of North Carolina made the offense a misdemeanor, punishable with fine and imprisonment, "and if we are not in error, some one is going to catch a deserved punishment in this region before very long." Give it to 'um,—"a whip in the hand of every honest man," &c.

GOES TO THE SCHOOL FUND.—It had been thought that the license tax of $5.00 per month on retailers of liquors would go into a general fund to liquidate the interest on the public debt; but the Governor, State Treasurer and Attorney General have decided that it belongs to the School Fund. This decision will probably increase that fund $30,000 and the poor children, who have no means of their own, will be benefited.

NORTH CAROLINA DEAD IN WINCHESTER, VA.—We suggest to the Central Executive Committee to have some prominent man appointed to speak in behalf of the North Carolina dead in Stonewall Cemetery, Winschester, Va. It is a matter that should receive the immediate attention of North Carolinians, and know no more appropriate occasion than the reunion on the 23d. A monument should be erected to their memory.

CISTERNS.—The mosquitoes are making the people of Charlotte lively on the subject of mosquito bars. In the face of it Joe Caldwell cooly asks the question—"Do the negroes Sneeze?" The city has 16 cisterns with an average depth of 7½ feet of water in each, capable of generating 16,000,000 mosquitoes every 48 hours. What's the use of McSmith's music store in such a place as that!

A revival of religion at Mooresville, under the ministration of Rev. J. T. Harris, and Miss Painter, has resulted in the hopeful conversion of 117 persons.

☞The Salisbury News affirms its former statement in regard to Judge Gilmer's decision in the injunction case in Davie.—The injunction is permanent, and there can probably be no remedy before the meeting of the next General Assembly.

North Carolina has the largest number of distilleries of any State in the Union, but the 6 or 8 of New York, turn out more whiskey and more poison in it.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN THE COUNTRY.—Wednesday night, about 8 o'clock, fire was discovered in the barn of Capt. A. W. Riegar, in Brunswick county, about three miles from the city, and had attained such headway at the time that it was impossible, with the appliances at hand, to get it under control. The flames soon communicated to a shed adjoining, and the two buildings, with their contents, consisting of 2,000 bushels of sheath rice, the entire threshing machinery, etc., were completely destroyed. The loss is estimated by Capt. Rieger to be about $5,500, upon which there was insurance in the Liverpool and London and Globe, represented in this city by Messrs. J. W. Gordon & Bro., of $4,000.

Capt. Rieger cannot account for the origin of the fire. He cannot imagine how it could have occurred accidentally, but still has no particular grounds for believing it was the work of an incendiary.—Wilmington *Star*.

One barn in this county, and one in Davie, have recently been destroyed by fire and no reasonable cause has yet been discovered.

DELINQUENTS.—A magistrate in this county who has been looking after delinquents in the matter of tax returns, reports that he has issued over two hundred warrants in the name of the county commissioners, under the new law making the failure to return either property or poll an indictable offense. He is finding new delinquents every day.—Charlotte *Observer*.

BLAINE IN OHIO.—Blaine is in Ohio. He is a cousin of Tom Ewing, and declares him a "gentleman;" Congressman Frye says he is a "gentleman;" General Sherman, who is a brother-in-law of Ewing, says he is a "good man," yet the Cleveland *Leader* says he is a liar.—Cleveland *Plain Dealer*.

ALL BUT TWO OF A SHIP'S CREW SICK AT SEA.—HALIFAX, Oct. 7.—The Norwegian bark Silo, laden with turpentine and rosin, from Wilmington for Liverpool, has arrived. She reports having left Wilmington Sept., 12th; next day one man was taken with fever and ague and five others in the next few days. She took a more southerly course hoping that the men would recover in warmer weather, but another fell sick, leaving only two fit for duty. The captain decided to bear for Halifax. He passed two vessels and hoisted the flag of distress but both kept on their course and took no notice of the bark. Seven men are now in the hospital.—*Star*.

MORMONS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE UTE TROUBLES.—New York, Oct. 5.—A special from Denver, Colorado, says a dispatch received there from Laramie City says it is believed that the Utes obtained their supply of arms and ammunition from the Mormons, who will furnish all they want. Arrivals from Salt Lake report the belief there that the Mormons had something to do with the outbreak. They are delighted at having the military force centered in the Ute territory. The Utes have been reinforced by the Arapahoes and Unitah Utes.

To J. H. JONES, Non-resident, defendent: You will take notice that the following Summons has been issued against you.—

Davidson County—In Superior Court.

Freeman H. Morse, *Plaint'f.*
Against
James H. Jones, *Defe'dt.* } Summons for Relief.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

To the Sheriff of Davidson County, greeting: You are hereby commanded to summon James H. Jones, the defendent 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 Davidson, at the Court House in Lexington on the 1st Monday of March, 1880, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said county, within the 3 first days of said 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 12th day of September, 1879.

C. F. LOWE,
Clerk Sup. Court of Davidson Co.

You will also take notice that at the same time, in said case, a warrant of attachment was issued against your property in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of Thirty-eight Hundred and Fifty Dollars, with interest on $2,158,-.24 from the 9th June, 1879, due by notes and open accounts, and money paid to order of defendant, and returnable to said Court, in said county, on the 1st Monday of March, A. D. 1880, when and where you can appear if you think proper, this October 8th, 1879.

C. F. LOWE, C. S. C.
JNO. H. WELBORN, Plf's Att'y.
51:6w

To J. HOWARD JONES and W. M. EARL, Non-residents: You will take notice that the following summons has been issued against you:

Davidson County—In Superior Court.

J. A. Shirly, *Pl'tff,*
Against
J. H. Jones and W. M Earl, *Def'ts.* } Summons for Relief.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

To the Sheriff of Davidson County greeting: You are hereby Commanded to summon J. H. Jones and W. M. Earl, the defendants above named, if they 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 Davidson, at the Court House in Lexington, on the 1st Monday of March, 1880, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said county, within the 3 first days of said term, and let the said defendants take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that time, the plaintiff will apply to 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 12th day of September, 1879.

C. F. LOWE, Clerk S. Court
Davidson County.

You will also take notice that at the same time in said case, a warrant of attachment was issued against your property, for the sum of Thirteen Hundred and three Dollars and sixty-six cents ($1303.66), due by open account and returnable to said Court, in said county, on the 1st Monday of March, 1880, when and where you can appear if you think proper, this 8th of October, 1879.

C. F. LOWE, C. S. C.
JNO. H. WELBORN, Plaintiff's Att'y.
51:6w

To J. H. Jones and W. M. Earl, non-residents You will take notice that the following summons has been issued against you.

DAVIDSON County---In Suprior Court.

M. L. Jones,
Plaintiff
against
J. H. Jones and W. M. Earl. *Deft.* } Summons for Relief.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

To the Sheriff of Davidson Co., Greeting.

You are hereby commanded to summon J. H. Jones and W. M. Earl the Defendants above named, if they 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 Davidson at the Court House in Lexington on the 1st Monday of March 1880, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said County, within the three first days of said Term, and let the said Defendants take notice that if they 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 12th day of September, 1879.

C. F. LOWE.
C. S. C.

You will also take notice that at the same time in said case a warrant of attachment was issued against your property for the sum of nine hundred and five dollars and eighty-one cents, ($905,81) due plaintiff by open account and returnable to said court, in said county on the first Monday in March, 1880, when and where you can appear if you think proper.

This Oct. 8th, 1879. C. F. LOWE,
C. S. C.
JOHN H. WELBURN, Davidson Co.
No51: 6w Piff., Atty.

To J. Howard Jones and W. M Earl, non-residents, you will take notice that the following summons has been issued against you.

DAVIDSON County--In Suprior Court.

John M. Prim,
Plaintiff
Against
J. Howard Jones, W. M. Earl, *Defts.* } *Summons for Relief.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

To the Sheriff of Davidson Co., Greeting.

You are hereby commanded to summon J. Howard Jones and W. M. Earl, the Defendants above named, if they 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 Davidson at the Court House in Lexington on the 1st Monday of March 1880, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said County, within the three first days of said Term, and let the said Defendants take notice that if they 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 12th day of September, 1879.

C. F. LOWE,
C. S. C. Davidson Co.

You will also take notice that at the same time in said case a warrant of attachment was issued against your property for the sum of two thousand and ninteen dollars and fifty cents, (2,019,50) due by open account, and returnable to said Court in said County on the first Monday in March, 1880, when and where you may appear if you think proper. This 8th day of Oct. 1879.

C. F. LOWE, C. S. C.
Jno. H. Welburn, Davidson Co.
No51: 6w Piffs. Atty.

FOR SALE! The Valuable House and Lot situated in West Ward, adjoining the lots of Mrs. E. Pearson and J. J. Stewart, and fronting 81 feet on Ellis street, and running back 360 feet to Craige street. The house is newly built; main building 18x38 ft., 2 stories L. 18x30, with 4 Rooms and Hall-way downstairs finished; a good pantry and 2 closets; 6 fire-places, one in each room, and all finished, except 2 rooms and hall-way up-stairs; good kitchen and smokehouse—all in good repair. The garden is very good, and on the lot grow some of the finest fruit in the State. This property is offered cheap, and if not disposed of privately, will be sold to the highest bidder at the Public Square in this city, on Saturday the 1st day of November, 1879.

Terms one-half cash, the other half on liberal time with debt properly secured.

For Price and other particulars, apply to myself or J. J. Bruner at *Carolina Watchman* Office.

J. W. McKENZIE.
Salisbury, N. C., Sept. 17, 1879. 48:7t

MORTGAGEE'S SALE!

By virtue of powers conferred upon me by a Deed of Mortgage, executed on the 22d day of April 1876, by Anderson Owen and wife, and duly registered in the office of the Register of Deeds of Davidson county, in Book No. 2 at page 46, I will, on Monday, the 13th day of October, 1879, at the Court House door in Lexington, sell, at public out-cry, to the highest bidder, for cash, the lands described in said mortgage deed, or so much thereof as will satify the claim therein secured, expenses and cost, to wit: One tract of land adjoining Eben Merrel and others of 109½ acres; One tract adjoining Peter Owen, John Miller and others, of 7 .92-100 acres; One tract adjoining John Miller and others of 15 acres; One tract adjoining B. and J. Miller and others, of 153 acres; One tract of 41 acres, and another tract of 153 acres adjoining the tracts above described, and devised to said Anderson Onwen by his father Peter Owen.

Sept. 5, 1879. A. FULLER.
48:4w By M. H. PINNIX, At'y.

Geo. B. West, L. H. Hunt and others, non residents: Take notice that the following summons has been issued against you.

Davidson County---In Superior Court.

Henry Tysinger,
Plaintiff,
against
Geo. B. West and others,
Defendants. } Summons for Relief.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

To the Sheriff of Randolph Co., Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Geo. B. West and L. H. Hunt, 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 Davidson at the Court House in Lexington on the 1st Monday of September, 1879, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said County, within three first days of said term, and let the said defendants take notice that if they 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 14th day of July, 1879.

C. F. LOWE,
Clerk of the Superior Court.

You will also take notice that on August 20th, 1879, a Warrant of Attachment was issued against your property for the sum of two hundred and one and 25-100 dollars due by accounts and contract, which is returnable at said term of said Court, when and where you can appear if you think proper.

No46to51 Signed C. F. LOWE,
C. S. C. Davidson County.

To G. A. Coggins and others, non-residents of North Carolina: You will take notice that the following Summons has been issued against—

Davidson County—In Superior Court.

Maritha Surratt,
Administratrix of Randal Coggins, dec'd,
against
Joycie Varner, and others, heirs at law of Randal Coggins. } Summons for Relief.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

To the Sheriff of Davidson Co., Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summons G. A. Coggins, Jane Cloin, Taylor Cloin, the Defendants above named, if they be found within your county, to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for the county of Davidson within 20 days after the service of this summons on them, exclusive of the day of such service, and answer the complaint, a copy of which is served with this summons, and let them take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that time, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

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

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 29th day of August, 1879.

JNO. H. WELBORN, C. F. LOWE,
No46to51 Atty. C. S. C.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF
Very VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
IN THE CITY OF
SALISBURY, N. C.

By virtue of a Mortgage or Deed in Trust, executed by Thos. E. Brown and wife, E. W. Brown, to Sophia Besherer, dated the 19th day of January, 1878, and registered in the office of the Register of Deeds of Rowan county, in Book No. 54, page 409, 410 and 411, &c., and upon which default has been made, I will expose for sale at public auction, at the court-house door in the Town of Salisbury, N. Car. on Monday the

15th Day of December, 1879,

at 12 o'clock M., the following real estate, to wit: The Lot or Piece of Land, known as

BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE,

embracing the greater part of the lot purchased from Edwin Shaver and Mary E. Shaver, and joining the lands of John I. Shaver's heirs, Dr. W. F. Bason, and the parsonage of the Episcopal Church, in the Town of Salisbury.

TERMS CASH—Dated at Salisbury this 15th day of August, 1879.

CHAS. PRICE, Attorney. SOPHIA BESHERER, Trustee.
Aug14toDec15

To L. R. Marsh a non-resident defendant you will take notice that the following summons has been issued against you.

Davidson County—In Superior Court.

John H. Welborn
Plaintiff.
Against
L. R. Marsh.
Defendant. } Summons for Relief.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

To the Sheriff of Davidson Co., Greeting:

You hereby commanded to summon L. R. Marsh, the Defendant above named, if he be found in your County, to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court, at a Court to be held for the County of Davidson, at the Court House in Lexington, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday of September, 1879 and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said County, within three first days of said 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 15th day of April, 1879.

C. F. LOWE, C. S. C.

You will take notice, that on the 3rd day of August 1879, a Warrant of attachment was issued against your property for the sum of $260 and interest thereon due by contract on account of machinery, which is returnable to said Court, 1st Monday in September, 1879. When and where you can appear if you think proper. Signed C. F. LOWE.
46to51. C. S. C. Davidson Co.

HALE'S WEEKLY.

On Tuesday, the 7th day of October, 1879, and in the City of Raleigh, the undersigned will commence the publication of

HALE'S WEEKLY,

A NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

These four words convey all that a column of Prospectus could tell: the good of the State; the success of the party which is the life of the State and the country; the publication of all the news; these the objects proposed. That he can do the last and contribute to the first and second, the subscriber does not affect to doubt. The people have set their seal of approval upon his past and he does not doubt the future.

HALE'S WEEKLY will be printed from new and beautiful type and on fair white paper. The price will be two dollars per annum. No name will be upon its mail books without payment and no paper will be sent after expiration of the time paid for.

P. M. HALE.
Raleigh, Sept. 15, 1879.

PARSON'S SNUFF, Still increasing in favor. Try it. It is mild and pure. For sale by J. D. GASKILL,

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE WATCHMAN