LOCAL.

PERSONAL:—Lt. Theo. Parker is in the city—will spend several weeks here.

Mr. B. F. Roger's will go into business in New York city. He will move his family to Mt. Pleasant.

Mr. Wm. Rowzie has opened a small grocery store on the corner of Main and Council streets.

Mr. C. R. Barker has a fine lot of singing canary birds at the Drug Store. He will sell them cheap.

Farmers—Read Prof. Ledoux's circular under the Agricultural head of this week's paper. There are several valuable articles under that head of interest to farmers.

Notice C. Plyler's ad. of Jersey Bull. The stock is the very thing for this country. Rich milk and more butter is obtained from this than any stock for amount of feed consumed.

"THE VOICE."—Newspapers are now devoted to almost every conceivable subject of interest to the human family. We have on our table this morning "The Voice," a paper devoted exclusively to the art of curing Stutters and persons with defective organs of speech.

The young man who desired a fine steer for a pet, felt very badly when the butchers slaughtered a special favorite. There is no accounting for tastes, but it seems there are gentler things, and more suitable for pets—we don't like to mention subjects.

DIED—In Danville, Va., November 24, 1879, LUCY K., daughter of P. B. Kennedy, aged four years. The remains were brought to this place and buried by the side of the mother in the Salisbury Cemetery, on the 26th.

In this city, Tuesday, 25th, of scarlet fever, MARY, little daughter of Mr. George Kluttz, aged about 5 years.

Our paper goes to press one day in advance of time this week in order to avoid work on thanksgiving day, commended to be observed both by the Governor of the State and his Excellency the President of the United States.

Some parties halted Mr. Frank Smith, near Holme's livery stable last Sunday night, and demanded his gloves—he gave up the gloves. They then made him move on at a brisk pace. Smith was unarmed or they would not have faired so well.

Thanksgiving Services will be held by the Presbyterian, Methodist and Lutheran congregations in the Methodist church to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a. m. Go prepared to give to the orphans. The Young Men's Christian Association will hold a meeting in the same church at 3 P. M.

A cash box was taken from the desk of the National Hotel on last Thursday night, the property of S. J. Binswanger. It contained a lot of silver and $32 in bills. The bills were extracted through a hole made in the bottom of the box. Suspicion rested on a young man, who paid the amount rather than have it thought that he would, &c.—He says that if taken up, he will implicate several others.

Rich Foard, a colored fellow citizen, was feeling too *poor* to be honest, a few days ago, and the devil persuaded him to rob Mr. Jas. Collin's trunk. Rich was serving in the capacity of porter, at the Boyden House and had access to the room of Collin's, who keeps a bar in the same establishment. Rich found $23 in the trunk, was then himself found, and is now in jail awaiting a penitentiary suit of striped clothes.

We had a call from Mr. S. A. Lowrance, Monday evening, the man who in a few years has brought up worn out lands that would not yield five bushels of corn to the acre to 30 of wheat. His present year's crop of wheat counts up 1040 bushels, 66 pounds to the bushel. His process is very simple: thorough preparation of the soil by subsoiling, harrowing, &c., and liberal manuring with clover and fertilizers.

THOUGHTFUL.—"We will send you some money soon. Especially will I give the matter my attention, because I have recently seen a notice in the *Watchman* which causes you to have my sympathy. You had better go slow young man. Just think of it; one extra large cradle, two nurses, extra houseroom, increased expenditures, &c. &c."

The above was written to John Gaskill, merchant of this place, by one of his Hunting Creek customers. *Doublets* is the matter with John, and it moves up his friends.

SUPERIOR COURT is in session this week, his Honor Judge Gilmer, presiding. There is no very important case on the docket, and consequently the business is without public interest. His Honor is giving satisfaction to the Bar and citizens, who speak of him in terms of high respect.

Court adjourns over to-day on account of thanksgiving. The visiting lawyers in attendance are W. H Bailey, Esq., of Charlotte; J. M. Clement, Esq., of Mocksville; Hons. W. M. Robbins and R. F. Armfield, of Statesville, and J. M. Leach, of Lexington.

SAD ACCIDENTS FROM COTTON GINS.—We are pained to chronicle the following distressing accidents to two worthy citizens, which, we suppose must have occurred from unaccountable carelessness on the part of the sufferers: Mr. R. A. Gaither, one of the firm of Swicegood & Gaither, of this county, had one of his hands and arms up to the elbow badly torn and cut by their cotton gin, on the 18th inst. His life was despaired of for a few days, but is he now thought to be out of danger.

Also, a Mr. Anderson Williams, of Davidson county, on Friday the 21st, had an arm completely torn to pieces by his gin. Drs. Shemwell and Paine, of that county, amputated the fragments of the shattered limb, but could not save him. He died on Saturday morning.

GRADED SCHOOL.—It gives us pleasure to be able to make a favorable report of this enterprise. There are three teachers and eighty scholars, with good prospects for the number to be increased to one hundred or more during the next month.

Three hundred dollars has been promised this enterprise from the Peabody fund, on condition that 100 pupils be on the rolls and that the school be kept open ten months during the year. The committee feel that the conditions can and will be complied with. Wr. W. B. Kendricks, general agent of the Universal publishing company presented the school with eight large wall maps, for the use of Geography classes, also a present from Martin Calvin, of Wooster's Unabridged Dictionary.

The committee intend to have erected another large room, also to introduce improved seats and desks. All these things show that the school is on rising ground, and is bound to be a success. Much credit is due the enterprising gentlemen who have labored so zealously for its establishment.

There is one feature about the discipline that seems to us rather degrading, and is calculated to kill the spirit of any noble minded boy—it is that when corporal punishment is to be administered, the pupil must drop to his knees to receive it. We do not object to corporal punishment, but think this form of administering it wrong. Let the boy stand up and take it—he can't help feeling like a cur when on his kees.

BOILER EXPLOSION.—The boiler of the steam engine employed by Mr. E. H. Marsh, to drive his machine factory in the north ward of the town, exploded at 20 minutes to 1 o'clock, Friday last, with a tremendous report. The concussion shook every house in the neighborhood as if some ponderous weight had struck the walls. People instinctively ran out of their house to look around for the cause. It was soon ascertained, and crowds hastened to the scene of the disaster, fearing, but expecting, to find the mangled remains of men in the ruins. Fortunately, and to the joyous relief of friends, no one was hurt. There was no one near the engine or in the factory when the explosion occurred, all being absent at dinner. Mr. Marsh himself, was the last one to look at the engine and to order things with reference to his absence, and did everything necessary for security except to try the safety valve. It sometimes stuck fast and required to be occasionally lifted by hand to free it, in order to insure its free action under a strain. This he omitted, and hence the explosion. There was no defect in the boiler or the iron of which it was made. The rent in the boiler was through the solid plates, not even following the riveted seams, and ran very squarely round. The larger part of the boiler was thrown about a hundred feet. Fragments of it were scattered around to the distance of from three to five hundred feet; one piece, weighing nearly 1000 pounds, falling in the yard of Rev. J. Rumple; smaller pieces near Boote, Payne & Lunn's tobacco factory; and others still, in Dr. Whitehead's lot. The ruins of the engine shed and of everything in it, except the engine, was complete, and the confusion of the scene as the result of an instant, was something new and astonishing to the curious crowds who visited the place to see it.

Mr. Marsh went to work in the afternoon removing the rubbish, and started next day to purchase another boiler. His shop was in full work, and he will lose no time in refitting and resuming operations.

Scotch Irish Waves.

One disappointment is not sufficient to discourage us, therefore, we will be up on the night of the 27th looking for the "rain of stars."

This reminds us that we were somewhat disappointed in the election concerning the "Stock Law" on the 7th of August, but we are at it again with a vim that will not permit us to look at it through a smoked glass.

We were surprised on a recent visit to Rowan Mills, to see so much trading going on at that place. We understand that cotton is bringing 3.50 per hundred in the seed. Luckey & Rosebro's steam cotton gin at this place has ginned 275 bales.

On Thursday last a considerable wind storm visited this section bringing with it some stray feathers from "old mother goose."

Notwithstanding the long drouth, corn is turning out as well as common.

"Wood Leaves" where are you? We have missed your good word for several issues. You must be up and doing. Our people are becoming more convinced that the stock law will be a change for the better, and we will run you close on the 11th.

We are to have a Stock Law meeting at Luckey's school house Saturday next 29th inst. at 1 o'clock p. m.

Remember the 11th of December.

W. W. F.

WARRENSVILLE, N. C.
Nov. 20th, 1879.

MR. EDITOR.—This fall has been extremely warm and dry in this section, until the present week. Old men say they never knew such a warm fall before. In consequence of the warm weather, the potato crop has yielded most abundantly. It is true, we had a good frost about the first of this month, immediately after which the farmers housed their potatoes. Perhaps the manner in which they do this would be interesting to some of your readers, who are of the agricultural fraternity. First a layer of pine straw about one foot deep, then the potatoes in a round heap, from twenty-five to thirty bushels in a hill, then a covering of pine straw eight to ten inches thick, then a covering of dirt about one foot thick, after which they cover with boards, straw or anything else to keep the hill dry. One thing is considered of importance that many Rowan farmers have nevered learned—potatoes should be dug as soon as the ground is dry enough after the vines have been killed by the frost, and housed just as fast as dug. If left in the ground after the vines have been killed, they seem to lose some of their sweetness, and if the weather is warm, they take a second growth which causes them to be more apt to rot. If the potatoes are exposed to the sun and air after they have been dug, they are more apt to sweat, and then they are almost certain to rot, and in case they do not rot they wilt. In very warm weather, after potatoes have been hilled, they should have some air, which can be given them by simply boring a hole through the dirt covering. Another and better way of giving them air is by means of a box about four inches square, set on the top of the potatoes, surrounded by the first covering of straw and the covering of dirt and covered overtop with the last covering of straw. This gives them air continually.

Yesterday was rainy. That we were all glad to see. Late in the evening it began to snow. This morning the snow was six inches deep. The sun rose clear and soon the snow began to melt. The snow is about half gone this evening and the indications are that the night will be severe.

The greatest excitement in this section at present is concerning the execution of Alex. Howard (col.) who brutally murdered one Mr. Antry of this county about two years since for his money. Said Howard was tried in this county last year, and would have been hanged but for one *soft head* on the jury, who says he does not believe in hanging. The trial was then moved to Goldsboro. At the late session of the court at that point, Howard was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged. Some say an appeal was granted on certain conditions, and that the conditions have been fulfilled, others say the culprit will be hanged to-day. Next week his accomplice, who was the main witness against the prisoner at Goldsboro, will be tried in this county. Respectfully,

CLEMENT.

P. S. Formular for sweet potatoes. Pine straw six inches deep, covered with unslaked rock lime; stable manure two inches deep; muck two inches deep. Repeat these layers ten or twelve times, then pour on the top two gallons of water to each square yard—repeat this every two weeks, and let no rain fall upon the heap. The heap should be made upon the ground. Make the heap in the fall. In February draw large furrows where you wish to plant, fill them full of the compost well pulverized, and bed upon it. When you want to plant open the same furrow and bed again. C.

A WARNING TO JOKERS.—Some time in 1864 there was a number of army officers stopping at a hotel in Washington. Among them was Captain Emerson. There was also a Captain Jones, who was a first-rate fellow, a good officer and very pompous. Emerson and Jones used to have a good deal of joking together at the table and elsewhere.—One day at the dinner table, when the dining hall was well filled, Captain Jones finished his dinner first, got up and walked almost to the dining-hall door, when Emerson spoke to him in a loud voice and said, "Halloa, Captain, see here, I want to speak to you a minute." The Captain turned and walked back to the table and bent over him, when Emerson whispered: "I want to ask you how far you have gone if I had not spoken to you?" The Captain never changed a muscle, but straightened up and put his fingers into his vest pocket, and said, in a voice loud enough for all to hear him: "Captain Emerson, I don't know of a man in the world I would rather lend five dollars to than you, but the fact is I haven't a cent with me to day," and he turned on his heel and walked away. Emerson was the color of half a dozen rainbows; but he had to stand it. He never heard the last of it, and it cost him more than ten dollars to treat on it.

The Great Staples.

The following is the condition of cotton, wheat and corn on the first of November as reported by U. S. Department of Agriculture:

CORN.

According to returns, November 1, corn promises an increase of over 200 million bushels or nearly 15 per cent. over last year. The Atlantic and Gulf States note some decrease, but the other sections of the Union have greatly increased their yields. The Southern Inland States increase nearly 30 per cent, and other sections of the Mississippi Valley nearly 20. The Pacific States report about the same yield as last year.

COTTON.

There was a decided increase in the condition of cotton during the month of October. Unfavorable weather was reported in Georgia and Alabama. In all other States it was favorable. The returns indicate a yield per acre of 176 pounds lint, against 191 last year. This yield estimating the area of planting at 2 per cent more than last year would make a deficit in this year's crop of 290,000 bales of 450 pounds each. All the South Atlantic States show the same decline. Texas falls off 35 per cent. All the States bordering on the Mississippi, show decided gains.

WHEAT.

Returns of November 1st to this department show an increase in the wheat crop of 26 million bushels over that of last year. This great increase is the result of a very large yield in the States bordering on the Ohio river and Missouri. The Northwestern States show little variation from last year. Kansas and California both decline in yield. Texas, of all the Southern States, is the only one that falls off in yield this year.

Old and young, rich and poor, all unite in testifying to the true merit of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. For over a quarter of a century it has proved itself a true, tried and trusted friend.

NO REASON WHY.—There is no reason why, with so small a cost, the people of North Carolina should erect cotton factories in every cotton producing county in the State. This would give employment to the poor people and cause the now dark cloud of poverty and dispair to disappear, to be followed by the bright sunlight of prosperity and happiness. Cotton goods can be manufactured cheaper and more profitably in the South, where the cotton is raised, than it can be transported to the North and there manufactured and sent back and sold to the very people who first raised it. The cotton mills of Georgia prove this to be a truism.—Tarboro *Southerner*.

The following is going the rounds of the newspapers: A boy called to see Gen. Vance at Washington. He modestly communicated his wishes to the Doorkeeper. "Have you a card, sir?" he gruffly growled. "Cards," said the boy, thoughtfully, mechanically running his hand in the rear pockets of his coat. "No, sir; I don't carry 'em." "Where are you from?" inquired the Doorkeeper. "North Carolina," was the prompt answer. "Well, how do you do in North Carolina when people go a visiting?" "Why they ride up to a feller's fence and holler to him to tie up his dog, and then git down and go in," was the laconic reply.

A CHILD'S GREATEST ENEMY IS Worms. Who can calculate the misery and suffering a child has to endure who is infested with worms? Shriner's Indian Vermifuge will destory and expel worms from both children and adults. Only 25 cents a bottle.

COTTON THIEF CAPTURED.—The officers succeeded yesterday afternoon in capturing the man who sold the stolen bale of cotton day before yesterday, and brought him to the city. His real name is Bob Bowers. He is originally from Lancaster county, S. C., and of respectable parentage, but came here a few years ago, got into bad company, and fell. The bale was stolen from Hutchison's gin, on the Beattie's Ford road, and belonging to Mr. James Martin. Bowers was identified by parties who bought the cotton and by others who saw him going home with an empty wagon on the day it was sold. The trial was had before Justice Davidson, who committed him to jail in default of bail in the sum of $200.—Charlotte *Observer*.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT CITIZEN OF BURKE.—At his residence, Bellvue, in Burke county, near Morganton, on the 20th instant, Col. Joseph J. Erwin, a highly esteemed and influential citizen, died after an illness of a few weeks duration. Col. Erwin was a descendant of one of the oldest families in that section of the State, a man of talents and culture, courageous and of the most scrupulous integrity. Although modest and retiring to a remarkable degree he was several times called from private to public life. His last appearance in public life was in 1872, when elected to the convention of 1872. He leaves a large family, among whom are Mrs. Lawrence B. Holt and Mrs Gaut, of Alamance county.—Charlotte *Observer*.

The War in Cuba.

HAVANA, November 20.—The Mayor of Cienfugeos has telegraphed that an official dispatch from Santa Clara announces that the troops of the battallion called "Pizarro" have killed the insurgent Chief Nunez, and have made prisoner another chief whose name is unknown. Nunez belonged at Sagua. He was some time ago brought a prisoner to Havana, accused of conspiracy, and was ordered to be sent to Spain by the Governor General. His departure was deferred through the entreaties of his father, who gave his word of honor that the son would not again meddle in politics. Nunez was set at liberty, but a few days afterward, disregarding the promises made for him, he went into the insurrection. Nunez was a chief in the last insurrection, during which he fired his own father's plantation.

It is reported that a cavalry volunteer regiment of Camajuani has had a severe encounter with a body of insurgents headed by Carillo.

The country people of Cinco Villas and Santa Clara remain undisturbed. Instead of flying to the cities, as they did during the last insurrection, they offer to help the authorities. If public spirit remains as confident as it is now, the fear of the increase or the importance of the insurrection will daily lessen.

MADRID, Nov. 20.—It is expected that the report of the committee on the bill for the abolition of slavery in the Island of Cuba will be read in the Senate to-morrow.

HOW TO BUILD UP A VILLAGE.—One of the most certain ways to promote the rapid growth of a village is for the wealthier portion of the community to see that the demad for comfortable dwellings is fully supplied, and thot rents are not allowed to become exorbitant. It sometimes happens that high rents drive men away from towns in which they would gladly locate, were they able to do so.—*Reidsville Star*.

THE NEGATIVE YOUNG MAN.—Three old gentlemen are sitting around a table on a steamboat waiting to get another party to a game of cards. Presently they espied a nice-looking young fellow. One old party goes up to him and says:

"Pardon me, young man; we want some body to join us in a game of cards; we would be happy to have you with us."

"Thanks; I never play cards."

"Take a drink with us."

"Thanks; I never drink."

"Well, have a cigar."

"Thanks I never smoke."

"Eh! Now I rather like that in a young man. Come in the cabin and I'll introduce you to my wife and daughter."

"Thanks," said the demure man. "I shall never marry."—*New York World*.

A Fact to be Considered by Democrats.

It is generally conceded that the campaign of next year will exceed in interest the long to be remembered contest of 1876. We must admit that there are at least twenty thousand voters in North Carolina—the survivors of the old Whig cause—who train with no party, but consider well the men and measures and cast their votes accordingly. The last election clearly demonstrated the fact that this element holds the balance of power. With this fact staring us in the face, we cannot be too careful in preparing the issues and selecting the Democratic standard-bearer, to lead us on to auspecious victory or any inglorious defeat. If we again achieve success our leader must be a man whose private and political record is above reproach, and the policy of the party must be one of boldness and aggressiveness. In the aggressive there is stength; in the defensive weakness.—*Statesville Landmark*.

Orvil Grant.

RUN OUT OF CHICAGO WHERE HE HAD GONE TO JOIN IN THE WELCOME TO HIS BROTHER

Special to the New York Sun.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—A few days before the arrival of Gen. Grant in this city, his brother Orvil appeared, and announced his intention of joining in the welcome to be extended to his distinguished relative. Years of trouble had wrought so many changes in Orvil that few of his old friends here, where he had once been in business, recognized him. His clothing was shabby, and his hair and beard, the chief points of his resemblance to the general, were long and bushy. He passed Monday and Tuesday of last week at various hotels, attracting no attention, except by his uncouth appearance. A few army officers, who saw in this seedy individual the brother of the coming guest took it upon themselves to run him out of town, believing that the General should not be embarrassed by his presence during the coming festivities. By dint of persusion, a liberal supply of liquor, and some force, the great man's brother was put on a train bound for St. Louis, and is now in that city. When Gen. Grant arrived he learned that Orvil had been here, and expressed regret that he had not seen him, little thinking that those busily engaged in paying court to him had deprived him of that pleasure. He returned to Galena to-day ignorant of the true state of affairs, but the story leaked out this afternoon, and, of course, reach him in due time.

The Grant Movement in Georgia.

The Augusta *Chronicle*, which is good authority on political subjects in Georgia, thus disposes of the Grant movement in that State:

But the Georgia following which Mr. Grady gives to his Grant movement is as remarkable as the reasons assigned for the third term boom. Col. R. A. Crawford, of Atlanta, is first on the list. Who he is we have been unable to ascertain. The press of the State seems to be equally as ignorant of his position and antecedents. Col. Luther J. Glenn, also of Atlanta, comes next. He was the Democratic nominee for Congress in 1872, was defeated through the apathy of his political friends, and if he has since taken any part in State or national politics we are not aware of the fact. Col. George T. Fry, also of Atlanta, is the third Grant man. His sole claim to distinction is that he was once a member of the Georgia Legislature, and when his term expired was promptly remanded to private life. The fourth and last Grantite mentioned by Mr. Grady is Judge O. A. Lochrane. Judge Lochrane is a fine lawyer, an eloquent advocate, and an accomplished rhetorician. Personally he is one of the most charming and amiable of men. Politically, he has been a Grant Republican ever since he was defeated for Congress, running on the Democratic ticket, in 1868, and it is not at all strange that he should now champion the cause of his favorite. And of such is the Grant movement in Georgia. Decidedly there is no cause for alarm.

THE GRANT EMPIRE.—I know that he is ambitious and earnestly desires a third term. Who of the ordinary run of men would not wish to be honored more than Washington was? Grant is not a second Washington. He has none of the fine sensibilities that distinguished the Father of this country. He is a coarser composition and cast in a different mould from Washington's. Then again, I know that the idea of nationalizing the country, of uniting South and North in a grand imperial march to material greatness, has thoroughly taken possession of Grant's mind. His thoughts are continually of empire. The sum total of his observations in his journey around the world is this: England is great, so are France and Germany; but how much greater than all combined might the United States become if they were really a nation, with a soldier like himself to shape their destinies? Wipe out, practically, State lines, inaugurate an era of conciliation by uniting the South and North in a glorious scheme of empire, which would swallow up the whole continent, absorb the region to the northward and all that lies south of us, and what glory would soon be ours?—Washington Letter to the New York *Sun*.

THE FASTEST ON RECORD.—New Orleans, Nov. 22.—The steamboat J. M. White made the run from New Orleans to Baton Rouge, 137 miles, in seven hours and thirty minutes—the fastest time on record.

The Baltimore *Sun*, speaking of the success of the colored people's fair at Raleigh, last week, says with good cause: "When the colored people of North Carolina ceased to be nursed and coddled by the freedman's bureau and cajoled by the carpet-bagger they began to adapt themselves to their conditions, and, having learned the wisdom of self-independence, they seek to live in harmony with their white neighbors."

RUSSIAN COTTON MANUFACTURERS.—London, November 20.—An Odessa dispatch says about a dozen of the most prominent Russian cotton manufacturers have lately gone to Egypt to buy enormous quantities of the raw material and hire all the plantations on the banks of the Nile. The chief aim of these merchants, who are stated to be worth 20,000,000 roubles, seems to be to shake of the yoke of the English and of the Liverpool market. All the produce of Egypt will not suffice to meet the wants of the Russian cotton factories.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.—A negro brute, named Solomon White *alias* Henry White, was lodged in jail at Kinston last Saturday, charged with having outraged the person of Miss Sarah F. Leggett, on the highway a few miles from that town. The scoundrel has been fully identified by the young lady, and we learn does neither confess nor deny his guilt. Miss Leggett was severely bruised in her struggle with the brute. Of course he is a candidate for the gallows, and it is greatly to the credit of the law-abiding spirit of our Lenoir friends that the proper course of law is to place the rope around his neck.—*Goldsboro Messenger*.

FIRE IN WILMINGTON.—Wilmington, N. C., November 22.—A large fire occurred here this morning, which destroyed Colville & Co's steam saw mill, Altaffer & Price's sash and blind factory, a large lot of lumber and 325 casks of spirits of turpentine, about 500 barrels of rosin belonging to Alex. Sprunt & Son, besides a large front of warfage. The loss will aggregate nearly $40,000; insurance about $20,000. Alex. Sprunt & Son only were fully insured.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.—Monday night when the colored emigrants were boarding the train a colored man by the name of Allen Farmer fell between the stone platform and the cars. The train was in motion, and as the room between the platform and the railroad is not wide enough to admit a man's body, the poor man was badly mashed. He was rescued from his position by some companions, and is now getting on as well as could be expected. Too many accidents occur from carelessness while getting on and off the train, and it is time for people to learn that a train in motion is no respecter of persons.—*Wilson Advance*.

2 Young, Medium-sized Mules wanted: Apply at this Office.

North Carolina, Rowan County. } In Superior Court. 28th October, 1879.

N. B. McCanless, adm'r of Jacob Earnheart, *Plaint'f*,
Against
Sallie Johnson, Mary Kirk, Emeline Kirk, Susan Kirk, John Earnheart, C. A. Earnheart, Nancy Cruis, Lawsen Earnheart, S. A. Earnheart, Ellen Lentz, R. G. Earnheart, Travis Troutman, Clotilda Miller, Emeline Troutman, Burwell Smith and wife Laura, and Eva Ann Earnheart, *Def'ts*,
} Petition to sell land for assets.

Upon application of the Plaintiff, it is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the "Carolina Watchman" for six successive weeks, notifying Travis Troutman, Susan Kirk, Emeline Kirk, and Mary Kirk, defendants, who are non-residents of the State, to appear at the Office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county, on Monday the 15th day of December, 1879, and answer the complaint which will be filed in the above entitled action, within ten days from the date hereof and if they fail to answer the complaint, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Witness, J. M HORAH, Clerk
2:6t Superior Court Rowan County.

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'ff*,
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 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 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, 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'ff*.
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, Plff's Att'y.
51:6w

PRICE CURRENT.

[Corrected by J. M. Knox & Co.]
October, 27 1879.

COTTON—firm	Middlings,
Middling	
low do	
stains	
BACON, county, hog round	
BUTTER—	
EGGS	
CHICKENS—per dozen	$1.50@2.00
CORN New	
MEAL—moderate demand at	
WHEAT—good demand at	1.10@1.30
FLOUR—best fam.	3.15@3.25
extra	
super.	
POTATOES, IRISH	
ONIONS—no demand	50
LARD—	6@8
HAY—	
OATS—	
BEESWAX—	30@31
TALLOW—	5@6
BLACKBERRIES—	
APPLES, dried—	5@7
SUGAR—	10@12

BUSINESS LOCALS.

ROWAN ARTILLERY.

The surviving members of the Rowan Artillery are requested to meet at the Mayor's office at 4 o'clock, the 29th inst., it being Tuesday of the first week of Superior Court, to reorganize the Company. Every member is earnestly requested to attend.

FOR SALE VERY LOW—A good newly repaired Carriage and Double set Harness—can be seen at W. M. Barker's shop. For terms apply to H. M. Jones or J. D. Gaskill.
2:2m.

HEAR THE NEWS!

THEO. BUERBAUM has the finest and best assorted stock of French Candies and Cigars.

PERIODICALS WEEKLIES and MONTHLY MAGAZINES also SEASIDE LIBRARY. THEO. BUERBAUM Confectioner, Fruiterer and Newsdealer.

N. B.—Books and papers not in stock furnished at shortest possible notice.

LETTER and NOTE HEADS, BILL HEADS, CARDS and ENVELOPES printed to order at very low rates. Call at this office.
35:39

Just received at A. C. HARRIS' a fine lot of No. 1 CIGARS and FRENCH CANDIES.

TIME TABLE
WESTERN N. C. RAILROAD

Leave GOING WEST.	
Salisbury	6 05 A. M.
Third Creek	6 59
Elmwood	7 25
Statesville	8 11
Catawba Station	9 06
Newton	9 57
Conova	10 10
Hickory	10 39
Icard	11 22
Morganton	12 09 P. M
Glen Alpine	12 35
Bridgewater	12 57
Marion	1 44
Old Fort	2 29
Henry	3 01
Swannanoa Gap	3 46
Black Mountain	4 01
Coopers	
Arrive GOING EAST	
Salisbury	4 10 P. M.
Third Creek	3 30
Elmwood	3 07
Statesville	2 46
Catawba	1 51
Newton	12 59
Conova	12 46
Hickory	12 23 P. M.
Icard	11 30
Morganton	10 23
Glen Alpine	9 56
Bridgewater	9 33
Marion	8 45
Old Fort	7 57
Henry	7 44
Swannanoa	6 30
Black Mountain	6 16
Cooper's	6.00 A. M.

Trains run daily, Sundays excepted. Train going West will breakfast at Statesville and dinner at Henry. Train going East breakfast at Henry and dinner at Hickory.

J. W. WILSON, President.

TO ELIZA J. HANNER: You are hereby notified that the following summons has been issued against you, viz:

Davidson County — In Superior Court.

P. D. Leonard, Adm'r of John Leonard, dec'd, *Pl'ff*.
Against
Ellen Tysinger and husband Wm. Tysinger, Burgess Leonard, E. J. Hanner, P. D Leonard, L. A. Smith and her husband Alex'dr Smith, S.C.Smith, Carrie Leonard, Rob't Leonard, Julia Leonard and C. F. Leonard, the last five under age and with and guardian, *Defend'ts*.
} Summons—Petition to sell land to raise assets to pay debts.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

To the Sheriff of Davidson county greeting: You are hereby commanded to summon Ellen Tysinger, Wm. Tysinger, Burgess Leonard, E. J. Hanner, P. D. Leonard, L. A. Smith, Alexander Smith, S. C. Smith, Carrie Leonard, Robert Leonard, Julia Leonard and C. F. Leonard, the defendants above named, if to be found in your county, to be and appear before the Clerk of our Superior Court, for Davidson County, at the Court House in Lexington within twenty days from the service of the summons, exclusive of the day of service, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county, within ten days, and let the said defendants take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within the time prescribed by law, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Herein fail not and of this summons make due return. Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 4th day of October, 1879.

C. F. LOWE, C. S. C.
M. H. PINNIX, Plat'ff's Att'y.
1:6w

SADDLES, HARNESS, COLLARS, SADDLERY-HARDWARE, &C.

We have opened a branch house at Salisbury in the R. Murphy building. Mr. W. E. POLAND will be in charge, and you will find that there is

Not a Better Workman in the State.

Prices shall compare favorably with any establishment in the country, either North or south.

☞ Repairing promptly attended to.

Save your money and call on Mr. Poland before you buy anything in this line.

Sept. 30th, 1879. SCHIFF & BRO. Charlotte, N. C.

☞ Trunks repaired, and all kinds of upholstering done. Also, Buggy Cushions made.