

Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1881.

Judge Manly, of Newbern, died suddenly at his home last Saturday.

Two comets are visible in California—one in the South and the other in the North. The latter is visible to us.

All the late telegraphic dispatches being favorable reports of the President's condition. The chances for his recovery are now almost assured.

Gen. Mead, of the Federal army, was shot, it is said, very much as President Garfield, the ball cutting the liver; but he lived ten years and died of pneumonia.

There was a fearful storm at Asheville N. C., on Tuesday, which damaged a large amount of property, unroofing and prostrating buildings, fences, &c. The large Hotel was partly unroofed.

A tornado struck Selma, Ala., on the 8th, and during its continuance trees, fences, chimneys and blacksmith shops, the latter generally poorly built, tumbled with a crash. No lives lost.

A similar visitation was made on Rock Fish, near Fayetteville, some days ago.

A boy in Alexander county, aged 13, was sent to a field for oats. He carried a cord with him to bind the bundle, but failing to return his dead body was found suspended to a sapling. He had used the line to hang himself, which seems to have been without cause, except to know how hanging felt.

A rather remarkable accident happened in the city of San Mateo, Mexico, on the 10th instant. Workmen were rebuilding a church, and one of them fell from the roof. All the other workmen rushed at the same instant to get off, and the strain of this sudden movement brought down the whole roof, killing 30 women in the church at the time, and 20 of the workmen.

Gov. Foster, of Ohio, having proposed to the Governors of the several States, to appoint a day to be observed as a day of thanksgiving for the recovery of the President of the U. S. from the wound of the assassin, the Governors have nearly all responded, warmly accepting the proposition, and a day to be thus observed, will hereafter be selected and announced by a committee of Governors selected for the purpose.

Mrs. Bridgman, wife of Col. Frank Bridgman, of Lt. General Sheridan's staff, was taken suddenly ill while walking with Dr. Boon and her children down Broadway, New York, Saturday last, and expressed some complaint. A few steps further on she said "I cannot go any further; I must sit down." The Doctor helped her to a seat on a door step; her head fell on one shoulder and she was gone. She was a friend of Gen. Hancock, and was connected with many distinguished people in different parts of the country. A crowd soon collected around, and the scene with the distressed children, fanning and calling her was very touching.

CRAZY AND WORTHLESS.—Just as we expected, from the first, it is now pretty well settled that Guiteau, the would-be assassin of the President, is a worthless scamp, neither fit to live nor die. A cracked headed fellow—"a theologian and lawyer"—above honest work, you know. One of those rascals who thinks "that the world owes him a living," and that he has a right to take it wherever he can, without regard to the means employed to obtain it. An Arab, whose hand is against every man who fails to recognize him as something above common. Was cut out for something extra fine, but slightly spoiled in the making. Learned doctors say he was crazy on the subject of killing the President, and could not avoid attempting it, and hoot at the idea of hanging him. They want him sent to a lunatic asylum, &c. But unless we are greatly mistaken the common sense of the people of this country don't see it in that way. Left to them as a great jury they would say hang him—as a warning to other fellows like him. And it ought to be done quick and with as little ceremonial nonsense as possible.

The Lost Ball.

The doctors in charge, wishing to know where the ball is lodged in the President's body, thought the manufacturer of the pistol could probably give information on the force of the shot, which might aid them in determining its location, and so wrote to him. But none of his tests of the weapon afforded any information likely to be of use, and he wrote them as follows:

The dispatches say that the ball grazed a rib. Now, who on earth can estimate the amount of essential force lost in such a graze? Firing bullets at boards or paper will tell you how they act when they strike flesh. You might try a piece of beef and you would get the flesh effect, but as to getting any good results—any reliable results, I mean, or one that would throw any light upon the location of the ball in the President's body—don't believe it's possible by any known methods, and the only unknown one I can suggest is to get hold of Guiteau and practice on him. I shall be very glad to furnish the weapon and ammunition.

HOTTEST DAY ON RECORD.—St. Louis, July 11.—According to reports made by the signal service observer, yesterday was the hottest day in St. Louis of which any record exists. At dawn the mercury marked 80 degrees, at 8 o'clock 94, at 2 P. M. 102 2-10, and at 6 P. M. 97 3-10.

The Spoils of Office.

MR. HALE, formerly editor of the well remembered Fayetteville Observer, who to a well balanced and observing mind, may now be said to have added the stored wisdom of years of experience, but who yet writes with a clearness and beauty of peculiar grace, sends to the Charlotte Democrat the following:

I have hesitated whether to write anything about the horrible event of last Saturday, not because I do not feel, and feel, profoundly, the violation of all personal and public rights involved, but because your readers, and all the world, will know all about it before I could reach them. But on my way to church yesterday I was thinking and speaking of the mania for office, growing out of "the spoils doctrine," as the prime cause of the outrage; and the minister, Rev. Dr. Potter, in an admirable address on the necessity of government—family, church, and State government—advanced the same idea, and expressed the belief that if we cannot eradicate this abominable and demoralizing doctrine, that "to the victors belong the spoils of office," the country is doomed!

I foresee some of the sad effects, when, just fifty years ago, the Fayetteville Observer cut loose from the idol of the day, President Jackson, because he had adopted and was acting on this bad principle. It required no small degree of moral courage to quit the party of the great idol, whom I had helped to elevate, for the prospect was that the Observer could not exist in the midst of a people so devoted to that idol. I have ever since looked back upon that period as the most eventful one in my editorial life. Not only was it a decision to do what was right, but it was the foundation of reputation and fortune. The people agreed with me, and sustained me ever after. I mention this as an encouragement to young men never to flinch from the performance of duty for fear of loss of popularity or patronage.

Yes, I believe that the dreadful deterioration in the kind of men who are of late years put in office, and the consequent corruption, and fraud, and stealing, have all resulted from this vile spoils doctrine, which justifies such villains as this assassin in demanding office. Will it ever come to an end? Shall we ever again have a party and man in power who will dare to discard it and allow all to remain in office who faithfully discharge their duty? I fear not. So deeply has it taken root in the public mind and heart, that it would seem impossible to pluck it out. But it must be done, or, as Dr. Potter said, the country is doomed!

One word more. Individually I never asked for office, and never would have it when it could have been had without the asking. This may not seem wise by many of the present generation, but to me it is a matter of satisfaction in old age.

A GREAT NEW RAIL-ROAD.

A conversation, the other day, with that accomplished gentleman Capt. Wm. Cain, C. E., developed some facts so interesting in their nature, that we lay them before our readers. The Tinsalia Coal and Iron Company, a wealthy corporation which has extensive coal beds near Bristol, Tennessee, and of which Gen. J. D. Imboden, is Attorney and Agent, is desirous of reaching an outlet on the Atlantic Coast for its enormous products, and with that view has in process a thorough survey of a line of Rail Road, extending from Cincinnati, Ohio, through the Big Stone Gap of the Cumberland Mountains, via Bristol and Elizabethtown, Tennessee, through the Blue Ridge at Cook's Gap, to Boone, in Watauga County, N. C., and thence by way of Lenoir, Taylorsville and Statesville to Salisbury, whence the line will probably be extended to Wadesboro. The road is now under construction from Big Stone Gap to Bristol, where it will connect with several other lines, and a surveying party is now on the road from the Gap to Cincinnati, and another from Bristol to Elizabethtown, and a third party from Elizabethtown in this direction towards Salisbury, Wadesboro and Wilmington. A perfectly feasible route has been found through the Cumberland mountains at Big Stone Gap, and through the Blue Ridge at Cook's Gap, and Capt. Cain has made a horseback reconnaissance of the line from Lenoir to Salisbury, and makes a highly favorable report of its practicability.

Gen. Imboden, we learn, is very much impressed with the Salisbury route, and will warmly urge its adoption by the Board of Directors, and it will probably be put under accurate survey within the next month. All this sounds almost too good to be true, but it is a fact nevertheless.

The Tinsalia Coal & Iron Co., is abundantly able to do all this, and needs the outlet here indicated. We need not say that this Road will meet with the hearty encouragement of our people along the whole line, and that so far as Rowan and Stanly counties are concerned, they will be willing to extend every moral and material aid in their power to insure its accomplishment. Such a Road would be of incalculable advantage to North Carolina. It would open up to the world the magnificent northwestern mountain section of North Carolina. It would make a great thoroughfare from the Northwest to the Atlantic. It would build up Wilmington, our own seaport. It would pass through the richest mineral region in the world, and by the cheap coke and coal which it would lay down at our doors it would stop the destruction of forests, and set North Carolina ablaze with forges and furnaces and factories.

THE TICKET.—The Sheriff of the county, Mr. Krider, in issuing his notice for the election on the 4th of August says—"An election will be held at all the election precincts of Rowan county by the qualified voters of said county, on the prohibition of 'The Manufacture and Sale of Spirituous and Malt Liqueurs. All those electors who desire to vote for prohibition, shall vote a printed or written ticket with the words 'For Prohibition,' on it. Those opposed to prohibition shall vote a printed or written ticket with the words 'Against Prohibition,' on it."

It will be observed that this is an extract from the 7th section of the Prohibition Act, passed at the last session of the Legislature. The election in August is not for the purpose of taking the sense of the electors on the Act referred to, but on the question of Prohibition. Those, therefore, who are in favor of Prohibition, but not pleased with the Act itself, need not fear but that it will be amended and made as perfect as human wisdom can devise. Those opposed to Prohibition per se will of course vote "Against Prohibition."

MR. AND MRS. GARFIELD'S EXPRESSION OF GRATITUDE.—The Secretary of State furnishes the following, with a request that it be given the widest possible circulation:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, July 4—11 P. M.

To the Press: On behalf of the President and Mrs. Garfield, I desire to make public acknowledgment of the very numerous messages of condolence and affection which have been received since Saturday morning. From almost every State in the Union, from the South as heartily as from the North, and from countries beyond the sea, have come messages of anxious inquiry and tender sympathy in such numbers that it has been found impossible to answer them in detail. I therefore ask the newspapers to express for the President and Mrs. Garfield the deep gratitude which they feel for the devotion of their fellow-countrymen and friends abroad in duty for fear of loss of popularity or patronage.

JAS. G. BLAINE, Secretary of State.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, in a recent interview, relieved Gen. Jackson's memory of that mischievous party maxim, "To the victors belong the spoils," and confers the authorship of it on Mr. Marcy, who was in the Senate at the time of Jackson's administration. It must be gratifying to Old Hickory's friends, yet living, to have this stain wiped out, and all the more as we see the dreadful fruits of the wild scramble for office on the advent of every new administration, which we have been taught to believe commenced at the time that this sentiment was first put into practical operation. The most disgraceful and the most dangerous practice in our system of government is that of removing officials without cause to make room for partisans. The offices of government under this rule become great corruption prizes, and are relied on as a reward for party services. We concur with Mr. Davis, and the press generally, suddenly awakened by the recent attempt on the President's life, that unless this giant evil can be detroned, and a wise system inaugurated in its place, the future of our free system is shrouded in darkness. Let the government return to first principles and maxims in respect to appointments, and when a place is to be filled only require to know, "is the candidate honest, is he competent, is he faithful?" These are all that the public service require. It is a matter of no consequence how the man votes as between parties; though a meddling partisan office-holder, who devotes his salary and abuses his position to promote a party, should not be tolerated. He should be expelled for cause. We cannot hope for purity in elections until a thorough change is accomplished in this direction.

THE ATLANTA COTTON EXPOSITION.—The Director General has issued a circular in respect to charges, as follows: I have the pleasure of announcing that the financial success of this great international enterprise is assured beyond doubt by the liberal subscriptions that have been made to its stock, by the large number of actual entries already made, and by the certainty of an immense throng of visitors. On my return from an extensive trip through the North and West, these facts were laid before the Executive Committee at its regular meeting, held June 28th, when it was unanimously voted to rescind that part of the rule relating to exhibits which required payment for every square foot of floor occupied, and to make the entry fee of \$25 the only charge against them.

Under this decision, every merchant, mechanic or manufacturer in the civilized world can enter his wares for exhibition, and secure the necessary floor space, by sending his formal application addressed to The International Cotton Exposition, accompanied with his check for the entry fee of \$25, in accordance with the following amended rules herewith:

Rule 4.—An entrance fee of \$25 (except for products of the soil, works of art or educational exhibits), will be charged for all exhibits. There will be no charge for floor space.

Rule 5.—The entrance fee must in each case accompany the application for space.

Rule 6.—Merchants and manufacturers' agents desiring to make a collective exhibit of the goods they handle in their own name, may do so upon payment of one entry fee; and the award will be to the person making such exhibit.

H. I. KIMBALL, Director General.

Tom Evans, referring to Judge Merrimon's speech at Reidsville, says Merrimon is by odds the greatest, strongest man South. In the great sweep of his mind, with every gesture skillfully trained to enforcing each prominent thought, he bore the audience with him. We had never seen him so springy and elastic, so earnest and eloquent, so logical and confident as with a giant's strength he hurled his assertions and dared any man to step forward and prove them not true.

A Letter from Jefferson Davis.

He Denounces the Attempted Assassination of the President and hopes he may speedily Recover.

LOUISVILLE, July 9.—The Courier Journal prints the following:

BEADYOR, HARRISON COUNTY, Miss., July 5.—Mr. Finly S. Collins: Dear Sir: I have received yours of the 4th inst and thank you for the kind expressions it contained. The evil influence to which you refer as causing a bitterness to be felt towards Southern men, it may fairly be expected, will give way to the sober sense of the people, if they shall, like yourself detect a sordid motive for which stimulants are administered. I will not, like the telegram you cite in regard to the attempted assassination of the President, say I am thankful the assassin was not a Southern man, but I will say I regret that he is an American. A crime black enough in itself has deeper die from the mercenary motive which seems to have prompted it. I sincerely trust the President may recover, and that the startling event will arouse the people to consider an action of remedy for a demoralization which a wild hunter after office is creating. With the best wishes for your welfare, I am, very truly yours, JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The Storm Yesterday.

Six Persons Struck by Lightning in Spartanburg—Damage to other Places.

Charlotte Observer. Yesterday afternoon, about half-past 2 o'clock, in advance of a refreshing rain which visited the city, a high wind suddenly swept through the streets, raising the dust in clouds, slamming house doors and breaking glass out of windows in several places. The hurricane seemed to be an advance courier of a more violent storm which it had preceded.

This impression was confirmed later in the afternoon when news reached the city over the wires of its devastations in other places.

In Spartanburg, S. C., the storm was particularly severe, being accompanied with vivid flashes of lightning, one of which struck a dwelling in which were five people, two of whom, a Mrs. Revan and daughter, were killed instantly, and the other three severely injured. Mr. Revan who bore the relation of husband and father of the two who were killed, was in another portion of the town and was also injured by the lightning.

At Johnstons station on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, two box cars were blown from the track.

At Chester several houses were unroofed and a new building, just erected by Mr. F. W. Ahrens, of this city, for a gentleman in that town, was entirely destroyed, it is understood.

At Morrow's Turnout, houses were unroofed and chimneys and trees were blown down.

The storm seems to have been very general and to have prevailed over a wide extent of territory. The damage cannot be estimated until the reports are in fuller.

NOT PARTED IN DEATH.—Ann Arbor, July 4.—Fred Graves and Miss Mary Murber, living near Ypsilanti, who were spending the day with Miss Clara Hayley, just below Winmore Lake road bridge. The boat capsized, but Miss Hayley clung to it and when nearly exhausted was rescued and helped ashore by two men passing by. The bodies had not been recovered at 9 o'clock. The people who were drowned were aged about 22 and 19 years respectively, and were engaged to be married.

Rowan County Teachers' Association—Regular Monthly Meeting.

The Association convened at the usual hour on the 11th inst., President Murdoch in the chair. Two new members were elected to active membership. The 1st topic, "The most practicable time for conducting our Public Schools," was opened by the leader, J. F. Moser, followed by a general discussion by most of the members. During the discussion, Prof. Richard Sterling, Supt. Public Schools, Davis county, entered the meeting. On motion the association returned to the election of new members, when Professor Sterling was unanimously elected to honorary membership, and invited to take an active part in the proceedings of the meeting. The discussion was continued by Prof. Sterling and G. R. McNeill. J. L. Graber, Esq., was present and on invitation took part in the discussion, giving some valuable suggestions on the topic. At the close of the discussion, the majority of opinion seemed to be in favor of commencing the Public School about the 1st of November, continuing until the 1st of March.

Hon. J. C. Scarborough, State Supt. Public Schools, was reported to be in the city. On motion a committee of three was appointed to call upon the gentleman and invite him to attend and address the association after noon recess. The meeting then adjourned until 1:30 p. m.

After recess the members reassembled. The 2d topic, "Our individual duty to the destitute," was opened and discussed by the leader, R. M. Davis.

Hon. J. C. Scarborough was new introduced by G. R. McNeill, and delivered an interesting address on "Teacher's Association and Institutes."

The Executive Committee reported that it would be left to the President to call the next meeting at some time during the session of the Teacher's Institute during the second week in August, and that the business and topics for the meeting would be stated by the committee during the first week of the Institute. The following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That this association has heard with great pleasure and profit the able and interesting addresses of Prof. Richard Sterling, Superintendent of Public Schools of Davis, J. L. Graber, Esq. of Rowan, and Hon. J. C. Scarborough, Superintendent of Public Instructions of N.

C., and that they be cordially invited to meet with us whenever practicable. The criticisms, and the meeting adjourned. J. F. MURDOCK, Pres't. R. M. DAVIS, Sec., Pro. tem.

"WINE OF CARDUI" four times a day makes a happy household. At Theo. F. Klutz's.

The proceedings of the recent cotton seed crushers' convention, at Cincinnati, developed some very important facts with regard to the value of the meal product as a fertilizer and as food for stock. For example, Mr. Hamilton, of Shreveport, La., said he found cotton seed meal scarcely inferior to guano as a fertilizer and invaluable as a food for cattle. In exchanging meal for seed one ton of the former was given for two and a quarter tons of the latter. Another member had demonstrated, by actual experiment on a farm in Connecticut, that the meal is the best fertilizer ever used on tobacco lands, tripling their productive capacity in three years; and is superior to any other cattle food. Again, Mr. Baber, of Selma, claimed to have increased, by the use of cotton seed meal, the production on poor lands of 18 bales to 145 bales. In fact, there was unanimous testimony to the value of the cotton meal and cake, not only for feeding cattle, but as a fertilizer. In the quality of a feed stuff, it is being used in great Britain, Sweden, Norway and to some extent in Russia.

Take "BLACK-DRAUGHT" and you will never be bilious. At Theo. F. Klutz's.

Bargains Offered All! We offer for CASH all of our Seasonable Goods at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. We must close them out to make room for our FALL STOCK. We mean what we say. Call and see for yourself. J. F. ROSS. July 12, 1881.

The VAN WINKLE Cotton Gin and KING COTTON PRESSES. The best ginning outfit in the world. Cotton ginned on this gin commands a higher price than that ginned on any other.

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE, Mt. Pleasant, N. C. The next session of this Institution will begin August 8th, 1881.

L. A. BIKLE, D. D., PRESIDENT.

THE UNIVERSITY OF North Carolina. NEXT SESSION WILL BEGIN AUGUST 25th, 1881.

combines the advantages of the old Curriculum, with special and extended instruction according to the University system.

Special facilities given for practical studies, such as Analytical and Agricultural Chemistry, Land Surveying, Drawing, Book-keeping, Business Law, Phonography, &c.

Expenses, including tuition and room rent, \$15 to \$20 per annum. Address, for Catalogue and particulars, Kemp P. Battle, LL. D. PRESIDENT.

Chapel Hill, N. C., July 1.

Buck Horn GOOD BEEF As The Market Affords.

Full Weights and Prompt Delivery IS MY MOTTO.

I want to buy Fat Cattle and Sheep.

M. L. BEAN.

NO MORE HIGH PRICES!

We have now in store the Largest and most Complete Stock we have ever offered:

PRINTS, LAWN AND DRESS GOODS Are Handsome and at Prices to suit all.

Cassimeres, Cottonades, Domestic, Notions, &c., Shirts for everybody at Right Prices. Our Stock of Clothing is neat, and we mean to sell them as low as the lowest. We will sell you a coat at 80 cents. Our assortment of Shoes is the best we have ever offered and at lower prices. Cut Lof, Polverized, Granulated, White and Brown Sugars, at Rock-Bottom Prices. We have always on hand The Best FLOUR—try it if you who like the Best. Also a large lot of Wheat Bran Always on hand, at 25 cts per bushel.

A Full Assortment of the BEST TOBACCOS. GREAT REDUCTION.

LADIES' AND MEN'S STRAW HATS! Rio Coffee 12c; Arbuckle's Ariosa 20c; Fancy Lavanya 20c; Old Government Java 20c. Ten or twelve kinds Molasses and Syrups, and among them the best in the market.

Full Stock of Seed Irish Potatoes on hand. MANY USEFUL THINGS AT 5 CENTS EACH. Be sure and see us before you buy or sell. With this bird's-eye view of what we have, we return thanks for past patronage and solicit future favors. Yours very respectfully, KLUTTZ & RENDLEMAN.

W. W. TAYLOR, H. F. ATKINS, Salesmen. June 7, 1881.

OPENED FRESH! SPRING STOCK

of GENEROUS MERCHANDISE, we have just received a NEW and BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF LAWN & DRESS GOODS.

A FULL LINE OF PARASOLS, FANS, &c. BEST LINE OF LADIES' CORSETS IN TOWN.

Our BEAUTY at 50c. Can Not Be Equalled!

I have worn this Corset. I have worn the cheap ones three or four times, and every time I feel that I am over the hills in broken. Every one is still perfect.



See our CHILDREN'S SUITS—all sizes, from two to fourteen years. Ladies' Linen Ulsters and Dolmans. Will have in a few days another line of LADIES' TRIMMED HATS. A FULL LINE OF MACHINE NEEDLES AND ATTACHMENTS ON HAND.

JONES, McCUBBINS & CO. 25-26m.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY! DWELLING HOUSE IN STATESVILLE FOR SALE.

English, Classical, Mathematical, School, MALE AND FEMALE. This School, situated four miles North of Salisbury, will reopen the 1st Monday in August, 1881, and continue 40 weeks with a short vacation at Christmas. During the last scholastic year 68 pupils were enrolled. Board can be had in families at reasonable prices. Also, ample facilities for young men who wish to board themselves. The manner of teaching is thorough and practical, by recitations and lectures. There is also a good and flourishing society (Y. M. C. A.) in connection with the school. Parents who wish to give their children a good practical education, or prepare them for College or Seminary, will do well to send them here. For further information address REV. H. M. BROWN, Principal. J. HENRY FISHER, Assistant.

North Carolina, In Probate Court, ROWAN COUNTY, May 20, 1881.

To Jacob Morgan, Nancy Hodge and Abram Hodge, Levi Casper and wife Mrs. Crest J. D. Thompson, K. E. Thompson, M. J. Thompson, Alice Davis and J. A. Davis: Heirs and next of kin of Ally Morgan, deceased, you are hereby notified to appear before the Judge of Probate of Rowan County, on the 24th of July, 1881, to contest the execrative will of Ally Morgan, dec'd, if you think proper.

J. M. HORAN, Judge of Probate. W. A. MOWERY, T. H. MOWERY.

Land and Mill FOR SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Rowan County, in the case of Hess, Rogers, and Chambers, against R. F. Graham and others, I will sell on MONDAY THE FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, 1881, at the Court House in Salisbury, the undivided one-half interest of P. K. Barringer in the Peter L. Barringer Mill Tract, situated in Rowan County, containing 125 acres, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Kepley, Mrs. Robinson, J. C. O. Graham and others. Terms cash. Sale absolute.

J. W. MAUNSEY, Commissioner. July 1, 1881. 38-4t.

Valuable Lot for Sale!

The lot bought for the Baptist Church opposite the Episcopal Church lot will be sold at public sale at the Court House door in Salisbury, on the 9th day of July, 1881. By order of COMMITTEE. 37-2t.

Valuable Lands & Rail Road Stock FOR SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of Rowan County in the case of J. N. B. Johnson and wife against Tobias Keeler, we the undersigned as commissioners appointed by said Court will offer for sale at public auction at the Court House Door in the town of Salisbury on Monday the 1st Day of August, 1881, the following real and personal property, to wit: About 200 acres of land situated in Salisbury township on the Miller's Ferry Road, about 4 miles from the town of Salisbury, adjoining the lands of Thos. M. Kerns, L. W. Jones, Mary Hackett, et al., it being the same land devised to J. N. B. Johnson by John I. Shaver, dec'd. Also Twenty shares of Stock in the North Carolina Rail Road.

Terms of sale—CASH. JOHN S. HENDERSON, L. H. CLEMENT, Commissioners. Salisbury, N. C., July 6th, 1881. 38-4t.

NEW LIVERY STABLE

We have opened a Livery Stable on Council, between Main and Lee Streets, where we will be pleased to serve the public. Our turnout are bright and new, and our teams reasonable. Give us a call. May 29, 81. W. A. MOWERY & Bro. 1f

DEVON BULL.

I have a fine Devon stock animal for public view at moderate rates. Apply to W. A. MOWERY & Bro. Salisbury.