

Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1881.

A murder case has come to light in California after four years of concealment. A fugitive named Niles was indicted to a friend of his named Singleton in the sum of \$3,000. Singleton visited Niles to obtain payment. They went together to the village of Sheridan for the purpose of arranging the matter. Niles returned to his home in Placer county, alone, giving out that Singleton had gone to Arizona. Subsequently articles known to have belonged to Singleton have come to the light, which led to re-opening an old well, which Niles had filled up, at the bottom of which Singleton's body was found. Niles is in jail. The parties were highly respected.

Extension Granted.

The State Commissioners, charged with the duty of seeing that the best contract for the purchase and completion of the Western N. C. Railroad is faithfully executed, having recently made a tour of inspection over the road, and satisfied themselves that the present owners are making a faithful and earnest effort to comply with every requirement of the contract, and have judged, entitled themselves to the extension of time provided for, have granted an extension to the 1st of November, 1881. This is a gratifying result, and we least is a signal for closing the "railroad war," which had begun to cause much uneasiness to a large portion of the people of the State, who would deplore a suspension of work on the road as an event involving serious consequences to their immediate and prospective interests. Let us have peace, and let the work go bravely on with a cheering word from every citizen to those whose faith, money and energies are so freely expended to develop resources which, unaided, we could not make available.

Postscript.—The Charlotte Observer of yesterday morning contains the following qualification in respect to the above: Gov. Vance returned to the city last night from Asheville via Spartanburg, the train on the Western N. C. Road not having yet resumed their through runs on account of the washouts. Gov. Vance said in his report to a reporter of the Observer that Dr. Worth had not signed the grant of extension of time at the meeting of the commissioners in Asheville. Gov. Vance claims, it will be remembered, that no action can be taken by the commissioners except at a meeting. It will be remembered that the contract publisher of the Asheville Observer did not state positively that the grant of extension had been signed. It says: "It is understood that the commissioners, Jarvis and Worth agreed to give an extension of time for the completion of the work." It states further that Gov. Jarvis declined to allow the reporter of the Asheville Observer to see the letter to Clyde and Buford. So whether or not the extension has been granted seems to be still in doubt, and even if it has been done, it is subject to the objection that it was not signed at a meeting of the commissioners.

COMPLAINTS.

It is no uncommon thing to hear complaints against railroads and other public carriers. It is quite as common as complaints against millers, post masters, and revenue men. The fact is, every son of Adam—and daughter too—takes more or less pleasure in giving utterance to complaints, nor are they always justifiable in so doing. Complaints, as a general thing, by experienced persons especially, are regarded with suspicion, and are taken up with great caution; and even then, it often happens that the most cautious are mortified to find that they have given credence to reports without a good foundation, and sometimes are confused by their utter lack of truth. As a case in point, we once knew a bank officer assailed with bitter complaints and accusations by some of the best and most influential men in the community, whose indignation at alleged abuses of his office found utterance in sharp denunciations and threatenings, which latter culminated in specific charges duly drawn up, and sent to the president of the institution. The president answered promptly, declaring that a thorough investigation should be made, and appointed a day on which the business should be taken up, and notified the party complaining to be in attendance at the time and place, with all the proofs. But in the interval, complainants failed to obtain the proofs they had been led to suppose were easily gathered, and themselves failed to attend the trial. But the president was not willing to stop at an attempt to investigate the matter, and appointed another day, with the concurrence of complainants, and still the proofs did not come up, and never did—for the best of all reasons, there were none to produce. It was a mortifying failure on the part of complainants, and the more so as they had been misled to believe they were performing a duty for the benefit of the public.

We shall have accomplished all that was designed by this paragraph if it shall induce any one to be more cautious than before in taking up complaints floating about in the community. That recent case in regard to freight discriminations by the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company was a complete failure and should never have been mentioned.

Some newspaper writers have endeavored to make the impression that the death of President Garfield occurring out of the District of Columbia, where Guiteau's crime was perpetrated, may complicate his case to the extent of making it impossible to convict him of murder, but District Attorney Corkhill is represented as saying that there is abundant law for the case, and that Guiteau will be tried at Washington.

Forty years' trial proved "BLACK-DRAUGHT" the best liver medicine in the world. At Theo. F. Klutz's.

DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT.

President Garfield died Monday night, at 10.35, thus terminating a struggle which has lasted for nearly three months. He was shot on the 21st of July, and the final scene took place Sept. 19th. During those 80 days the whole country has hung in painful suspense, anxiously inquiring, day by day, what news from the President. Although elected as a partisan, and bitterly opposed by more than one half of the voting people of the country, yet when once declared the President, all opposition ceased, and the whole people heartily united in recognizing him as the legally chosen representative of the country. When struck down by the bullet of the assassin, the whole country was alike shocked, and with one voice united in denouncing the wicked and dastardly deed. Since then, his condition has elicited all the tender and delicate concerns of the people of all classes, high and low, and they have from time to time, met together in churches, school houses, court houses and in the open groves, to give expression to their feelings and to invoke the blessing of God on the sufferer and the country. The people have humbled themselves before God, the great Ruler of kingdoms, nations and peoples, and besought Him in mercy to spare the life which had become dear to them, and to turn away His anger from us. And they have waited and prayed, day by day, not knowing but that he might be gracious and in mercy answer them. And now that the flickering life has at last gone out, and hope ceases, submission to his infinite wisdom is the fitting attitude which they should assume; seeing that He appointeth the Rulers of the people, and chooseth them according to the counsel of His own will to accomplish His grand designs in the earth.

We append the following from the Wilmington Star:

PRESIDENT GARFIELD was in the prime of his physical and intellectual manhood. He was born on the 10th of November, 1829, and would have been, therefore, fifty years of age if he lived until another anniversary of his birthday. He was a native of Orange, Ohio.

Here lay Duncan, His silver skin laced with his golden blood; And his gash'd stabs look'd like a breach in nature.

For ruin's wafeful entrance; there, the murderers, Steeped in the colors of their trade, their Umanitally breached with gore; who could refrain, That had a heart to love, and in that hour, Courage to make love known?"

No man with a half a heart can fail to lament the "deep damnation of his taking off." Every manly heart will sorrow with the bereaved widow and fatherless children. From hundreds of thousands of pious hearts there will be offered up sincere and fervent prayers to Almighty God that His grace and blessing may comfort and sustain the aged mother, the sorrowing wife, and the weeping children in the dark, sad hour of a great visitation. If a people's sympathy, if a people's profound anxiety and sincere sorrow could have prevented the great calamity, JAMES A. GARFIELD would have lived long in the hands of his fathers and been gathered at a green old age at last into the heavenly fold. To-day, in these United States there is one vast congregation of mourners.

More are men's ends mark'd, than their lives before; The setting sun, and music at the close, As the last taste of sweets, is sweetest last; Write in remembrances, more than things long past."

We do not now propose to consider the effect of the President's death upon the future of the country. We must hope that his successor may disappoint his enemies, but naught all evil forebodings, and prove himself a man—a country-lover, a statesman in the broadest sense, and the President of a united, free, and prosperous country. Amen!

THE PRESIDENT DEAD.

SAD NEWS FROM LONG BRANCH.

The Sufferings of the Nation's Chief Ended.

ELBERON, N. J., Sept. 20.—9.30 A. M.—The President died at 10.35 p. m.

After the bulletin was issued at 5.30 yesterday evening the President continued in much the same condition as during the afternoon, the pulse varying from 100 to 106, with rather increased force and volume. After taking nourishment he fell into a quiet sleep about 35 minutes before his death, and while asleep his pulse rose to 120 and was somewhat more feeble. At 10 o'clock he awoke, complaining of a severe pain above the region of the heart. He almost immediately became unconscious, and ceased to breathe at 10.35.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Secretary Blaine arrived in this city this morning and is now with President Arthur. The stock exchange voted to convene the governing committee immediately and recommended that the exchange be closed at 12 o'clock to-day and be closed on the day of the President's funeral.

A Sun extract says: Gen. Arthur was sworn in at a quarter past 2 this morning at his house. Two Judges of the New York Supreme Court had been sent for. J. R. Brady and Charles Donohue. Judge Brady arrived with Messrs. Rollins and Root at ten minutes before 2, but the ceremony was, out of courtesy, deferred until Judge Donohue's arrival, at a little after 2 o'clock, with ex-Commissioner

French. Judge Brady stood on the side of the table, facing Gen. Arthur. Grouped around the two men were Judge Donohue, Elihu Root, ex-Commissioner French, Daniel G. Rollins and General Arthur's son. Judge Brady slowly advanced a step and raised his right hand. Gen. Arthur did likewise. A moment of impressive silence followed. Then Judge Brady administered the oath. Gen. Arthur speaking in a clear voice, "I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States." After this he remained standing a moment longer, his hand still raised. Up to 3 o'clock he had not decided when to leave the city for Washington.

LONG BRANCH, Sept. 20.—3.45 A. M.—The doctor attributes the death of the President to neuralgia of the heart, which caused the formation of blood-clot, thereby preventing the proper circulation of blood. The President's remarks to Col. Swain, who was with him when he awoke from his sleep, were: "Oh, Swain, what a pain, (placing his hand on his heart). Can't you do something for me? Oh, Swain!" At this time Mrs. Garfield had been out of the room about fifteen minutes, and had retired for the night. It was about ten minutes past 10 o'clock, said Dr. Bliss, when the President awoke and complained of the severe pain in his heart.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—General Arthur did not retire until daybreak. At 9 o'clock this morning he arose and at that hour Secretary Blaine and George Bliss had called, and were waiting to see him.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 20.—10.45 A. M.—The day opened clear and warm. The intense gloom which has been cast over the village by the death of President Garfield is unprecedented. Strong men may be seen on all sides discussing the sad event and the solemnity of the occasion, giving vent to expressions of heartfelt sympathy for the bereaved family with tears in their eyes. The scene throughout the village is not one of bustle or excitement, but one of subdued and very impressive character. Flags are at half mast, and the more prominent outages are being draped with mourning. Expressions of grief are visible in all directions, and a general feeling of sympathy and extreme sorrow prevails.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—At 10 o'clock, the throng in the vicinity of Gen. Arthur's house had materially increased. Col. Bliss was busily engaged in visiting the various clubs and hotels, and in sending telegrams, the nature of which could not be discovered. At half past 10 o'clock, Gov. Cornell, accompanied by Dwight Lawrence, drove to the house, and had a long interview with the President.

NEW YORK, September 20.—Secretaries Blaine and Lincoln arrived from the East this morning, and without waiting for breakfast, proceeded at once to Gen. Arthur's residence. Nothing of note transpired during their interview. They remained with him during the morning and will leave with him at noon for Long Branch. No question of possible cabinet changes was discussed nor will anything pertaining to Gen. Arthur's intentions be referred to or receive consideration until the funeral of the President is over.

The Feeling in London.

LONDON, September 20.—In London the opinion to be heard expressed by all classes in conversation in the streets, on railway trains and at places of public resort, is that the event is doubly sad after the gallant struggle for life made by the President. The balconies of the American Exchange are draped in black, and the flags which adorn many places of business in the west end of the city are displayed at half mast. The Liverpool correspondent of the Associated Press telegraphs as follows: "The announcement of the death of the President was received here with universal expressions of profound regret. Special editions of the papers published the news with heavy mourning borders. Flags are at half-mast in the town hall, on a large number of public and private buildings and on shipping."

Gen. Arthur's Telegram to the Cabinet.

LONG BRANCH, September 20.—The following telegram was received by the cabinet this morning:

NEW YORK, September 20. I have your message announcing the death of President Garfield. Permit me to renew through you the expression of sorrow and sympathy which I have already telegraphed to Attorney-General MacVeagh. In accordance with your suggestion I have taken the oath of office as President, before Hon. John R. Brady, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York. I will soon advise you further in regard to the other suggestions in your telegram. (Signed) C. A. ARTHUR.

A GUARD OF HONOR.—Long Branch, September 20.—The following has been received:

TRENTON, N. J., September 20. Hon. Wayne MacVeagh: I am directed by Governor Ludlow to tender you a guard of honor to the remains of President Garfield. (Signed) W. S. STRICKER, Adjutant General.

The Attorney-General replied that the offer would probably be accepted.

THE QUEEN'S SYMPATHY.—Long Branch, September 20.—Mrs. Garfield received the following dispatch from the Queen of England this morning:

Mrs. Garfield, Long Branch: Words cannot express the deep sympathy I feel with you at this terrible moment. May God support and comfort you, as He alone can. (Signed) THE QUEEN, Balmoral Court.

AN UNPRECEDENTED TRIBUTE IN EUROPE TO A FOREIGN RULER.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Every hour increases the evidence that the present is the most remarkable demonstration of sympathy ever witnessed in Europe. The bells of Paris and of the churches in various places in England are tolled, which is an unprecedented tribute to foreign rulers.

POSTMORTEM.—The Doctors having Mr. Garfield's case in hand, were very anxious to ascertain the exact facts causing his death. A post mortem examination was very naturally made, and it proved that the Doctors were mistaken in several important particulars, of which we will give a more satisfactory account in our next.

The business men of Charlotte seem to exercise a sort of censorship over the Charlotte Observer, having twice within the last three months, appeared before the public in formal documents objecting to and denouncing the sentiments of the editor as contrary to the views held by themselves. It is certainly extraordinary proceedings. We do not remember a similar case in this State through a period of over 40 years, and cannot recall to mind any similar case elsewhere. The editor is certainly an amiable, patient, not to say submissive man, to accept such demonstrations in good part, and must be sustained by some hope of reward far beyond the ken of his tormentors.

We should not have noticed these proceedings in any way had not the business men of Charlotte, not satisfied with the publication of their proceedings in the Observer, sent us a printed circular containing them, as if desirous of challenging dissent.

We do not know which is most to be admired, Jones in his meekness, or the "business men" for their sublime arrogance.

There is one beauty about this business worthy of admiration and imitation: The business men of Charlotte hang together. They seem to move in solid phalanx, as if they would stand or fall as one man. "In union there is strength." Poor Jones, who has done as much more than any other man in the city to make Charlotte what it is, seems pitiable in his loneliness; and yet he pegs away at his business undaunted, sketching the world as it flies, as if he had nothing else to do or care for.

A "Suborned Press."

From the Asheville Citizen.

Our observation has long since taught us, that when the advocate of a cause rests a case upon a general imputation of the motives of those whom he antagonizes, it is not only a declaration of weakness of his own cause, but in many places is the cover of sinister motives on his own part.

We regretted to see in Gov. Vance's reply to Col. Andrews, a sweeping intimation that in the controversy he has stepped into between himself as a commissioner and the present owners of the Western N. C. R. Road, among others he is compelled to antagonize a "suborned press." This intimation seems to have been provoked by the fact that scarcely without exception the press of the State did not seem favorably impressed with the recent act of the commissioners toward the Western N. C. Road authorities as tending, in their opinion, to harm both a the road and State, and unfavorably to the present owners of the road. This general dissent may have been a disappointment to Gov. Vance, but does it justify him in such a denunciation of their motives? It is simply one of the possibilities that Gov. V. may be right in the course he has preferred towards this road; but we have seen nowhere any question of his motives, or reflection upon his integrity of purpose. What right, then, had he in assuming a rather pious appeal to the public, that those papers which may not endorse, or those legislators who may not follow him, are "suborned" or "purchased" by Gov. Vance and is acting conscientiously and absolutely disinterestedly. We accord him all this without question. And we dare say not a paper in the State but whose conductor is as sincere, just as conscientious, just as disinterested.

Is it not time such general flings as this should cease? Will the press continue to rest under such, without resentment? It is getting to be quite a resort for those at whose every expression the press does not bow a slavish submission, to shout a "bribed" or "subsidized" press. We do not think it better, or purer, or more conscientious than the other means of redress. Let the grievances be known and substantiated and they will find their way into print.

We respectfully submit to Gov. V. and others, if they have reason for believing an editor is urging a course at a sacrifice of his conscience and truth, let them specify that editor, and let him be held up to public view. Would this not be more in accordance with right and courage, than a sweeping denunciation of innocent and guilty alike?

Not satisfied with suggesting the probability of a "suborned" press, Gov. Vance further suggests, after charging, as he claims, discrimination in freight rates: "these occurrences are not often seen in the newspapers;" to which the Home, at Charlotte, well replies:

"We do not believe there is a paper in the State which would readily publish these if brought to their notice. Many persons are disposed to think an editor has sought else to do but know one and every day that the press of this State is not only free to redress them. Let the grievances be known and substantiated and they will find their way into print."

"We respectfully submit to Gov. V. and others, if they have reason for believing an editor is urging a course at a sacrifice of his conscience and truth, let them specify that editor, and let him be held up to public view. Would this not be more in accordance with right and courage, than a sweeping denunciation of innocent and guilty alike?"

"FRENCH BROAD," a vigorous writer in the Asheville News, of the 14th September, reviews the situation of the Western North Carolina Railroad. He is clearly in favor of standing by Messrs. Clyde, Buford and Logan, against Best and his Boston syndicate, notwithstanding they are backed by the Governor, Senator Vance and Dr. Worth. He shows that the Richmond and Danville Company have done all it was possible to do to push on the work of construction, and far more than the people of the west believed it possible they could do; and treats with contempt the idea of swapping off the present proprietors of the road for Best, who did nothing while in possession but ran around hunting up his syndicate. On the score of declaring that the present proprietors have forfeited their contract, "French Broad" says:

"We trust it is not true, that the commissioners contemplate declaring the con-

tract forfeited. Such a course just now, would do more harm than good. It seems the State has not altogether performed her stipulation of the contract, and before it would be fair or equal, to declare a forfeit, it might be somewhat troublesome to show that the number of convicts promised, had been duly furnished, and kept up to its maximum, together with proper guards, clothing, rations, &c., &c. Before equity can be asked, equity must be done. "Clean hands" only can demand fulfillment of promises and stipulations, by showing that those seeking justice, by discharging the obligations assumed on their part."

The Time Extended.

If there was a doubt before, there is now no longer any doubt that the railroad commission, appointed in the "Best bill," have extended the time for the completion of the Western North Railroad to Paint Rock until the 1st of November. The Raleigh News & Observer of Sunday, copying from the record book of the commissioners, says:

On the 14th we made an inspection in person of the Ducktown line of the road, as far as Pigeon River, and found a large number of laborers at work upon the grading. The number of laborers at work then and for some time past the chief engineer reported as an average of about seven hundred (700). This force is hired labor exclusively, all the convicts being at this time employed on the Paint Rock line. Much grading has been done on this line, and the work is being pushed rapidly forward.

On the 15th, we made an inspection of the Paint Rock line as far as within two miles of the town of Marshall. The track was laid to within two miles of said town to which point we passed over it on a train, a temporary bridge having been thrown across the French Broad, over which we passed with our train. The grading was completed far beyond this point, as we learned from the chief engineer, and ready for the iron. The number of miles of track laid since our last inspection is about fourteen. The track laying on the line we found in rapid progress.

We found as a fact that since our last inspection, on the 23rd of June, the work on both lines has been pushed forward with diligence and energy.

It is understood that Commissioners Jarvis and Worth agreed to give an extension of time for the completion of the work.

Respecting the recent transactions mentioned in the press of recent date, by which the Richmond and Danville Extension Company acquired certain properties lately held by General Gordon and associates, Major E. C. Gordon, who is now in the city, says there is no truth in the statement that they had received \$750,000 in cash and a large amount of the Richmond and Danville Extension Company's stock in addition. He (Gordon) partly owned several valuable railroad charters leading from Atlanta, Ga., to the Mississippi river, including fifty miles of graded roadbed, together with over 100,000 acres of valuable coal and iron lands in the great Black Warrior coal-fields of Alabama, acquired at great cost to themselves and not for the small considerations indicated by the already published statements. In addition to these they had secured large donations from cities, towns, and counties in Mississippi, and altogether they transferred values several times larger than the amount received by them from the Richmond and Danville Extension Company. They were proceeding to build the line of Georgia Pacific themselves, but as the Richmond and Danville system had determined also to press a line westward from Atlanta to the Mississippi river the Gordon party accepted a proposition from the Richmond and Danville Extension Company by which their property was transferred to the Richmond and Danville Extension Company, the Gordons being allowed to subscribe and pay for the stock of the Richmond and Danville company as all other subscribers. Major Gordon further stated that the reason for subscribing to the Richmond and Danville Construction Company is from the conviction that the building of the Georgia Pacific in connection with the Danville railroad system will develop the richest iron and coal region in the world and make the Georgia Pacific railroad one of the best paying investments in the South.—New York Journal of Commerce.

PRICE CURRENT.

[Corrected by J. M. Knox & Co.] Sept. 22.

COTTON—good Middlings, 11 1/2; Middling low do 11; BACON, county, hog round 5 7/8; BUTTER— 20@25; EGGS 10@12 1/2; CHICKENS—per dozen 100; CORN NEW MEAL—moderate demand at 1.00; WHEAT—good demand at 1.25; FLOUR— 37 1/2; POTATOES, IRISH 50; OXONES— 50; LARD— 11@12 1/2; HAY— 50@55; OATS— 20@25; BEESWAX— 4@6; TALLOW— 10@12 1/2; BLACKBERRIES— 4@6; APPLES, dried— 10@12 1/2; SUGAR—

No head-ache or back-ache for ladies who drink "WINE OF CARDUI."

At Theo. F. Klutz's.

Jones, McCubbins & Co. will receive in next 30 days THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF GOODS they have ever offered to the public. Wait and see OUR GOODS BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE. We Take Punched Coin for Accounts or Goods.

NO MORE HIGH PRICES! We have now in store the Largest and most Complete Stock we have ever offered: OUR PRINTS, LAWS AND DRESS GOODS Are Handsome and at Prices to suit all. Cassimeres, Cottonades, Domestics, 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. Our assortment of Shoes is the best we have ever offered and at lower prices. Cut Leaf, Pulverized, Granulated, at Rock-Bottom Prices. We have always on hand The Best FLOUR—try it you who like the Best. Also 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 Arizona 20c; Fancy Lavanya 20c; Old Government Java 25c. 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, KLUTZ & RENDLEMAN. W. W. TAYLOR, H. F. ATKINS, Salesmen. June 7, 1881. 263m.

Mortgage Sale On Monday the 31st day of October, 1881, I will sell at the Court House Door In Lexington, N. C., at public auction, to the highest bidder, FOR CASH, a tract of Land on Abbott's Creek, in Davidson County, containing forty (40) acres, to satisfy a claim of two hundred dollars secured by mortgage deed executed by Rachael Miller, Cicerus Goss and wife Susan E., on the 20th Nov. 1878, to Mathias Key, and assigned by him for value to the undersigned on the 23rd April, 1880. The deed is recorded in Register's office Book 24, page 157. S. L. THOMAS, Assignee of Mathias Key, Mortgagee. By M. H. PINNIX, Atty.

North Carolina—In Superior Court. ROWAN COUNTY.—19th Sept., 1881. Mary E. Daniel } Suit for declaring void against Lewis Daniel } from the beginning a Marriage Contract. It appearing from affidavits filed, that the Defendant is a non resident of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the CAROLINA WATCHMAN for six successive weeks notifying the Defendant, Lewis Daniel, to appear before the Judge of our Superior Court, at a Court to be held for the County of Rowan, at the Court House in Salisbury, on the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday of September, 1881, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Rowan County, within the first three days of the term, and that if he fail to answer the complaint during the term, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. J. M. HORAN, Clerk Superior Court Rowan County. 49-6t

AGENTS WANTED for the Standard Edition REVISED NEW TESTAMENT. 13 Styles Large Type. From \$1.00 to \$7.00. ELEGANT EDITION, about 6,000 pages. COMPARATIVE EDITION, over 1,100 pages. Old and new versions on opposite pages. "HISTORY OF THE BIBLE AND THE NEW REVISION" given to subscribers. THE SECRET OF SUCCESSFUL CANVASSING given every agent. Send for our liberal terms. (Mention this paper.) The Henry Bill Publishing Co., Established 1847, NORWICH, CONN.

Rowan County—In the Superior Court. Moses L. Holmes against Richard A. Caldwell, Julius A. Caldwell, M. W. Jarvis and E. Nye Hutchison, Executors of David F. Caldwell, Frances Fisher, Annie MCB. Fisher and Fred. C. Fisher. M. W. Jarvis, Executor of David F. Caldwell, and Annie MCB. Fisher, of the above named defendants, are hereby notified to appear before the Judge of our Superior Court, at a Court to be held for the County of Rowan at the Court House in Salisbury on the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday of September, 1881, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said County, within the first three days of the said term, and let the said defendants take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint during the term, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. This 6th day of August, 1881. J. M. HORAN, Clerk Superior Court Rowan Co.

MERCHANTS, HALT! READ! PONDER! The Drought so universally prevailing, both in North Carolina and the upper portion of South Carolina, are themes for your most serious consideration, when making this Fall's purchases. To buy LIGHT is the great point, but to buy light, and at low prices is almost as impossible in Northern Markets, there is no market where your purchases, however small, will be so well prepared. CHARLOTTE is your home market and Wittkowsky & Baruch's THE HOUSE. In purchasing of us you avoid the danger of the "BrisK Trade Infection" of the North, and are less liable to be wrecked on "Overbuying." You can from us make up your Year's most dangerous lot, and get it at the North. There you have to buy from a dozen or more houses, each one of whom worries you into buying more Goods than you want; here you can get your whole stock from us in as small quantities as you please. We present you a Stock in Value of over \$200,000, to make your selections from and from our large experience, AMPLIFIED CAPITAL, and Superior facilities, we assure our ability to cope with any market. We Manufacture our own Clothing and had Manufactured for us Specially our "Boots and Shoes," and Hats, and therefore, not only offer you Superior Goods, but at Less Price than others. All our Stocks are now complete, and we hope our old customers and new ones will avail themselves of this season of their "Own Home Market." Very respectfully, Wittkowsky & Baruch, 474-4th St. CHARLOTTE, N. C. Subscribe for Carolina Watchman, only \$1.50 per year in advance.