

Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1881.

Rain fell at Raleigh on the 17th for half an hour.

Tremendous floods in the West. The upper Mississippi booming.

Twelve deaths from yellow fever in Havana reported for a week.

The Spoonendyke letters in book form have reached the enormous sale of 240,000 copies.

Col. Thomas M. Holt has been unanimously re-elected President of the State Agricultural Society.

Grant never forgave Garfield for ascribing to Gen. Rosecrank the honor of winning the battle fields of Inco and Corinth.

Of 1,359 cases of small pox in Chicago since 1st of January last, forty per cent. have proved fatal.

The Rev. J. C. Price, colored, of North Carolina, is creating quite a sensation in London as a public speaker.

Greenville, S. C., has resolved to license no more liquor shops this year.

Laneaster, S. C., is suffering a water famine.

PARNELL, the Irish patriot, has been arrested, and the telegrams report alarming excitement, and that matters are rapidly going from bad to worse.

No less than 52,000 acres of government lands have been recently bought up in Mississippi by Railroad Companies for the purpose of locating immigrants.

Judge David Davis is just now undergoing a severe castigation from the Democratic press of the Country. Some of the republicans are also pounding him.

A gang of counterfeiters have recently been discovered in Tennessee and Kentucky. Nineteen of them have been arrested, and the authorities are tracking up others.

Virginia gives Marvin the bigamist and forger ten years in the penitentiary. Other States having similar claims against him may give him twice ten, so that he will probably die in prison.

The arrest of the Irish disturber, Mr. Parnell, has been followed by the arrest of many of his most prominent associates and followers. The excitement is great; rioting has commenced, and English troops have been put in motion for active service.

A Philadelphia syndicate has invested largely in Georgia gold mines, in Cherokee county. The syndicate comprises large capitalists, among them, Geo. W. Shalloss and Mr. J. Mc C. Creighton, of Philadelphia. The property is said to be worth \$60,000,000.

Negro laborers in portions of South Carolina and Georgia are on a strike for higher wages. This they have a right to do. But they have gone a step further; they have attempted by violence to prevent others from accepting employment at the wages they refused. This they have no right to do, and ought to be taught a lesson on it.

CHARLOTTE & STATESVILLE ROAD.—The Charlotte and Columbia Railroad Co. have leased this road for 99 years. The rental is to be \$25,000 a year, or 6 1/2 per cent on its capital stock. The gauge of the road is to be changed to five feet to conform to the gauge of the roads of the Richmond and Danville syndicate, which is the real party transacting.

The remains of William Penn are to be brought to this country from England and interred near Philadelphia. Mr. Penn will be remembered as the gentleman who traded some Indians a six bladed jack-knife for the State of Pennsylvania.—Nat Shell.

He got the land, but we never heard of that six bladed jack-knife before.

The Pennsylvania Democrats in State Convention, passed strong resolutions against monopolies of every kind in conflict with the rights, interests and liberties of the people. They cover the whole subject with unmistakable denunciation, and enter it as a plank in their platform. But let the people watch; politicians often talk one way and go another. Monopolies are becoming dangerous to the liberties of the people, and nothing short of sleepless vigilance and determined resistance can arrest the threatened danger.

Morganton Blade: New corn 75 cts per bushel.—A great deal of sickness throughout this section, colds, &c.—Pear trees in bloom.—J. Y. Barber sold about 7,000 pieces of delf ware at auction and could have sold more if he had brought it.—A cutting scrape in Icard township resulted in the dangerous wounding of a young man named Aikens. Liqueur was the cause.—The two hotels of Morganton are to be put in good condition and refurnished.—Master Avery Seales, at the residence of Mrs W W Avery, was playing with "an empty shot gun," as he supposed, but it went off and ruined his arm, which had to be amputated.—Married, at the residence of Mrs. Col. J. J. Erwin, on the 24th, by Rev. J. Oertel, Mr. Thos. Moore, of S. C. and Miss Ada Erwin, of Barke.

NEEDLESS ALARM.—Col. C. R. Jones has alarmed some of our merchants by his editorial on the sale of Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad, and we shall not be surprised if they get up an indignation meeting, and hand him over the coals of their wrath. According to the Colonel's reading of the railroad state, Charlotte is to become the terminus of the Western North Carolina, and Salisbury, which did so much in the building of it, and thought she had a "sure thing," is to subside into the merest way station. The Observer is pretty good at making up things to show as it wants them to, and even at persuading others to think as it does. It is a little vexatious, however, to observe how bald absurdities are thus worked up to such a pitch as to disturb the equanimity of cool headed men, and prepare them for desperate deeds—to jump into a yawning gulf, for instance, as a means of escaping an apprehended evil.

But soberly, we cannot see what propriety there is in fearing that the Richmond and Danville Company intend to change their base. They are well fixed at the most important terminus of their most important property; for sneeze at it if you will, the Western North Carolina is destined in the near future, to become one of the most important roads in this State, South Carolina or Virginia. Its proprietors don't want to sell it for abundant good reasons, but they do want to complete its two branches and make connection with the west, and then will be seen that the project was wisely conceived by its long headed founders, and that it will realize to its proprietors the brilliant expectations which have all the time stimulated its most ardent friends. It will be shortest route by from 75 to 100 miles reaching from West to East, and eastward—not southward—is the trend of travel and orders, and westward the burdens of freight. It is a strange conjecture that the Richmond and Danville should want the A. T. & O. for the purpose of playing any considerable part in its Eastern and Western programme. It is not strange that the Columbia and Augusta should find it desirable as linking itself with the Western N. Carolina, and forming connection with Tennessee and the West. Such connection may promote a subordinate interest without damaging the principal, and such, we conjecture, is the full significance of the recent sale. It will not affect the present arrangement and grand design of the Western North Carolina, whose mission it is to connect the East and West by the shortest line yet in existence. The Atlantic Tennessee & Ohio can perform no part in this, nor can it hinder it. The completion of Mr. Best's Road will benefit the Western North Carolina to the extent of making another and more direct and shorter outlet to the eastern sea-coast. The Western N. C. will doubtless pour out millions of freight at Salisbury to be distributed to Richmond, Norfolk and Morehead, and thence farther east. A brilliant prospect is opening up for the Western N. C., and we have no doubt that Salisbury will receive the benefits incident to her location and for the part her citizens may bear in the business.

MOB LAW.—Other cases of lynching have occurred since our last. Scarcely a week passes without reports from Judge Lynch's Court. Mob law is becoming alarmingly frequent. It is really becoming dangerous for a man to commit murder, a burglary or a rape. Such offenders are in peril from the hour of their offense. Church, it seems, understood that "his time had come" the moment he heard the tramp of horses near his prison. The Superior Court in Orangeburg, S. C. convicted a fellow of raping a little girl and sentenced him to the penitentiary for life; but Judge Lynch's court decided to bang the man, and executed the decision forthwith. Another and more recent case in Union County, the hanging of a rapist. And these irregular proceedings, in certain cases are becoming regular. The popular sentiment sustains them as against the slow and uncertain processes of law. And yet all intelligent men perceive the dangerous tendency of this state of things. Without a great change in the laws themselves or the execution of them we have every reason to believe that lynch law will become the rule and statute law the exception. The people are determined that speedy punishment shall overtake flagrant offenders; and when we say "the people," we embrace the citizens of no one State or territory but the whole country. The Courts have become a farce so far as punishing criminals are concerned, always excepting little assaults and batteries, contemptible larcenies and small trespasses, the parties have neither money nor friends; these go up to the prisons sure, and speedy enough. But those who shock the whole State by the enormity of their crimes, how patiently the Courts bear every argument for time and final acquittal. Hence public anger and the danger of mob law. Dangerous it is beyond dispute; dangerous to society and the individuals composing it. It is a subject which appeals to the wisdom of law makers in thunder tones. Something must be done to speed the law and make it efficient, otherwise law will become contemptible.

Keely is still working at his cold water motor. He gave an exhibition of it in Philadelphia a few days ago, in which he greatly astonished some visitors by developing from less than one pint of cold water poured into a tube, a force which he claimed exceeded fifteen thousand pounds to the square inch. He says all he needs now is some method to put the power under control. He gave no explanation of his mysterious engine, or put his explanation in words no engineer could understand.

AN OUTRAGE.—Two drinking and drunken white men, at Wilson, N. C., on the night of the 17th attacked and beat an inoffensive negro of good repute on the cars, but were prevented from extreme violence by the officers of the train. They made threats, however, and watching their opportunity, came upon the negro on the platform of the rear car, where he had gone to avoid them, and fired two shots into him, one penetrating his heart and killing him instantly. The worst part of the story is yet to tell; the worthless scamps escaped.

DUELING IN VIRGINIA.—Capt. H. H. Riddleberger and the Hon. G. D. Wise exchanged three rounds of shot from smooth bored dueling pistols near Richmond, in the afternoon of the 15th October. The seconds then declared the vindication satisfactory and the parties shook hands and parted. One got a hole through his hat and the other through his coat, but no blood was drawn.

Mercury, at Catawba Station; "Cotton can be shipped from this point to Charlotte via Salisbury or Statesville at \$1.25 per bale.—The Florida fever is increasing. Several have gone and others will leave in a few weeks for the "land of flowers."—Louis Keever, while cutting a ditch on the land of Miles Wike, found a horse shoe four feet under ground."

RAPERS.—A negro convicted at Orangeburg, S. C., Saturday, of raping a white girl aged 11 years, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life, was taken out of the prison by lynchers about 2 o'clock that night and hung.

ANOTHER. Special to the Charlotte Observer.

PINELAKE, N. C., Oct. 17.—A negro by the name of Davis living in Union county, near Heath's store, ravished a young lady of that neighborhood on Sunday morning at 1 o'clock. A party of men in the neighborhood followed the negro in to Lancaster county, S. C., and arrested him. He was given a preliminary examination last night before Justice McIlwain. To-day a party of men of both colors, numbering three hundred and twenty-six took the negro and hung him to a tree near Heath's store. A. B. Y.

From the same: Mr. Julius Setzer, of the city, was robbed Sunday night between 9 and 10 o'clock of \$495. He had thrown himself on his bed to rest a little, leaving his door open and the light burning. He went to sleep and waked about 10 o'clock and found his trunk, in the same room, had been broken open and his money stolen. The thief got away.

The Raleigh News-Observer speaking of the State Band organized by Prof. W. H. Neave, of this place, says: We beg to express our admiration of the band, as musicians and as gentlemen. We learn with great pleasure that the members, so pleasantly thrown together here, have decided to continue their organization, and to be always ready to obey the Governor's call on such occasions as he may consider demand their presence.

The following is a correct list of the members of this band, which is by far the largest ever in the State, with the instrument on which each performs:

E Flat Cornet—W. H. Neave, Director, and E. B. Neave, Salisbury; F. H. Andrews, Charlotte; J. F. Harbin, Statesville; J. E. Wilson, Wilmington.

B Flat Cornet—G. E. Buckham, Washington; Yeable Wilson, Wadesboro; D. B. Mitchell, Wilmington; H. M. Barrow, Lenoir.

Alto—W. T. H. Forbes, Washington; R. A. Evans, Statesville; T. B. Marsh, Salisbury; C. G. Heilig, Mr. Pleasant; D. D. Barrier, Mt. Pleasant; Robt. Pope, Charlotte.

Tenor—W. H. Chick, Charlotte; J. C. Carter, La Grange; Julius Wallace, Statesville; C. T. Cordon, Washington.

Baritone—J. S. McRorie, Statesville; W. S. Nelson, Monroe.

Tuba—Matt. Weant, Salisbury; J. H. Culbreth, Statesville; S. G. Hall, Wilmington; T. M. Faysoux, Gastonia.

Soprano Drum—J. F. Buckman, Washington; F. L. Butt, Charlotte.

Bass Drum—F. P. Durand, Washington. Cymbals—J. Canady, Monroe.

Mr. Riddleberger had another affair to settle on the same day with Mr. Richard F. Beirne, junior editor of the State. They met in the morning, with every preparation of details except one: They had forgotten to bring caps for the pistols, and as it was impossible to obtain them without the risk of being arrested. Riddleberger hastened off to meet his friend Wise, some ten miles distant, with the result as given above. Subsequently the parties, Riddleberger excepted, were put under bonds to keep the peace.

Garland's amendment was rejected. Years 35, says 37.—Davis, of Illinois, and Mahone voting with the Republicans.

Edmunds' resolution was then adopted. Years 37, says 35.

The standing committees are therefore continued as constituted at the last session and the President pro tem. is authorized to fill any vacancy which may exist.

As soon as the result was announced, Mr. Logan rose and offered a resolution for the appointment of David Davis, Senator from Illinois, as President pro tem of the Senate.

Pendleton asked that the resolution lie over one day under the rules, and it was so ordered.

The Senate then, at 12:40, went into executive session.

On the re-assembling of the Senate, Pendleton withdrew his objection to considering the resolution contemplating the election of Davis President pro tem.

Jones, of Florida, opposed the resolution. He said that before the resolution was submitted to a vote he wished to reiterate a protest which he had once made here on this subject, by denying the power of the Senate to do this thing. It was said that this question was no longer open; that a precedent had been established in the Forty-fourth Congress by which the right of the Senate to choose at will its presiding officer had been affirmed. He hoped that action of the Senate would not be regarded as a precedent.

BLAINE'S SOUTHERN FEELING.—Mr. F. Cogen, of Augusta, Ga., went North recently on business, and writes that he met Mr. Blaine, whom he regarded as an enemy to the South. Was greatly pleased to find he was mistaken in the man. Mr. Blaine has large investments in various properties in the South, and spoke warmly of its future prosperity. He said one of his last talks with Mr. Garfield was the discussion of plans for obliterating the sectional feeling between the North and South.

A nitro-glycerine Factory in the vicinity of Bradford, Penn., exploded Friday night about 9 o'clock. The cause of the explosion is not known, though it is conjectured that persons ignorant of the place were tampering with the property. Fragments of clothing and human flesh were found scattered around, so that it is quite certain one or more persons were blown to atoms.

We learn from Mr. Brock, of Farmington, Davie county, that there will be more corn made in that neighborhood than was at one time expected. Some lands are yielding better this year than last. The tobacco was not injured by the late frost, so destructive in other tobacco sections.

The Fayetteville Examiner thinks there is a good prospect for a largely increased demand for native wines, owing to the destruction of vineyards in Europe by the phylloxera, and advises the owners of hitherto neglected vineyards to put them in order.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Proceedings in the Senate—Logan Moves to Lift Bayard—Bayard Steps down and Davis Up.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Lamar offered a resolution requesting the President to advise the Senate whether any action has been taken by the government since the last session of the Senate toward protecting the rights and interests of the United States in the project of the inter-oceanic canal at Panama. Laid on the table for future action.

Edmunds called up his resolution continuing the standing committees of the Senate as they were constituted at the last session.

Garland offered an amendment providing that only the following committees shall be continued: Foreign relations, finance, commerce, military affairs, judiciary, post-offices and roads, public lands, pensions and Indian affairs. He contended that the committees named were the only ones which would have any work to do during the special session.

Mr. Edmunds opposed the amendment. There were committees which were not provided for, which, in his opinion, would be necessary in order to perform the work of the session. He instanced the committee on privileges and elections as one which should be organized. There was on the table now a petition presented by the Senator from New Jersey (McPherson) said to seriously affect the right of a Senator from New York to a seat in this body that ought to be inquired into. Then there was a committee on railroads which might have work to do. It was known from public report that there had been an important officer suspended for some supposed failure to perform his duty, and by law it was required that such suspension should be reported to the Senate. The committee on contingent expenses was also a necessary committee.

Garland stated that he would modify his amendment so as to continue the committees of privileges and elections and contingent expenses. He thought that it would then include all the committees which it would be necessary to organize at this time.

Garland's amendment was rejected. Years 35, says 37.—Davis, of Illinois, and Mahone voting with the Republicans.

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thing unfortunate happening to the present incumbent of the presidential office to avoid a contest for the presidency of the United States.

The vote was then taken on Logan's resolution and it was adopted, yeas 36, nays 34.

Davis, of Illinois, refrained from voting, and Bayard, when his name was called: I propose to withhold my vote: I have never obtained office by my vote and I never should retain it by my vote. I am glad the question was taken up today.

Davis, of Illinois, was then escorted to the chair by Bayard and Anthony, respectively, Democratic and Republican candidates for the same office.

On taking the chair Davis said: Senators: The honor just conferred comes as the seat which I now occupy in this body did, without any expectation on my part. If it carried any party obligations I should be constrained to decline this high compliment. I do not accept it as a tribute to any personal merit, but rather as a recognition of the independent position which I have long occupied in the politics of the country. I am profoundly grateful for this mark of confidence and it shall be my endeavor as it will be my duty to administer the trust with impartiality and with entire fairness. Not having been trained to parliamentary practice I shall beg the indulgence of the Senate in this respect and I hope for generous co-operation on all sides.

On motion of Logan a committee consisting of Bayard and Logan was appointed by the chair to wait upon the President and announce to him the election of Davis, of Illinois, as President pro tem.

The resolution offered yesterday by Kellogg, calling for papers in the case of Vincenzo Rebelli, was adopted after being amended so as to be addressed to the President instead of the Secretary of State.

Vorhees stated that he had received a communication from a lady which had induced him to offer the following:

Resolved, That the joint committee on library be instructed to inquire into the expediency of causing a medal to be made in gold commemorative of the tragic and most lamentable death of James A. Garfield, late President of the United States.

The resolution was referred to the committee on library, together with the letter alluded to, which makes the suggestion that a gold medal be struck and presented to Harry Garfield, the late President's eldest son, and that a similar bronze medal be presented to the President's cabinet, members of the Senate and House of Representatives, and the surgeons who attended President Garfield.

Sherman in this connection said that his colleague and he had deemed it advisable not to make any formal announcement of President Garfield's death at this session, but to await the action of the two houses of Congress at the regular session, when no doubt proper ceremonies would be ordered. Adjourned.

Senator Davis and the Radical Coup-De-Main.

The manoeuvring of the Republicans was successful. Mr. Bayard was turned out of the Presidency and Senator David Davis was elected in his place. It has been an established rule of the Senate all through its history, with one exception only, to elect a President of the Senate who should succeed to the Presidency of the United States under certain contingencies. He has never been turned out to please or meet political necessities. The Republicans stand at nothing. Neither precedent nor law is regarded when party beliefs and party exigencies require it to be disregarded or ignored altogether. The Star is not surprised. Nothing that the Republicans can ever do will surprise us. The history of that party for twenty years warrants the statement that even the Constitution itself has not been a barrier to their usurpations and reckless disregard of law.

The stalwart organs that have been swift to denounce the Democratic Senators for obeying precedent and usage, will be equally swift to sustain and applaud the action of their party in kicking aside precedent and usage in their revolutionary proceedings. So their party gains a temporary advantage they care neither for consistency nor right.

But what about Senator David Davis, the Independent? He has been voting with the Republicans generally thus far. What good has he discovered in that party so suddenly that he should become its ally? Has he gone over bag and baggage? We hope not. If he had done his duty he might have prevented the displacement of Senator Bayard. Suppose he had refused to serve as the tool of Republicanism and had voted for Bayard, could they have elected anyone else? We think not. But the temptation was too great. The lust of office and honor was too great a strain, and the Independent Senator caught at the bait and was there by hoisted, hung to the Radical fishhook, into the place that belongs rightfully to Senator Bayard. This is not the first high place that has been snatched from the Democrats.

Senator Davis will doubtless make a good presiding officer. His ability is conceded. He has borne always a high character for integrity. He will not be a partisan officer, we apprehend. If he should succeed to the Presidency of the United States, if Gen. Arthur should die, we may not doubt. His recent course shows he would be mostly a Republican in his official acts, but he is by nature conservative in his views. He is very ambitious clearly. Possibly the Presidential bee has begun to buzz again in his bonnet.—Wilmington Star.

NEW GOODS! FOR FALL AND WINTER.

In a few days we will have our NEW GOODS!

Our stock as usual will be COMPLETE.

We will take pleasure in showing them to all who will favor us with a call

BEFORE BUYING SEE OUR DRESS GOODS, LADIES' ULSTERS,

DOLMANS, WALKING JACKETS, HOSIERY, NECK WEAR, CLOTHING GOODS,

SHOES, & C., AND YOU WILL BE PLEASED.

JONES, McCUBBINS & CO. KLUTTZ & RENDLEMAN

HAVE THEIR FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF NEW GOODS

Which are Handsome and Complete in all the Departments.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS, SHOES AND BOOTS THAT WE WARRANT.

CLOTHING, SHIRTS AND HATS VERY CHEAP.

Flour, Meats, Sugars, TEAS, SYRUPS, POTATOES,

FULL ASSORTMENT OF STOCK FEED.

See us before you buy, as we have one thousand things we can not tell you of here.

W. W. TAYLOR, H. F. ATKINS, E. F. TATUM, Salesmen.

Sept. 28, 1881.

Guiteau is likely to have all the modern means of acquittal in his trial for shooting the President—all the time he wants all the pleas possible, and as a trump card, the plea of insanity. Guiteau will not be hung, and if insane ought not to be.

Forty years' trial has proved "BLACK-DRAUGHT" the best liver medicine in the world.

At Theo. F. Klutz's NEW GOODS AT THEO. BUEBAUM'S.

1,000 POUNDS FRENCH CANDIES AT THEO. BUEBAUM'S.

Books and Daily Papers at THEO. BUEBAUM'S.

Crosse and Blackwell's Chewing Tobacco at THEO. BUEBAUM'S.

Cracked Wheat and Oat Meal at THEO. BUEBAUM'S.

Baker's Chocolate and Cocoa, and Philadelphia Crackers at THEO. BUEBAUM'S.

NOTICE! A meeting of the Stockholders and Directors of the NORTH STATE GOLD & COPPER MINING CO.

Will be held at the Office upon the property of the Company, Guilford County, N. C., on Thursday, October 27th, 1881, at noon for the purpose of levying an assessment upon the capital stock of said Company, and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

JOSEPH WILKINS, Presd't.

THE CINCINNATI WEEKLY TIMES

has for more than forty years maintained its position as the leading paper of the West. It ranks above all others in circulation, influence, and in the esteem of its readers, because it is just the kind of paper the people want. The Weekly Times covers the whole ground of a first class family journal. It is larger and better than any high-priced weekly offered the public; its reading matter covers a greater scope, is more entertaining and instructive, and yet it costs BUT ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

Our agents everywhere say it is the easiest paper in the field to canvass for, and readers of one year are so pleased that they are sure to renew their subscriptions. Right papers—five-six columns for one dollar a year, and the most liberal terms to club agents. Specimen copies free. Send for one weekly subscription for any paper. Address: One Weekly Times, 230 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, O.

THE DAILY TIMES-STAR, Eight pages, forty-eight columns. Only six dollars a year, \$3 for six months, \$1.50 for three months. Has the largest circulation of any paper in Cincinnati. Is the best advertising medium and the best paper for readers who would know of the world's doings as promptly as the news can be imparted. Address: Times-Star, Cincinnati, O.

SALE-VALUABLE PROPERTY! Having determined to quit farming, I will sell publicly, on the premises, on Tuesday, 18th OF OCTOBER,

A quantity of Farming Tools, Gearing, Forage, some Household and Kitchen Furniture, and many other articles. I will offer for sale privately, at same time and place, some fine Berkshire Pigs, a new Mower and Reaper, a good Wheat Drill, and a large quantity of No. 1 Seed Wheat.

Terms Cash. S. A. LOWRANCE, Oct. 3d 1881. 51:24:pd

North Carolina—In Superior Court. ROWAN COUNTY.—19th Sept., 1881.

Mary E. Daniel) Suit for declaring void) against) from the beginning a) Lewis Daniel) Marriage Contract. It appearing from affidavit 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 8th 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. HONAN, Clerk Superior Court Rowan County. 49:6t

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 be and 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 8th 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 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. 43:6t J. M. HONAN, Clerk Superior Court Rowan Co.

NOTICE! JOHN F. EAGLE, -FASHIONABLE- BOOTS AND SHOES MADE.

Invites your attention to his shop, opposite Mayor's Office. Repairing neatly and promptly done. All grades of goods made to order.