

TERMS:
 WEEKLY, 1 year, \$3 00
 6 months, 1 50
 3 months, 1 00
 Advt. in advance.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
 One Square (space of 12 lines) first insertion, \$1 00
 2d, 3d, and 4th insertion, each, 50
 for each additional publication, 33

THE STAY LAW.
 AN ACT TO CHANGE JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS AND THE RULES OF PLEADING THEREIN.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the 1st of July, A. D. 1866, the several Superior Courts of law shall have exclusive original jurisdiction to hear, try and determine all causes of civil nature not cognizable before a justice of the peace, and arising out of contracts entered into before the first day of May, in the year 1865, except when the proceedings shall be by attachment: Provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent a Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions from empanelling a jury to try controversies respecting wills upon issue *deuotavit vel non*. Provided further, That all writs of debt, assumpsit, covenant and account issued to Spring Term, 1866, shall be returned to Fall Term, 1866: Provided further, That in all suits, *ex contractu*, the defendant or defendants shall be allowed six months from the return term to plead or demur.

SECTION 2. Be it further enacted, That in all cases committed to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Superior Courts of law, by section first of this act, where suits have already been brought and are now pending in any of the said courts, it shall be the duty of the court to give the defendant further time for trial, until the Spring Term of 1867, when the same shall stand for trial as other suits; in all other cases, suits may be brought and prosecuted to judgment according to the regular course of the court.

SECTION 3. Be it further enacted, That in all cases as aforesaid, pending in the Superior Courts, in which judgments have been heretofore taken, or may be hereafter taken in the superior courts, and upon which executions have issued or may issue, it shall be the duty of the sheriff or other officer in whose hands such executions have been or may be placed for collection, to endorse a levy upon the property of the defendant or defendant's sufficient to satisfy the same, and return such execution without making a sale; and upon said return, it shall be the duty of the clerk, 60 days before the next term of the court to issue a *rendition exponas* or *per fieri facias* at the election of the plaintiff, returnable to the next term of the court for the costs, and the fifth of the sum recovered; and all alias executions upon judgments heretofore taken, shall be returnable in like manner, and shall issue for the like proportion of the judgments. Provided, Nothing contained in this section shall be held to revive dormant judgments.

SECTION 4. Be it further enacted, That upon the return of execution as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the clerk, 60 days before the term of the court which is held twelve months from the term to which such execution was returned, to issue another *rendition exponas* or *per fieri facias*, at the election of the plaintiff, returnable to said term for one fourth of the remainder of the sum recovered, and interest thereon; and upon said return, it shall be the duty of the clerk 60 days before the term of the court which is held twelve months after said return to issue execution as aforesaid for one half of the remainder of the sum recovered, and interest thereon; and upon said return, it shall be the duty of the clerk, sixty days before the term of the court which is held twelve months after said return, to issue execution as aforesaid, for the remainder of the sum recovered and interest thereon: Provided, That if the defendant shall pay into office, or file before the clerk, a receipt from the plaintiff therefor, any one of said instalments, before the time fixed for issuing execution, as aforesaid, in such case execution shall be stayed for said instalment: And, provided further, That the judgment shall constitute a lien on the land of the defendant until said judgment is satisfied, or the lien discharged by the act or laches of the plaintiff.

SECTION 5. Be it further enacted, That so much of the 17th section, chapter 105, of the Revised Code, as subjects a sheriff to a penalty of one hundred dollars for not executing and returning process, be, and the same is hereby repealed, except as provided in this act, as to all penalties which may be alleged to have been incurred by a compliance with the provisions of this act.

SECTION 6. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of all constables and other officers to levy any execution which may be in their hands, issued upon judgments heretofore rendered by magistrates, and to return the same together with said levies to the justices of the peace who issued the same, or to some other magistrate in said county, whose duty it shall be, upon the application of the plaintiff, to issue a *rendition exponas*, returnable not sooner than 12 months from the date thereof, and for the like proportion of the sum recovered, as herein before prescribed on execution issued from the superior courts, and so from twelve months to twelve months until the judgment is satisfied: Provided, however, That when there is no personal property, or not sufficient to satisfy the plaintiff's demand, it shall be the duty of such officer to levy the execution on the defendant's land, and when there is no personal property, or the same shall have been exhausted by sales as herein directed, to return the same to the next superior court of the county, where the same proceedings shall be had as in cases of original jurisdiction in enforcing payment by execution.

SECTION 7. Be it further enacted, That hereafter all civil warrants issued by justices of the peace, where the proceeding is not by attachment, shall be made returnable for trial twelve months after the date of issuing such warrant, and not before; and no justice of the peace shall have power or jurisdiction to try any such warrants before the expiration of twelve months from issuing the same: Provided, That the defendant is a resident of the State; and all executions issued by a justice of the peace, shall be made returnable twelve months from the issuing of the

same; and upon trial of such warrant either party may appeal from the judgment to the next succeeding term of the superior court by giving security as is now provided by law, and upon judgment there had, according to the course of the court; and upon all judgments given by a magistrate and no appeal therefrom, execution shall issue and be returnable in like manner and time, and for the like proportion of the sum recovered as herein before provided, where suit is brought in the superior court: Provided, however, That all proceedings before any justice or justices for any forcible entry or detainer, or against any other person holding over against a landlord, or in any other case founded in tort, where jurisdiction has heretofore been given, or may hereafter be given to one or more justices to existing law, shall not be subject to the provisions, but all such cases may be prosecuted by judgment and execution in the manner prescribed by law prior to the 11th September, 1861, or as provided in any act or acts touching such wrongs and conferring such jurisdiction.

SECTION 8. Be it further enacted, That if any sheriff, clerk or other officer, violate any of the provisions of this act, he shall forfeit the sum of two hundred dollars, to be recovered by any person suing for the same in the name of the State, and shall also be subject to indictment for misdemeanor.

SECTION 9. Be it further enacted, That none of the provisions of this act shall apply to the collection of the State or county revenue, or repeal any of the existing modes of remedies provided by law for the collection of the same.

SECTION 10. Be it further enacted, That the tax fee upon justices' judgments, returnable to the superior court, shall be the same as is now taxed in the several county courts.

SECTION 11. Be it further enacted, That the time of four years be extended to executors and administrators, wherein to settle the estates of their testators or intestates, and a further time in which to plead, at the discretion of the courts.

SECTION 12. Be it further enacted, That the provisions of this act, extending the time of pleading and the return of executions, shall apply to cases arising under chapter 7, Revised Code, entitled attachment; but proceedings may be instituted and prosecuted to judgment and execution in all respects as is provided in the said chapter, or any act or acts since passed, concerning attachments.

SECTION 13. Be it further enacted, That any action or suit heretofore brought under any existing law, returnable to the next full term of any superior court of law or equity, shall be deemed to have been properly brought to said courts as if instituted after the next spring term of said courts, and shall be proceeded with according to the provisions of this act.

SECTION 14. Be it further enacted, That an act, entitled "An act to change the jurisdiction of the courts and the rules of pleading," ratified the 11th September, 1861, and also an act entitled "An act to restore the courts and for other purposes," ratified the 14th December, 1863, be, and the same are hereby repealed; and, except as herein otherwise provided, full jurisdiction, civil and criminal, as conferred in the County Courts, and the said Superior Courts of Law and Equity in the Revised Code shall be and the same is hereby repealed: Provided, That no one of the provisions of this act, save the first section thereof, shall apply to suits upon the official bonds of sheriffs, coroners, constables, clerks of the county and superior courts, and clerks and masters in Equity, nor debts contracted since the first day of May, 1865; but the remedy in such cases shall remain as it existed in the year 1860.

SECTION 15. Be it further enacted, That in all suits brought by any bank of the State, or by any assignee or endorsee of said bank, or any officer of said bank, that it shall and may be lawful for the defendant or defendants, to set off, by plea or on trial, any note issued by said bank or its branches, whether the same has been presented or payment or not, and law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding, but said plea of set off, or set off on trial, shall not avail to carry costs against the plaintiff, unless there has been a tender of such payment before suit has been brought: Provided, That this act shall not apply to any debt reduced by the scale of depreciation of Confederate currency. [Ratified on the 10th day of March, 1866.]

A NEW ISLAND.
 Remarkable Phenomena—A Volcanic Upheaval.

A correspondent of the London Times, writing from Athen, Greece, announces that a new island began to rise above the level of the sea in the bay of Thera (Santorin), in the Grecian Archipelago, on the 4th February, and in five days it attained the height of from 130 feet to 150 feet with a length of upwards of 350 feet and a breadth of 100 feet. It continues to increase, and consists of a rusty black metallic lava, very heavy, and resembling half-melted scoria which has boiled up from a furnace.

The eruption began on the 31st of January. A noise like volleys of artillery was heard, but without any earthquake. On the following day flames issued from the sea, in a part of the bay called Virkonos, where the water is always discolored and impregnated with sulphur from abundant springs at the bottom. The flames rose at intervals to the height of 15 feet, and were seen at times to issue from the south western part of Nea Kaimene. That island was soon rent by a deep fissure, and the southern part sank considerably.

On the 4th of February the eruptions became more violent and the sea more disturbed. Gas forced itself up from the depths with terrific noise, resembling the bursting of a steam boiler; flames rose at intervals, and while smoke, rising steadily, formed an immense column, crowned with a curled capital of dark, heavy clouds. The new island was visible next morning, increasing sensibly to the eye as it rose out of the sea at no

great distance to the South of Nea Kaimene.

The heat of the sea rose from 62 Fahrenheit to 122, as near the vicinity of volcanic action as it was safe to approach. The bottom of the sea all around Nea Kaimene appears to have risen greatly. In one place, where the sea is marked on the admiralty chart one hundred fathoms it was found to be now only thirty, and at another where it was seventeen it is now only three fathoms. The new island as it increases, will probably form a junction with Nea Kaimene. It grows, as it were, out into the sea, the mass below pushing upward that which is already above water. The lower part is hot, its fissures, where they are deep, being 170 Fahrenheit, and the upper part, after four days exposure, was found to be still 80.

At present the centre of the volcanic force lies evidently far below the bottom of the sea, and only gases and smoke work their way through the incumbent earth to the water, and escape in noise, flames and smoke to the surface. But should a fissure at the bottom of the sea allow the water to penetrate to the fives that throw up the melted metal of the new island to the surface, an eruption may take place of a kind similar to that which destroyed Pompeii, but far more terrible.

AN ACT ENTITLED REVENUE.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That for the support of the State Government, and to meet appropriations made by law, a tax shall be levied upon the subjects embraced in the following schedule, to be listed and paid as shall be directed by law.

SCHEDULE A.

1. Real property, with the improvements thereon, including estates of land, ten cents on every one hundred dollars of its value.
 2. Every taxable poll one dollar: Provided That persons manumitted or permanently disabled shall be exempt, and also such poor and infirm persons, as the County Court may declare and record fit subjects of exemption. Every person who, on the first day of April, shall have any person subject to the poll tax as a member of his family, or in his employment, or living on his land or in his house, by consent of the owner of said lands, shall list such person and pay the tax, and may retain the same out of any money due to him.
 3. Every toll gate on a turnpike road, and every toll bridge, five per cent. on the gross receipts, and every gate across a highway, licensed by law, twenty dollars.
 Every ferry, the gross receipts of which amount to one hundred dollars and upwards, one per cent., amounting to five hundred dollars and upwards, five per cent., and one thousand dollars and upwards, ten per cent.
 Every stall horse and jackass owned in the State, let to mares for a price, six dollars, to be listed in the county of the owner, unless the price demanded for the season for one mare, shall exceed that sum, in which case the amount thus demanded, shall be paid as tax.

5. Every dollar of dividend or profit, not previously listed, declared, received or due, on or before the first day of April in each year, upon money or capital invested in shares in the Bank of Washington, the Merchant's Bank of Newbern, the Bank of Wadesboro', the Bank of Fayetteville, the Commercial Bank of Wilmington, the Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, the Bank of Charlotte, and the Bank of Yanceyville, nine cents; and in shares in all other Banks or corporations and trading companies, and in steam vessels of twenty tons burden and upwards, four cents; and any persons listing any dividends or profit of the Banks herein specially named, shall be required to list the same separately from any other dividend or profit, for which he is liable to a tax, and also to specify the name of the Bank from which said dividend is due or has been received.

6. One-tenth of one per cent. on moneys, if exceeding one hundred dollars, due from solvent debtors, including states and governments (except bonds of the United States) or on hand, or on deposit with individual corporations within this state or elsewhere, the term "money" to include notes of the United States, or of any state or corporation, according to their value: Provided bonds of this state issued the 23d of February, 1861, and the balance after deduction of the money due and on hand, debts owing by the tax payer as principal, and as surety where the principal is insolvent, shall only be liable. Persons holding such subjects of taxation, as guardians, clerk of any court, executor or administrator, trustee or any agent of whatever kind, shall list and be liable to pay said tax.

7. Every state and county officer, every President and Cashier, or treasurer, or other officer of any bank, railroad or other incorporated company, and all other salaried persons, except ministers of the gospel, whose annual salaries or fees amount to, or are worth five hundred dollars or upwards, one per cent. on such total salary and fees.

8. On the net income and profits derived by each person, joint stock company and corporation, from any occupation, employment or business in which they may have been engaged and from every investment of labor, skill, property or money, and the net income and profit from any source whatever (except the salaries and fees named in the preceding section) during the year preceding the first day of April in each and every year, to be listed under the head of "Income," as follows: If said income amounts to five hundred dollars and is less than one thousand dollars, one per cent.; if amounting to one thousand dollars and below two thousand dollars, one and one half per cent. If amounting to two thousand dollars, and below three thousand dollars, two per cent.; if amounting to three thousand dollars and below four thousand, two and a half per cent.; if amounting to four thousand dollars and below five thousand, three per cent.; if amounting to five thousand dollars, and

upwards, three and a half per cent. The tax imposed in this section shall be in addition to other taxes in this imposed, except where laid on gross receipts and dividends and profits elsewhere taxed under this act, and shall include interest on securities of the United States, of this State, or other state or government: Provided, That in estimating the income for the year preceding the first day of April, 1866, those subjects on which taxes have actually been paid, under the Revenue Ordinance of the convention, shall not be included.
 In estimating the net income, the only deduction by way of expenses shall be first, taxes, other than the income tax due this state.
 Second, Rent for use of buildings or other property, or interest on actual incumbrance.
 Third, Usual ordinary, but not for new building or permanent improvements.
 Fourth, Cost or value of the labor, (except that of the tax payer himself) raw material, food, and all other necessary expenses incidental to the business, from which the income is derived.

9. Every carriage or other vehicle for the conveyance of persons, in use, worth at least fifty dollars, one per cent. on its value.
 10. All gold and silver plate, and gold and silver plated ware and jewelry worn by males, including watch, watch chains, seals and keys, when collectively of greater value than twenty-five dollars, one per cent. on the value.
 11. Every harp and piano in use one dollar, every dirk, bowie knife, pistol, sword-cane, dirk cane, and rifle-cane, (except arms used for mustering and police duty) used or worn about the person of any one at any time during the year, one dollar: Provided, That this tax shall not apply to arms used or worn previous to the ratification of this, and any person who shall wear said weapons, and fail to list the same, and pay the tax, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

12. Every resident of the state who brings into the state or buys from a non-resident, whether by sample or otherwise, spirituous liquors, wines or cordials, ales, porter, lager beer, or other malt liquors, for the purpose of sale, fifteen per cent. on the amount of his purchases; every person who buys to sell again, spirituous liquors, wines or cordials, or malt liquors, from the maker in this state, agent, factor or commission merchant, ten per cent. on the amount of his purchases.
 13. Upon real and personal estate, whether legal or equitable, situate within the state, which shall descend or be devised or bequeathed to any collateral relation or person, other than a lineal descendant or ancestor of the husband or wife of such ancestor or descendant, or to which such collateral relation may become entitled, under the law, for distribution of intestate estates, and which real and personal estate may not be required in payments of debts and other liabilities, the following per centum tax upon the value thereof shall be paid:

Class 1. If such collateral relation be a brother or sister of the father or mother of the deceased, or issue of such brother or sister, a tax of two per cent.
 Class 2. If such collateral relation be a more remote relation; or the devisee or legatee be a stranger, a tax of three per cent.

The real estate liable to taxation shall be listed by the devisee or heir in a separate column, designating its proper per cent. tax.
 The personal estate or real estate reduced to assets shall be liable to tax in the hands of the executor or administrator, and shall be paid by him, before his administration account is audited or the estate is settled, the sheriff of the county. If the real estate descended or devised shall not be the entire inheritance, the heir or devisee shall pay a *pro rata* part of the tax, corresponding with the relative value of the estate or interest.
 If the legacy or distributive share to be received shall not be the entire property, the legatee or distributee shall, in like manner, pay a *pro rata* part of the tax, according to the value of his interest.

Whenever the personal property in the hands of such administrator or executor, (the same not being needed to be converted into money in the course of the administration,) shall be of uncertain value, he shall apply the county court to appoint three impartial men of probity, to assess the value thereof; and such assessment being returned to court and being confirmed, shall be conclusive of the value.
 To facilitate the collection of the tax on collaterals, every executor or administrator shall return in his inventory, whether the estate of the deceased goes to the lineal or collateral relations, or to a stranger and if to collaterals, the degree of relationship of such collaterals to the deceased, under a penalty of one hundred dollars, to be recovered in the name and for the use of the State, and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court of pleas and quarter sessions, to furnish the sheriff with the names of the executors and administrators, who make such returns, after each and every term of his court.

The Lexington Hotel, in Lexington, Va., has been sold to Mr. G. A. White for \$32,000.

CARRIAGE MAKING.
W. H. SMITH & CO.
 ARE still carrying on the Carriage Making business at their old stand, opposite the Lutheran Church, in all its branches. They generally keep on hand a number of completed jobs—Buggies, Sulkeys, Rockaways, &c., which they will sell cheap. All work put up to order in their line of business shall be executed according to specifications, and in a superior style. All kind of repairing done at short notice. Country produce and lumber taken in exchange for work.
 SMITH & CO.
 March 20, 1866. U-w-12

HATTING.
 The undersigned also carries on the Hattng business, and in a separate apartment, may always be found superior "Home-made Hats." Call and see them, and bring all the furs you can to exchange for good, durable Hats.
 Wm. H. SMITH.
 March 20, 1866. U-w-12

MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES.
MILLWARD & WINEBRENER,
 118 Market St., Philadelphia.
 DEALERS in Machinery and Supplies of every description for Cotton and Woollen Manufactures. Also, Oak Tanned Leather, Belting, Cord, Clothing, cotton and woollen yarns, warps, starch, oils, dyes, &c., &c. Advances made on consignments of cotton and woollen yarns.
 Orders solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.
 W. M. MILLWARD,
 D. S. WINEBRENER.
 March 12, 1866. 3mo-w-10

STOLEN.
\$50 REWARD.
 STOLEN from the subscriber's Stable on the night of the 17th instant, a large dark brown horse, heavy mane and tail. He has two small fly-lumps under the upper part of each jaw. He was between 8 and 10 years old—I will give \$25 for the recovery of the horse and \$25 for the arrest of the thief.
 March 20, 1866. H. S. GORMAN. 3t-w-pd

DEROSSET & CO.,
 (Formerly Derosset & Brown, Established 1839)
 GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
 No. 6 North Water Street, (up stairs),
 WILMINGTON, N. C.
 WILL give personal attention to the purchase and sale of produce of every description, and to receiving and forwarding goods.
 March 12, 1866. w-t-10

MIL O. J. ROSEMAN, M. D.
 TENDERS his thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage received for the last 14 years, and hopes by strict attention to his profession to merit a liberal patronage as heretofore; and holds himself in readiness at all hours for professional calls. Those wishing to settle by cash or note can do so in his absence, by calling on his father. National currency thankfully received.
 Office at Roseman's Store.
 March 5th, 1866. 3mo-w-pd

T. E. BROWN, & CO.
 Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Smiths,
 SALISBURY, N. C.
 HAVE just at hand all the material necessary for carrying on the above business in perfection, and solicit orders. They have also on hand a fine assortment of Cooking Stoves, House roofing, gutting, &c., included in their operations. Sells made to order.
 Oct. 11, 1865—6mo-w-9

LAW PARTNERSHIP.
 The undersigned have formed a co-partnership in the practice of the Law under the style of
Boyden & Bailey,
 in all matters of litigation arising in the counties of Rowan, Cabarrus and Mecklenburg.
 NATHANIEL BOYDEN,
 W. B. BAILEY.
 mch 3 66 6t-w-6t

DRS. WHITEHEAD & HENDERSON,
 HAVE associated themselves in the practice of MEDICINE, and offer their professional services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.
 OFFICE—next door to Owen & Seifield's store.
 M. WHITEHEAD, M. D.,
 C. A. HENDERSON, M. D.,
 January 1, 1866. 6md-t-w

SALISBURY BAZAR OF FASHION.
 Being regularly constituted a branch of M'ne Demorest's Emporium of Fashion, 273 Broadway New York, which is a branch of the most fashionable establishment in Paris, the undersigned present their compliments to the Ladies of Salisbury and neighboring towns, and inform them that we have just received our spring assortment of the most beautiful fashions ever presented to the public, and have commenced the business of Mantua making, in all its branches, up stairs of Blackwood & Co's Auction and Commission House, Jenkins' old corner, Salisbury. We most cordially invite all the ladies to come and see our styles and fashions. By attention to business, neatness and dispatch, we hope to merit a portion of your patronage. We live in your midst, and what money you pay us will do us back to you again.
 MRS. M. F. BLACKWOOD,
 mch 21—6t-w-6pd MRS. M. SPEAR

SPRAGUE BROS.
Grocery Merchants,
 AT THEIR NEW STAND,
McNeely's Brick Row.
 SALISBURY, N. C.
 Jan 20, 1866—3mo; 3m

A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS GROCERIES.
 &c. &c.


MERONEY & BRO.
 AT THEIR OLD STAND IN SALISBURY
 Invite the attention of the public to the most elegant and varied stock of GOODS to be found in the State.
 They have
 Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, Glass Ware, Shoes and Hats, Toys, Jewelry, &c., &c.
 Just received on Friday last, a superb assortment of Fall and Winter
DRY GOODS.
 There is scarcely anything that may not be found at their store, and they are selling at low prices. Persons visiting Salisbury to look at Goods should not fail to call at this store.
 Meroney & Bro. would also announce that they are prepared to furnish any quantity of the best PINE LUMBER at any point on the Western N. C. R. R. or at Salisbury, on reasonable terms.
 Jan. 8th, 1866. U

SPRAGUE BROS.
 AT
McNEELY'S BRICK ROW.
 HAVE lately received a lot of Liverpool Salt, Cuba Molasses,
 Extra New York Syrup,
 Clarified Sugars,
 Rio and Java Coffee,
 Wooden and Tin Ware,
KEROSENE OIL, AND LAMPS,
 Mackerel, No's. 1, 2, & 3
 Kits, Hbbs. and bbls.
 Nails, No's. 4, 6, 8, & 10,
 Powder and Shot.
 March 5th, 1866. 2mo-w-pd

GREAT ATTRACTION!
NEW SPRING GOODS!!
A. J. MOCK & CO.
 Wholesale & Retail Merchants,
 NO. 4 MURPHY'S BUILDING,
 SALISBURY N. C., MARCH 8th, 1866.

WE ARE NOW receiving a large and beautiful selection of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, which we offer at reasonable prices for CASH and BARTER. In our stock may be found all of the newest and latest patterns, both in Ladies and Gents dress goods. Our stock consists of the following classes of goods, besides many other things not enumerated:
 General assortment of Dry Goods, A beautiful selection of the newest
 Ready made Clothing, Style Dress Trimmings, Ladies and Gents Hats, Shoes and Boots, all descriptions, Hardware, Glass and Crockery Ware, Buttons, Thread, and Yankee Notions, in great variety.
 Our Goods will be found of the most desirable styles, having had the good fortune to dispose of all our last seasons stock, in the way of dress goods. We shall take much pleasure in showing our goods, and the citizens of Salisbury and Country generally are cordially invited to come and look at our beautiful selections. Even should they not want to purchase, come and let us show our goods. You may see some one who wants to buy, and you can tell them where to get cheap and beautiful goods.—
 Country Merchants are invited to call and examine our great variety of Goods.
 March 12, 1866 1mo-w-10

State of North Carolina.
 ROWAN COUNTY.
 Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, A. D. 1866.
 David D. Foster, Adm'r. of Moses A. Goodman, vs.
 The Heirs at law of Moses A. Goodman, dec'd.
 PETITION TO SELL REAL ESTATE.
 It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that George Elder and wife Sarah Child Goodman, Henry Goodman, and Alexander Wilhelm and wife Sallie, six of the defendants, are non-residents of this State, it is, therefore, ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the "CAROLINA WATCHMAN," for said defendants to be and appear at the next term of this Court to be held for said county on the first Monday in May next, and then and there to show cause, if any they have, why the land described in the petition should not be sold according to the prayer of the petitioner.

Witness, Obadiah Woodson, Clerk of our said Court at office, the first Monday in February, A. D. 1866, and in the 90th year of our Independence.
 OBADIAH WOODSON, Clerk
 February 24th 1866. 6w Printers Fee \$7

J. J. SUMMERELL, M. D.
 Office at his residence, West Ward,
 SALISBURY.