lief against its execution by the President. A bill praying for an injunction against the execution of an act of Congress by the incumbent of the Presidential office cannot be received, whether it describes him as President or simply as a citizen of a State. The motion for leave to file the bill is therefore denied.

In the case of the State of Georgia against certain officers, the Attorney General makes no objection to the policy of the bill, and says, we will therefore grant leave to file that bill.

Judge Sharkey said the objection to the bill he attempted to file, seemed to be that it was an effort to enjoin the President. The bill was not filed and he could reform it to suit the views of the court and present it again.

The Chief Justice replied that leave to file the original bill had been refused, but that when the other bill is presented it will be considered

Judge Sharkey—Do I understand the court to say that application can be made on Thursday?

The Chief Justice replied that application could be made on that day.

Thus ended, for the present, the proceedings in court.

Subsequently a subpœna was ordered to be issued against Gen. Pope, commanding in Georgia. According to the rule of the court, the process is to be served on the defendants sixty days before the return of the process, as the court will adjourn in May. The return day in this case cannot be until next December.

Washington, April 16.—The senate to-day adopted a resolution postponing adjournment till Thursday afternoon.

During an incidental debate, Chandler charged Fessenden with having said the latter would confirm copperheads and rebels to office.

Fessenden repudiated this charge with all the scorn and contempt possible, and advised Chandler hereafter to stick to the truth.

Chandler reiterated his charge and Fessenden again denied it, and appealed to the record in support of his innocence in that respect.

Chandler said he could not consult the record for what Fessenden said took place in secret session.

Fessenden made a speech holding that the senate was bound to remain in session until the vacancies are filled, and mentioned four or five hundred vacancies, fifty of which are filled. This fact showed that the charge of Chandler was false. The President was doing all he could to supply the vacancies.

Davis said the President was entitled to praise, and insisted that he had the right to fill the vacancies with his political friends.

Yates claimed that as the radicals had triumphed in the country, they had a right to all the offices.

Subsequently, in executive session, the senate rejected 12 and confirmed only 1 of the Presidential nominations.

The subpœna issued by the supreme court yesterday reads thus:

The State of Georgia Complainant, vs. Edwin M. Stanton, Ulysses S. Grant, and John Pope, Defendants.

The President of the United States to Edwin M. Stanton, Ulysses S. Grant, and John Pope, greeting:—For certain causes offered before the supreme court of the United States, holding jurisdiction in equity, you are hereby commanded that, laying all other matters aside, and notwithstanding any excuse, you be and appear before the said supreme court, holding jurisdiction in equity, on the first Monday in December next, at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, being the present seat of the national government of the United States to answer unto the bill of complaint of the State of Georgia, in the said court exhibited against you. Hereof you are not to fail at your peril.

Witness, the Hon. Solomon P. Chase, Chief Justice, etc.

The negroes celebrated emancipation day this afternoon.

Prussia and France—The War Spirit Runs High in Prussia—Declaration by Bismarck—Austria to Assist Prussia.

New York, April 13.—The steamship Deutschland, from Southampton April 2, has arrived.

The Paris correspondent of London *Standard* says the feeling is unanimous that the French Government stands committed to its step as regards Luxemburg, which, whilst it fails to allay apprehensions and irritations caused by the aggrandizement of Prussia, is regarded as likely to precipitate a European war.—The Official *Gazette* of Holland positively denies that the Duchy has been ceded to France, states that there can only be a question of such cession when the great powers who are interested have first come to an understanding on the subject.

In the North German Parliament, Herr Van Benningsen asked Bismarck whether there was any truth in the rumor of negotiations between Holland and France for the cession of Luxemburg, and whether Prussia is prepared to say it will withstand any attempt to sever Luxemburg, from the rest of Germany.

Benningsen's motion declared also that all parties would be united in giving their utmost support to prevent the separation of the ancient land from the rest of Germany.

Berlin, April 1—Herr Benningsen's motion was put to-day. He said, "We wish for peace, but will not shrink from war if it be necessary to repel the very first attempt of France to attack our honor. Let us give speedy and resolute answer to the warlike tendencies of France, and we shall stifle them in the bud."

Bismarck in reply said that the Prussian Government did not know that arrangements for the cession of the Duchy had been concluded between Holland and France and that the Federal allied government believes that no foreign power will endanger the undoubted rights of Germany. They hope to protect these rights more surely by peaceful means, and to preserve good relations with foreign powers. More debates in Parliament will show the indissoluble ties that exist between the Government and the people.

Berlin, April 1.—The Vienna correspondent of the Bank *Gazette* says the Austrian ambassador at Berlin has been instructed to declare to the Prussian Government that in the hour of danger Austria will stand by Germany.

A Great War Imminent—Important Declaration by the Belgian Minister of War.

[From the Avenir National, March 26.]

Throughout Europe people are convinced that a great war is imminent. In the Belgian Senate, a few days ago, the Minister of War obtained a vote to enable him to carry on active military operations, and in the course of his speech laid before the house, the following particulars of the preparations going on throughout Europe. France: 480,000 Chassapot rifles are being actually manufactured, and will be ready by the 1st of March 1868. Prussia: All the gun factories are occupied in completing the armament of the arsenals; 1,100,000 steel breech-loading cannons have been ordered since the war. Austria: Transformation of 600,000 guns into the Wanzl system; 300,000 will be completed by the end of the year. Southern Germany, Bavaria, Wurtemburg, Baden, and Hesse Darmstadt adopt the breech-loading rifle. Important orders for cannons are in course of execution. England—150,000 Enfield rifles, already altered to the Snider system; 350,000 more will be ready by the end of the year; 426 rifled guns of various calibres, will also be finished by December next. Russia—600,000 are being changed according to the Carle system (modified needle gun); 300,000 will be ready by the commencement of next year. 900 breech-loading guns are being completed for the field batteries. Denmark—The Chambers have voted several million for the substitution of breech loading rifles in place of the present arm. Holland—Transformation of rifles to the Snider system.—Switzerland—40,000 rifles altered into the Ampler Millbank system, and 90,000 Winchesters ordered; 200 breech-loading cannon in course of manufacture. Italy, Spain, Portugal, Greece—The breech-loading system prevails. Spain and Greece have ordered cannons from the manufactory of M. Krump, of Essen Prussia."

THE NEGROES' NEW MASTER.

The Mobile *Tribune* makes a centre shot in the following paragraph:

Let it be explained to the negroes that out of every 400 pounds of cotton that they raise they pay $25 to a New England master. The new master gets more clear profit from the negro labor than his former master ever got, and he lives way off yonder in New England, never caring a continental how his negroes fare, so long as he puts into his pocket one third of all his nigger earns. The negroes have changed masters and been terribly swindled in the bargain. And they have not got for masters the men by whose fighting they become free, but the men who sat down at home and had black substitutes killed for their benefit.

BISMARK AND NAPOLEON.

The news from Europe tells us that Bismark 'demands,' in a certain energetic note, to be informed of the reasons for the arming of France, now in progress, and 'asks' that the Emperor at once discontinue his military preparations. The Count Bismarck is an imperative person; and his demand and request are significant in view of his remarkable character. It will be remembered that he forced matters in something the same hasty way at about this time last year against Austria. The reason of his haste then the world now knows. He was ready; Austria was not. He forced on the quarrel, set Europe ablaze with war, and had brought that war to a triumphant close before Austria was fairly ready to begin the fighting. In that way he closed a quarrel that began when Brandenberg became the kingdom of Prussia. There is also an old trouble between Prussia and France; it has lately grown exceedingly bitter; and now France and Prussia are in the same relative positions that Austria and Prussia were a year ago; Prussia is ready, France is not; Bismarck can have his enemy at a disadvantage; hence his imperious note. He will force on another war or compel explanation that will humiliate Napoleon before all Europe.—[N. Y. Herald.

Count Bismark is thus described by a correspondent, as he appears in the North German Parliament: "His speeches are very uncouth in style, and his voice is sharp and grating. When excited he losses the thread of discourse, and not unfrequently commits faults of grammar and construction. At the same time there is an epigrammatical incisiveness in the short, sharp sentences, and a picturesqueness of expression in his style, which go far to redeem his oratorical defects; and if the form in which he clothes his ideas is somewat harsh and repelling, there can be no doubt as to the value and effect of the ideas themselves. His speeches are full of deep thought, of far-reaching political insight, and of statesmanlike views. His wit, too, is very remarkable, and its slashing effect has been felt by many an antagonist to his cost."

The Boston *Journal* states that recently an egg was placed in a vessel of cold water which was boiled in six minutes, the only heat being the friction of the water.

An exchange says:

We feel confident that the steam steed will wend its way through our emerald vales ere the leafy livery of nature dons the shober hues of autumn.

This means that the cars will be running next summer.

LEAGUES.

A writer in the Cherokee Georgian, remarking upon the radical meeting recently held at Dalton, and upon those who figured in it most prominently, says:

I cannot conclude without conscientiously warning our people against these men, while they show their present spirit. These secret political "Leagues" have ever been prejudicial to human liberty. Secrecy is a badge of wrong.—They mean harm, or they would be open. Evil seeks darkness—virtue shuns not daylight. Let no temptation of interest seduce us to such political organizations. They breathe an antagonism to us that should put us on our guard. They require sacrifices of dignity and honor that we should never yield.

EXCITEMENT IN CHURCH.

It is rarely that the quiet that pervades a religious congregation when worshiping their God is disturbed by the hand of violence, or the ravings of a maniac, yet such happened to be the case in the Walnut street Baptis Church yesterday, of which G. C. Lorner is pastor. The Rev. C. C. Smith was preaching the sermon by request in the forenoon and the congregation was wrapped in silence, when suddenly the report of a pistol was heard, and a ball struck the wall close to where the preacher was standing.

A young man named J. W. Barlow, the same who attempted to kill Capt. Sam. Peyton, some months ago, did the firing. He was near the door when he fired the shot. Tom. Sherley struck his weapon up when he fired, and wrenched the pistol (which was a four-shooter) from him. He (Barlow) then pulled a six-shooter, Colt's, and fired at the preacher again, but missed the mark widely.

The excitement in the church was intense. The ladies fainted in all quarters, and the gentlemen sprang to their feet to see what caused the difficulty.—Finally some persons got Barlow out of the church and turned him over to officer O'Connor at the Church door, who put him in jail.

An examination will be had this morning, and Barlow will undoubtedly be found to be insane, yet it a really dangerous for him to be left at large, and unless his parents or the State take care of him he will be killed.—*Louisville Courier.*

Tennessee Conservative Convention.

Nashville, April 16.—In the conservative State convention yesterday, Mr. Etheridge was nominated for governor.

MARRIED:

On the evening of the 15th instant, by the Rev. J. Tillinghaste, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. John Foster, Jr., and Miss Alice W. Murphy, eldest daughter of R. A Murphy, Esq.

DIED:

In this county, 12th instant, of disease of the heart, Rev. Stephen Frouts, in the 74th year of his age.

On the 10th instant, Jas. A. Atwell, of consumption, at his residence in this county.

On the 3d instant, in this city, of congestive chill, Mrs. Eliza Pearce, age, 52 years.

State of North Carolina,

DAVIE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1867.

Caleb Bohannon, to use of T. J. Meroney, *Trustee*, vs. David Hendricks. } Original Attachment levied on Town Lot.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, David Hendricks, is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, *It is therefore ordered by the Court*, that publication be made in the "Carolina Watchman" for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendant, David Hendricks, to be and personally appear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be opened and held for the county of Davie, at the Court House, on the 2d Monday in June, A. D. 1867, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Attachment, or the same will be heard *ex parte*, and the judgment below confirmed, and the land levied on condemned to the satisfaction of Plaintiff's debt, and an order of sale granted.

Witness, Eph. Gaither, clerk of our said Court at office, the 2d Monday of March, 1867.

(16:6t) EPH. GAITHER, Cl'k.

State of North Carolina,

DAVIE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1867.

William Davolt, vs. Mumford Van Eaton. } Temperance Bean, vs. Mumford Van Eaton, A. Henly, vs. Mumford Van Eaton. } Original Attachments levied on Mumford Van Eaton's interest in land.

IN the above case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Mumford Van Eaton is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, *It is therefore ordered by the Court*, that publication be made in the "Carolina Watchman" for six successive weeks, notifying the defendant, Mumford Van Eaton to be and personally appear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Davie, at the Court House in Mocksville, on the 2d Monday in June, A. D. 1867, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Attachments, or the same will be heard *ex parte*, and the judgments below confirmed, and the land levied on condemned to the satisfaction of plaintiffs debts, and an order of sale granted.

Witness, Eph. Gaither, clerk of our said Court at office, the 2d Monday in March, A. D. 1867.

(16:6t) EPH. GAITHER, Cl'k.

HOWERTON'S COLUMN.

A New Era in

MERCHANDIZE.

The whole System of trade Reconstructed.

THE SUBSCRIBER has the honor to inform his customers and the public generally that he is now daily receiving a complete and carefully selected stock of

NEW GOODS.

Having purchased his Goods at very low figures by knowing when and where to buy, he is prepared to offer them at prices eminently adapted to the times.

Here is a list of leading articles with current minimum prices annexed:

CALICOES.

from 12½ to 25 cts. per yd.

Bleached Domestic, from	15 to 28 cts. per yard.	
Unbleached do.	" 15 to 25 "	"
Men's Shoes,	" $1.00 to $3.50	
Ladies' do.	" 1.00 to 4.00	
Coffee,	30 cts. per lb.	
Sugar,	" 15 to 18 "	"
Bacon,	" 15 to 18 "	"

and other articles at similar figures.

DRY GOODS:

Calicoes,	Ginghams,	Lawns.
Cassimeres,	Apron Checks,	Linen,
Linen Drill,	DeLain,	Handkerchiefs
Bleached Domestic,		Unbleached Domestic,
Cambric,	Ladies' Hoes,	Flannel,
Bed Ticking,	Men's ½ "	Shirts,
Hoop Skirts, and Tilters,		Shawls,

HATS & CAPS.

Ladies' Hats,

Ladies' Caps,	Boys' Hats,
" Shakers,	" Caps,
Men's Hats,	Men's "

SHOES

For Ladies, all kinds; Children, all kinds; Men, ALL KINDS!

NOTIONS!

Combs and Brushes, Pins, Buttons, Thread, Needles, Thimbles, Snuff, Boxes, Pocket-Books, Pencils, Tape, Pipes, Cologne, Fans, Hair Oil, Suspenders, Tooth Brushes, Fish Hooks, Hooks and Eyes, Ladies' Netts, Neck Ties, Playing Cards, (union.) Ladies' Elastics, Envelopes, Carpet Bags, Perfumery, Foolscap and Letter Paper, All kinds Perfumery.

CROCKERY:

Cups and Saucers, Plates, Dishes, Wash Bowls and Pitchers, Steak Dishes, Cream Pitchers, Chambers, Soap Stands, Sugar Dishes, Molasses Cans, Bowls, Salt Stands, Pickle Dishes, Goblets, Tumblers, Jugs, Jars and Milk Crocks.

WOODEN WARE:

Painted Water Buckets, Cedar Water Buckets, (brass hoops) Wash Tubs, Trays, Brooms, Keelers, Brushes half-bushel and peck Measures, Matches, Cloth Pins, Brushes, all kinds; and Wash-boards.

HARDWARE:

Nails, axes, long-handled shovels, spades, hay forks, German scythe blades, trace chains, hoes, locks of all kinds, knives and forks, scissors, horse brushes, shoe brushes, butts, hinges, (all numbers,) screws, (all sizes,) coffee pots of all kinds, TIN WARE, blacking, bed cords, plow lines, wire dish covers, coffee mills, rat traps, files of all kinds, all kinds of shoe tools, wash basins, cotton cards, curry combs and tobacco cutters.

GROCERIES:

SUGAR, COFFEE, MOLASSES, SYRUP, best sugar house; tea, spices, soda, pepper, candles, (mould,) candles (adamantine) soap, segars, tobacco, G D caps, snuff, mackeral, bacon, flour, starch, indigo, apple vinegar, lard, concentrated lye, rice, cheese, WINES, all kinds, WHISKY, BRANDIES,

CONFECTIONERIES:

Raisins, sardines, candies, (assorted) oranges, lemons, figs, citron, preserved ginger, peaches and pine apples, oysters, pickles, lemon syrup, jelly (assorted) sauces of all kinds, catsup of all kinds, and *HUNDREDS OF OTHER THINGS* too tedious to mention.

☞ *COME* and examine my Stock of GOODS It will cost you nothing.

Country Produce

taken in exchange for Goods. Highest market price allowed for Specie and Bank Notes.

Try me before purchasing elsewhere, as I feel confident of my ability to please in Goods and figures.

☞ Frank ford's Old Stand, Main Street, opposite Mansion House.

W. H. HOWERTON.

April 17, '67. (tw, 1 mo.w?

Bible Society Meeting.

The Rowan County Bible Society will hold its annual meeting at the Lutheran church, in Salisbury, on the afternoon of Friday, 3d May next.—All persons who feel an interest in the distribution of the Bible, are cordially invited to attend. Arrangements will be made for the accommodation of all Ministers of the Gospel and other delegates.

Several interesting addresses may be expected at the meeting.

N. H. BLACKWOOD,
J. D. McNEELY,
Ex. Committee.

All kinds of Blanks for sale here.

ANOTHER BILL SHOULD BE PASSED, Viz:

That all persons wishing first-rate work done in the

COACH,

Carriage and Buggy Business,

Should call without delay, at the old stand of Wm M. Barker, on Lee street, between Inniss and Fisher, where they will find *J. RUFUS SWINK*, the old Iron King, *C. L. REEVES*, the graduated Wood Workman, and *Wm M. BARKER*, Painter, Trimmer, and general Superintendent, *all* ready, willing and *able* to give as GOOD a JOB for as *Little Money* as any Firm in the country. They do all the work themselves, which only causes the charging of one profit as it only passes one set of hands.

Horseshoeing, Farm Blacksmithing, and all other work usually done in such Shops, promptly executed and at low prices.

☞ Terms CASH or Barter. A few of Burnett's Splendid Wheat Fans for sale.

☞ Interest charged on all accounts after thirty days.

March 20, 1867. 4t

State of North Carolina,

WILKES COUNTY,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term 1867.

W. C. Linney, vs. John H. Ellis. } Original Attachment levied on Land.

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant, John H. Ellis, is a non resident of the State of North Carolina, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him. It is, therefore, ordered by the court that publication be made in the *Carolina Watchman*, a newspaper published in the town of Salisbury, N. C., for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendant, John H. Ellis, to be and personally appear before the Justices of our court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be opened and held for the county of Wilkes, at the court house in Wilkesboro', on the first Monday in May, A. D. 1867, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to said Attachment, or the same will be heard *exparte*, and the judgment below confirmed and the Land levied on condemned to the satisfaction of plaintiff's debt, and an order of sale granted.

Witness—R. M. Smith, Clerk of our said court at office the 9th day of March A. D. 1867.

R. M. SMITH, Clerk.
by J. S. CALL, D. C.

March 18, 6w print's fee $7

Situation Wanted.

A YOUNG gentleman whose profession is teaching, desires a situation in that capacity. Besides the common English Branches, he teaches Greek, Latin, German, French, &c., and has had the advantage of a practical acquaintance with the modes of European systems of instruction.

Address PRESTON SYLL
Columbia, S. C.

April 15. no15 3t

NOTICE.

The undersigned having lost certificate No. 61, for two shares stock in "Salisbury Gas Light Company" in his favor, will apply to the President and Directors of the Company for a new certificate at the expiration of 30 days.

ROBT. H. SMITH.

April 15, 1867. no15 4w

FOR SALE.

AT No. 499, Broadway, N. Y., a splendid Piano Forte, cost $350 may be had for $275 in current funds. The Piano is of splendid Rosewood, Seven Octaves, extra mouldings, serpentine base, fret lyre harp pedal, and Louis XIV style. Apply at the *Watchman* office.

April 15, no15 tf

WILSON'S

WATCH,

CLOCK AND JEWELRY STORE,

IN COWAN'S BRICK ROW.

SALISBURY, N. C.

Now conducted under name of

WILSON & FARISS,

By JOHN T. FARISS,

continues to fill all orders for Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., and to execute with skillfulness all Repairing and Cleaning in the Watch-Maker and Jeweler's line of business.—All work warranted.

Old gold and silver bought at fair valuation.

Orders respectfully solicited.

15 WILSON & FARISS.

To Consumptives.

THE Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffering several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription, is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
[45:6ty] Williamsburgh, Kings County, New York

Information Wanted.

JOHN WILSON, a colored man, formerly a slave belonging to James Denton, of Colbert county, Maryland, desires to find his five children, named respectively: George, Dennis, Sarah Jane, Nat and Lethe. They were all carried to Richmond, the first year of the war, by James Borne, of Maryland, and sold, to whom it is not known. The object of this notice is to discover their whereabouts. Information addressed to me at Mocksville, N. C., will be thankfully received.

JOHN WILSON.

March 18, 1867. 6t-pd

FISHERY & RIVER PLANTATION

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the well known "FISHERY" on Great Pee Dee River, known as the "PEGUES' FISHERY." It is in successful operation, and from three to nine thousand shad caught during the season, besides an equal number of other Fish.

Also, One Thousand Acres of land adjoining the Fishery. Three Hundred acres of which are Good River low ground. The balance a body of fine cotton land with crops of corn and cotton in process of cultivation.

Terms liberal, and possession given immediately if required.

A GOOD Superintendent controls the Plantation.

For further particulars apply to the subscriber at Cheraw, S. C.

W. J. PEGUES.

April 15, 1867. no15 2w

BACK CREEK ACADEMY,

Mount Ulla, Rowan Co., N. C.

J. H. GOUGER, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

THE Second Session of this Institution will open on Monday, the 11th of February, next. Tuition per Session, in specie, or its equivalent in currency, $7.50, $10.00, and $15.00.

Board can be had in good families, fuel and lights furnished at $7.00 per month in specie or its equivalent in currency

Students received at any time, and charged from day of entrance, except in cases of protracted sickness.

A. BROWN,
J. F. CLODFELTER,
JOHN GRAHAM,
M. W. GOODMAN,
Rev. W. B. WATTS,
} TRUSTEES.

Mt. Ulla, N. C., Jan. 28, 1867. [5-2m.]

State of North Carolina,

WILKES COUNTY,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, To May Term, 1867.

Wm. Mastin, Adm'r. of Alex G. McKinsey, dec'd. vs Lewis Hubbard, and Mary his wife, Nancy McKinsey, Washington McKinsey, and Madison Mckinsey.

PETITION TO SELL LAND FOR ASSETS.

In this case, it appearing that Lewis Hubbard, and Mary his wife, Nancy McKinsey, Washington McKinsey, and Madison McKinsey, the defendants in this case, and heirs and legatees of the said Alex. G. McKinsey, dec'd., are non-residents of the State of North Carolina, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on them. It is therefore, ordered that publication be made in the *Carolina Watchman*, a paper published in the town of Salisbury, N. C., for six successive weeks, notifying said defendants to personally be and appear before the Justices of our court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be opened and held for the county of Wilkes, at the court house in Wilkesboro', on the first Monday in May, A. D., 1867, then and there to answer, plead or demur to said petition or the same will be heard *exparte* as to them, and a decree of sale accordingly.

Witness—R. M. Smith, Clerk of our said court at office, the 9th day of March A. D. 1867.

R. M. SMITH, Clerk.
by J. S. CALL, D. C.

March 18, 6w print's fee $7

State of North Carolina,

ROWAN COUNTY,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1867.

William E Powe, Adm'r of Hugh T. Powe, vs. The Heir at law of said Hugh T. Powe. } Petition to sell Real Estate.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that C. T. Powe, one of the defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is, therefore, ordered by the Court that publication be made in the *Carolina Watchman* for six consecutive weeks, notifying said absent defendant of the filing of this petition, and that unless he appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the county of Rowan at the court house in Salisbury, on the first Monday in May next, and answer, plead or demur to the petition, judgment *pro confesso* will be taken and the case heard *exparte* as to them.

Witness—Obadiah Woodson, Clerk of said Court, at office in Salisbury, the first Monday in February, A. D. 1867, and in the 91st year of our Independence.

OBADIAH WOODSON, Clerk.

March 18, 6w Printers fee $7

State of North Carolina,

ROWAN COUNTY,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1867.

Jacob O. Miller, Adm'r of John Frick, vs. The Heirs at law of said John Frick. } Petition to sell Real Estate.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that Joseph Frick and Henry Frick, two of the defendants in this case are not inhabitants of this State, it is, therefore, ordered by the court that publication be made in the *Carolina Watchman* for six consecutive weeks, notifying said absent defendants of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next term of this court, to be held for the county of Rowan at the court house in Salisbury, on the first Monday in May next, and answer, plead or demur to the petition, judgment *pro confesso* will be taken and the case heard *exparte* as to them.

Witness—Obadiah Woodson, Clerk of said court, at office in Salisbury, the first Monday in February, A. D. 1867, and in the 91st year of our Independence.

OBADIAH WOODSON, Clerk.

March 18, 6w Printers fee $7

State of North Carolina,

DAVIE COUNTY,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1867.

Mathew Fulford Adm'r. of Jabin Cranfill, dec'd. vs. The Heirs at law of Jabin Cranfill.

PETITION TO SELL REAL ESTATE.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that Henry Cranfill, Enoch Cranfill, Polly Cranfill, Lydia Cranfill, David and Lucy Cranfill, 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 second Monday in June 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—Eph. Gaither, Clerk of our said court at office the 2nd Monday in March, 1867, and in 91st year of our Independence.

EPH. GAITHER, Clerk.

April 1st 1867. 6w Print's fee $7

State of North Carolina,

ALEXANDER COUNTY,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1867.

Oliver H. Patterson Adm'r vs. The Heirs at law of Adaniram Patterson, dec'd. } Petition to sell Land.

In this case it appearing to the court that Lafayett Patterson one of the defendants is a non resident of this State, it is, therefore, ordered by the court that publication be made for six successive weeks in the *Carolina Watchman*, a newspaper published in Salisbury, N. C., notifying him to be and appear at the next term of our said court to be held for the county of Alexander, at the court-house in Taylorsville, on the 1st Monday in June next, then and there to answer the said petition, or the same will be heard *exparte* as to him.

Witness—R. P. Matherson, Clerk of our said court at office in Taylorsville, the 1st Monday in March 1867.

R. P. MATHERSON, C. C. C.

April 1st, 1867 no13 6w print's fee $7

Road Orders for sale at this Office.