

THE WAY MONEY GOES.

Taxation is a necessity to the existence of every government, and whether this taxation is light and comparatively unfeared, or burdensome and oppressive depends upon the system of government, and the honesty of those in power, to a very great extent. That taxation should bear equally and justly upon all classes has been a subject of anxious solicitude to statesmen of honest purpose coextensive with the science of government itself. A misappropriation or a misdirection of any of the revenues of a county, state or country is a fraud upon the entire population thereof, and worse, is a theft from every man, woman and child composing that population. Men compose parties, and parties fill official positions, and places of trust from their members, and, presumably, from their ablest and best members. If those then selected by this party for their peculiar fitness for the places to which they are elevated should prove nothing but a batch of speculators, defrauders, and thieves, their party, the party putting them in power, must necessarily bear the reputation their conduct establishes. Upon the other hand, honesty and competency in high places earns for the party filling them, the gratitude of the people, the confidence and respect of mankind. Now the republican party has earned for itself the just and merited reputation of honest men by its filling, and continuing to fill responsible places with ignorant, corrupt officials. This thieving, bribery and corruption is not peculiar to officials of any particular grade, but is common to them all. Not a town, city, county or state, especially in the South, where republican officials exist or have had power, that has not suffered from their incompetency, tyranny or thievishness, one or all, and more frequently all. From the constable in the rural districts to cabinet officers, no place is too high or low not to have harbored a thief. And even the President himself has not escaped foul suspicious plots, directed by judgment convincing circumstances. There never existed, there was never provided so rich a field for thieving, as our government has furnished in its internal revenue department, and it has been filled by those, who, acknowledging no moral restraints, have industriously lived upon its opportunities. In some cases grown up by long indulged immunity, their crimes become so glaring as to attract popular attention, and thus force seeming investigation, but the victims loose no whit of their standing as members and leaders of their party. Bristow, the new Secretary of the Treasury, being from Kentucky where democracy rules, had not had his moral sensibilities completely blunted, by an established system of stealing, upon his assuming place and power in stituted investigations which are culminating in exposures of meditated, systematized bribery, and stealing by the very officials whose duty it was to guard the public interest. Corruption so limitless and moral turpitude so extensive never before was revealed to shock the honest instincts of mankind. Why, these government officials haven't the loose honesty of the common plantation negroes, who as a class have, by leading republicans in this State, been pronounced rogues by nature. No negro, even in the old days of slavery, was ever put to watch his masters corn pile, and then suspected of stealing any part of it. A negro when clothed with any special trust, even in his ignorance and ill formed notions of right and wrong, was rarely so abandoned as to give a loose rein to his inclination to thieve at all while so entrusted, and perhaps was never known to pilfer of the goods or articles he was set to watch.

Avery's increase was made at the instance of Joyce, who represented Avery. He was dissatisfied that McGruce, made \$5,000 or \$6,000, a week most of which he lost in wall street speculations. Malcot Thompson, a distiller, testified that he paid the ring \$800 to \$1,500 per week generally to McGruce. In September, 1872; agent Brashear came from Washington and said he had caught us all; we gave him \$10,000.

Alfred Bevis testified that he made crooked whiskey with the knowledge of Joyce and McDonald. He paid from \$1,000 to \$3,000 per week. He paid Brashear \$3,000 as his share of the \$10,000. Witness thought his house paid \$75,000 to \$100,000 in fourteen months. He was in the Collector's office when the records were destroyed. The destruction was arranged by Joyce and Cannon. Cannon was the Chief Clerk in the Collector's office. The witness was shown letters by Joyce purporting to come from Avery and Babcock, the President's Private Secretary. He had a conversation with McDonald about whiskey matters, who said everything was alright, go ahead.

**THE THIRD TERM.**

This subject has been agitating the public mind for some time. Editors have reasoned, conjectured and written about it. Interviewers have sought information respecting it. The interviewed, Bunsby like, have let fall expressions that might mean anything or nothing just as subsequent events rendered necessary for the reputation of their authors for sagacity. All this writing, reasoning, conjecturing and interviewing have faithfully been given to the public. We have not had one say at it, and the public mind is yet unsatisfied, not that the one gives rise to the other, but such is the fact. We propose now to discharge this too long neglected duty. We have taken ample time for cogitation, and our opinion in respect to the third term, is made up, and we have confidence in it.

Grant will be the republican nominee for President if he wants the nomination; he will want the nomination if the prospects of election after getting it are not too desperate. He certainly wants to be President for another, and an indefinite number of terms. We don't care about being questioned, and cross-questioned, concerning the information and parity of reasoning which has led us to our conclusions, but we have faith in them and that is all the best or ablest can say of theirs. Time, as in all other predications will determine.

**THE THIRD TERM RAMP.**

Old Zack Chandler appears to be in the third-term movement. A fitting leader! Zack has bought the old *National Intelligencer*, which has been hidden so many years, we believe as the sub-title of a statistical weekly, and brings it out as a Sunday paper in Washington. Of course it has had issued to it rations of Government advertising, and is therefore glib and vigorous. Another Washington Sunday organ comes out for the third term in the broadest manner. Here is what it says: "Governor Hayes, after the campaign was over in Ohio, stated in the Executive Mansion, in Harrisburg, while a guest of Governor Hartranft, that the educational question had given the Republicans the victory in the Buckeye State. It was Mr. Grant who made that question a Republican issue in a speech delivered a few weeks previous to the Ohio election." It goes on to say that the Republican party is in the same condition that it was eight and four years ago; that it needs to be saved, and can only win a victory on the personal merits of its candidate for President. No other man but Grant, it is stated, will fill the bill.

Squire, as the "reformers" like Wilson and Blaine may, the third term is a growing probability in the calculations of Republican politicians. More unlikely things have happened than the nomination of Grant next year. Let 'em nominate. 'Rah for the great American political Molke Zachariah Chandler, LL. D., Christian Statesman, Etc., Etc., Etc. — *Morning Star*.

Hon. A. H. H. Stuart was, at the recent election in Virginia, against his consent and protestations, elected, by the bolters and radicals, to a seat in the Legislature, from Augusta county Virginia. From a letter, declining to accept the position thus thrust upon him by disorganizers, we make the following extract, which might convey a virtuous lesson to some of our own would be statesmen and law-makers.

"My public career has now extended through more than thirty years. During that time I have filled many high positions in the State and National councils. Up to this time, so far as I am informed, not a breath of suspicion has ever rested on the mind of any one as to the integrity of my motives and conduct. My fair name is the proudest heritage that I can leave to my children. I cannot consent, at the close of my honorable career, to take any step which would give a pretext even to the most uncharitable, to question the purity of my motives. I have none of that vulgar ambition which would seek official place for its own sake. The only value which official position has in my eyes is a means of serving my countrymen. If I were to accept the position to which I have been elected by a majority of only two votes, I should fear that my capacity and usefulness would be seriously impaired."

**ORDINANCE.**  
Passed by the Constitutional Convention of 1875.

The people of North Carolina in Convention assembled do ordain, That section two of the ninth article of the constitution, be amended by adding the following words:

And the children of the white race and the children of the colored race shall be taught in separate public schools, but there shall be no discrimination made in favor of, or to the prejudice of, either race.

Read three times and ratified in open Convention, this 30th September, 1875.

The section to which the foregoing is proposed to be added now reads as follows:

Article 9, section 2. The General Assembly, at its first session under this constitution, shall provide by taxation and otherwise for a general and uniform system of public schools, wherein tuition shall be free of charge to all the children of the State between the ages of six and twenty-one years."

The effect of this amendment is to forever keep the whites and blacks separate in the public schools. The republicans propose to defeat this with the other amendments, and thus in keeping with the civil rights principles of that party leave the door open to the intermingling of the races. Of course they will place their opposition somewhere else. The truth is the republican party is afraid of the negro, for in him lies their only hope, and since the recent elections their policy will be to bring to him closer than ever. Their fears are now excited, lest he should leave them all forlorn.

The people of North Carolina in Convention assembled do ordain, That the following be an additional section to article two of the Constitution:

Sec.—The members of the General Assembly of the term for which they have been elected, shall receive as compensation for their services the sum of four dollars per day for each day of their session, for a period not exceeding sixty days; and should they remain longer in session, they shall serve without compensation. They shall also be entitled to receive ten cents per mile, both while coming to the seat of government and while returning home, the said distance to be computed by the nearest line or route of public travel. The compensation of the presiding officers of the two Houses, shall be six dollars per day and mileage.

Should an extra session of the General Assembly be called, the members and presiding officers shall receive a like compensation for a period not exceeding twenty days.

As the constitution now stands, there is no limit to either the sitting of the Legislature or the per diem of its members. That body now has the power, that a man would possess whom you had employed, under a contract to work as long as he pleased, doing as little as he pleased, and fixing his own price per day. No prudent man would make such a contract in his private affairs, and the checks and care necessary in individual transactions cannot be unwholesome when applied to public concerns. This amendment also will be a saving to the State of thousands of dollars every year, — enough in one year to pay the entire costs of the recent convention. Who opposes this effort to save the people from ruinous taxation? The radical leaders and such as they can, for the thousandth time, fool.

The people of North Carolina in Convention assembled do ordain, That Section twenty-seven, of Article two, of the constitution, be amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION.—The terms of office for Senators and members of the House of Representatives shall commence at the time of their election.

Read three times and ratified in open Convention, this 30th of September, 1875.

Here is the section which the foregoing is to be amendatory.

Article second, section 27. "The terms of office for Senators and members of the House of Representatives shall commence at the time of their election; and the terms of office of those elected at the first election held under this constitution shall terminate at the same time as if they had been elected at the first ensuing regular election."

The effect of this amendment is to simplify the section above, and render it explicit and unmistakable. We all recollect the holding over power that was exercised by various officers in 1870. The above section as its framer declared, was so ambiguously framed, as it is, for the purpose of allowing and empowering the Legislature of 1868—9 to hold over for two years longer, but it was fortunately for the people construed otherwise. Suppose through the double meaning of this section the Legislature it 1868—9 had held two more sessions that would have been the condition of the State? There would have been nothing left of it. The State House even would not have been left. One of the members of that Legislature, when leaving for his home in New York, at the expiration of his term, declared that the State House was all there was left. Then away with uncertain sections of the constitution, and put in those that are plainly worded.

The people of North Carolina in Convention assembled do ordain, That section 29, of Article 2, of the constitution be amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION.—The election for members of the General Assembly shall be held

for the respective districts and counties at the places where they are now held, or may be directed hereafter to be held, in such manner as may be prescribed by law, on the first Thursday in August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and every two years thereafter. But the General Assembly may change the time of holding the election.

Read three times and ratified in open Convention, this 30th day of September, 1875.

Section 29, as it now is reads as follows: "The election for members of the General Assembly, shall be held for the respective districts and counties at the places where they are now held, or may be directed hereafter to be held, in such manner as may be prescribed by law, on the first Thursday in August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and every two years thereafter. But the General Assembly may change the time of holding the elections. The first election shall be held when the vote shall be taken on the ratification of this constitution by the voters of the State, and the General Assembly then elected shall meet on the fifteenth day after the approval thereof by the Congress of the United States, if it fall not on Sunday, but if it shall so fall, then on the next day thereafter; and the members then elected shall hold their seats until their successors are elected at a regular election."

The only effect of this amendment is to expunge from the constitution the surplusage of the latter part of the foregoing section. Lest some one may be deceived into supposing that the election is still on the first Thursday in August, we will state that the last Legislature altered the time to November, which alteration is not effected by the proposed amendment above given.

**A Frightful Scene on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad.**  
AUGUSTA, GA., Nov. 18.—A frightful accident occurred last night on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad near Pine House about 25 miles from Augusta. After the regular passenger train left Columbia yesterday afternoon for Augusta it was followed by a train of empty cars for Augusta. The two trains rolled along at the rate of about 20 miles an hour, one following closely on the other. The passenger train had just reached the siding and was about to stop when the second train came rushing along and the engine telescoped the ladies' passenger car throwing it and smoking car from the track. A terrible scene followed. The ladies car was filled with passengers; men, women and children were jammed together, wounded, crushed, and bleeding. After a few moments confusion, the windows, and doors were broken open and passengers emerged from the wreck. It was then discovered that while many were bruised seriously, but one life was lost that of Charlie Nightingale, a bright and lovable child about 6 years old, son of William Nightingale, of Brunswick, Ga. The child had but slight wound on the head, and seemed to have been stamed to death. The son of Mr. Hez esheimer of the United States Coast Survey, who was in the smoking car, was seriously injured and will probably lose an eye. Mr. Dishman of Baltimore, commercial traveler, was cut in the arm and bled a great deal, and seemed badly wounded. As soon as possible, the passengers were rescued from the wreck. At last every passenger was brought from the train except the poor boy whose untimely death is above recorded. A few hours later the outward train reached the spot, and being unable to pass, brought the passengers of the wrecked train to Augusta, reaching the city about half past 10 o'clock.

**DIED OF A BROKEN HEART.**  
The funeral ceremonies of the late James Atkins, which were to have taken place at his residence, in Bramhall avenue, Bergen Heights, New Jersey, on Friday, were postponed by the tragic death of his wife, who while preparing herself in her bed room for the ceremonies in the parlor fell dead on the floor. The medical investigation which followed resulted in the discovery that she died of a ruptured blood vessel near the heart, and had literally died of a broken heart from excessive grief.

Miss Florence Lamb, in Wilmington, reached into a cluster of vines and was stung by a spider on the hand. The swelling produced ascended the arm and went into the shoulder and side and unconsciousness followed. The usual remedies seemed to have little or no effect.

Wilmington in one week shipped direct to foreign ports 2,214 bales of cotton. This looks like a step in the direction of direct trade. Why not?

James Ray, an employee of the Atlanta Air-Line railroad, was crushed to death between two cars, at Charlotte on Saturday week.

Anson county has a rape case, the offender being a negro boy 15 years old, and the victim a white girl 8 years old. The accused is in jail.

The order removing Postmaster Pease of Vicksburg and Postmaster Stearns of Holly Springs, has been revoked.

B. W. GLENN & SON,  
Vice President Wilson is better.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1875. Fall and Winter Stock. 1875.

I wish to inform my friends that I am now receiving my fall and winter stock of DRY-GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

**Ready-Made Clothing, &c.**

I sell the best CALICOES at ten cents a yard. I sell ready-made clothing as cheap as they can be bought at retail anywhere in or out of the State. Best spool cotton, warranted 200 yards, at five cents a spool. All varieties of

**LADIES DRESS GOODS**

on hand. A large portion of my goods I buy direct from the manufacturer. I also keep constantly a full supply of Groceries, Crockery, Glass-Ware, and Family Medicines.

Good Red Sole Leather at 30 cents a pound. I have no old stock on hand,—bought at high prices to work off with my new stock. Barter of all kindstaken, With thanks for the liberal share of trade I have received, I am very respectfully,

W. R. ALBRIGHT,  
Graham, N. C., November 9th 1875.  
N. B.—1200 acres fine land for sale in parcels to suit purchasers.

W. R. A.

**Don't Forget**  
—THAT—  
**Farmers' Warehouse,**  
DURHAM, N. C.

Is the Banner Warehouse of the State.  
Sold on last Wednesday, November 17,  
Two Hundred and Fifty-Four Parcels  
**LOOSE TOBACCO.**

More than any other house during the present year. Has more

**BUYERS**  
WITH PLenty OF MONEY.

All grades of old fillers and wrappers excited and wanted at

**Top Figures.**

New bright wrappers in great demand. Come along and be sure you stop at

**FARMER'S WAREHOUSE,**  
E. J. PARISH.

**IT WON'T PAY!**

You know it won't pay to make your purchases from old stock, already picked over. Our Mr. Grant has just returned from the North, where he personally selected and purchased a large stock of

Dry-Goods, Groceries, Queens-Ware,  
Hollow-Ware, Willow-Ware,  
Hardware.

together with a well assorted stock of  
**READY-MADE CLOTHING,**  
and the most complete line of

**NOTIONS**  
ever offered to the people of this county.

**Boots and Shoes**

of every variety, including the best hand made. We make a specialty of Boots and Shoes, and we ask an examination of our stock. Look and judge for yourself. We defy competition in price or quality. We will sell you the best calicoes, for 10 cents. We can sell you a good suit clothes for \$10.

We wish, especially, to call your attention to the great decline in prices in the Northern markets. We bought at these reduced prices. Our customers shall have all the advantage of the good bargains we made. Highest prices paid for all kinds of produce. Come to see us!

J. Q. GANT, & CO.  
Company Shops, Nov. 2nd, 1875. nov.2-4f

**King Alfonso**  
s giving the Carlists a lively time, and  
A. B. TATE & CO.,  
at the old stand of Murray & Tate, in Graham, are giving all who try to undersell them a lively time. Alfonso and Tate & Co. are both bound to succeed. Tate & Co. will buy at the highest prices all you have to sell, and at the lowest prices sell you all you want to buy.

**SCHEDULE.**  
**PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.**

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

**CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.**  
In Effect on and after Sunday, Sept. 19th, 1875.

**GOING NORTH.**

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	9.15 P. M.	5.45 A. M.
" " Salisbury.....	8.33 P. M.	6.30 A. M.
" " Greensboro'.....	7.53 P. M.	7.34 A. M.
" " Danville.....	6.08 A. M.	10.55 A. M.
" " Dundee.....	6.18 A. M.	1.20 P. M.
" " Burkville.....	11.35 A. M.	6.07 P. M.
Arrive at Richmond.....	2.32 P. M.	8.45 P. M.

**GOING SOUTH.**

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond.....	1.38 P. M.	5.08 A. M.
" " Burkville.....	4.53 " "	8.36 A. M.
" " Danville.....	10.33 " "	1.14 P. M.
" " Greensboro'.....	10.39 " "	1.17 P. M.
" " Salisbury.....	3.00 A. M.	3.58 P. M.
" " Air-Line Junction.....	5.33 " "	6.25 P. M.
Arrive at Charlotte.....	8.23 " "	8.43 P. M.

**GOING EAST. GOING WEST.**

STATIONS.	MAIL.	MAIL.
Read down		Read up.
Leave Greensboro'.....	8.00 A. M.	Arr. 1.45 A. M.
" " Co. Shops.....	4.30 A. M.	1.10 A. M.
" " Raleigh.....	8.33 A. M.	8.10 P. M.
Arr. at Goldsboro.....	11.30 A. M.	1.10 P. M.

**NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.**  
(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro'.....	4.30 P. M.
Arrive at Salem.....	6.15 P. M.
Leave Salem.....	8.40 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro'.....	10.35 A. M.

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 6.10 P. M. connects at Greensboro' with Mail Train to or from points North or South.  
Two trains daily, both ways.  
On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leaves Richmond at 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkville 12.45 P. M., leave Burkville 4.30 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.55 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Greensboro. 393 Miles.  
For further information, address  
S. E. ALLEN,  
Gen'l Ticket Agent,  
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. A. TALCOTT,  
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

**Carriage and Cabinet MAKING.**

I have moved my Shops from Big Falls to my residence, two miles north; where I am prepared to do all carriage and buggy work, in a workman-like manner. I also

**MAKE & REPAIR FURNITURE**

of all styles. Any style of coffin made to order upon the shortest notice. My prices are moderate. I am obliged for past patronage, and ask a continuance thereof.

J. J. YOUNGER,  
Big Falls, North Carolina.

**Drugs, Paints, GLASS & C.**

We keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

**KEESH DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,**  
different brands of his Lead, a large stock of

**WINDOW GLASS,**  
which we are now selling for less money than they have ever been sold for in this section. We will supply

**Village & Country Merchants**  
a better article than they buy North for the same money. Also we have a large stock of

**TRUSSES AND SUPPORTERS,**  
together with a full and complete line of

**TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES.**

Come and see us, inspect our stock and satisfy yourself of the truth of what we say. The Senior member of the firm has resumed practice and can always be found at the Drug Store when not professionally engaged.

B. W. GLENN & SON,  
In the Bonbow House, Greensboro, N. C.