



Sunday, August 27, 1876.

CHAS. B. JONES, PUBLISHER. E. BREWSTER MCDOWELL, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

Free from the dotting scruples that fetter our free-born reason.

INFLXIBLE RULES.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

National Democratic Reform Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT, SAMUEL J. TILDEN, OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, THOS. A. HENDRICKS, OF INDIANA.

ELECTORS.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE, DANIEL G. FOWLE, of Wake, JAMES M. LEACH, of Davidson.

FIRST DISTRICT, LOUIS C. LATHAN.

SECOND DISTRICT, JOHN F. WOOTEN, of Lenoir.

THIRD DISTRICT, JOHN D. STANFORD, of Duplin.

FOURTH DISTRICT, FABIAN H. BUSBEE, of Wake.

FIFTH DISTRICT, FRANK C. ROBBINS, of Davidson.

SIXTH DISTRICT, ROBT. P. WARRING, of Mecklenburg.

SEVENTH DISTRICT, WM. B. GLENN, of Yadkin.

EIGHTH DISTRICT, ALPHONSO C. AVERY.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR, ZEBULON B. VANCE, OF MECKLENBURG.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, THOS. J. JARVIS, OF PITT.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, JOSEPH A. ENGBELHARD, OF NEW HANOVER.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, THOMAS S. KENAN, OF WILSON.

FOR PUBLIC TREASURER, JNO. M. WORTH, OF RANDOLPH.

FOR AUDITOR, SAMUEL L. LOVE, OF HAYWOOD.

FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH, OF JOHNSTON.

FOR CONGRESS, WALTER E. STEELE, OF RICHMOND.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS IN OTHER DISTRICTS:

1ST DISTRICT.—JESSE J. YEATES.

2D DISTRICT.—ALFRED M. WADDELL, of New Hanover.

3D DISTRICT.—JOSEPH J. DAVIS, of Franklin.

4TH DISTRICT.—ALFRED M. SCALES, of Guilford.

5TH DISTRICT.—WILLIAM M. ROBEINS, of Iredell.

6TH DISTRICT.—ROBT. B. VANCE.

BILLY SMITH THINKS THE NEGRO O'HARA WILL BE REMOVED.

Among many questions that Captain Jarvis called upon Bill Smith, the Radical candidate for Lt. Governor to answer in their discussion at Waynesville, Haywood county, he asked him pointedly whether he would vote for O'Hara, the colored Hayes elector from Halifax. Smith hesitated a long time and then replied that it was probable that O'Hara would be removed from the ticket before the election. He was then asked if he was not removed, what he would do. This question he declined to answer, saying it was too far off to say what he would do.

The colored people have been keeping the white Radical leaders in power for more than ten years and they have never yet received any recognition or reward. It is no use for Republicanism to squirm over the matter now for every one of those who votes for Hayes must vote for O'Hara. There is no getting around it for they are fairly and squarely put to the test.

The surest way.—If you wish to enrich an old field—get Gov. Vance to stand in the middle of it, and make a speech.—Stateville American.

The surest way to enrich our worn out old fields would be to elect Vance Governor, and let him send Settle to Peru for the purpose of shipping some of the celebrated Guano. Settle is well acquainted with that famous island and knows exactly where to find the best quality of the fertilizers. With such an arrangement the whole State would soon thrive and blossom like the rose.

The South Carolina Radicals refuse to meet at a public place for fear the Democrats will attend their meetings and claim a division of time, so they slip off into the private yard of some tried Republican who stands at the gate and will let no one enter unless he gives the sign that he belongs to the Radical party. They avoid truth like they would a leper.

THE DEAD-HEAD PRESS.

Some days ago the OBSERVER came out in condemnation of the free treat to the managers of the State Fair offered to the journalists of the State to induce them to attend the Fall exhibition of that society. We are glad to see the Salisbury Examiner endorses our views upon the subject and it argues with much plausibility that the press of the State will never have any independence and freedom of thought as long as they feel themselves under obligations or gratitude to any corporation or society. A free press is a country's salvation; a subsidized press is its bane. The newspaper profession like every other profession demands reform. Read the excellent remarks of the Examiner upon this subject:

We understand that arrangements have been made by the managers of the State Fair, for the entertainment of the members of the press during Fair week. This is condemned by the Charlotte OBSERVER, and will be every right thinking person in the State. We do not believe in dead-heads anybody. And especially do we believe that the time has come for the press to act more independently. We can have an independent, useful, and respected Press, when its members refuse to be subsidized—bribed—by big dinners, railroad tickets, and the smiles of money rags. Not till then the newspaper profession like nearly every other needs reform. There are many hair-brained, thoughtless, and unscrupulous quill-drivers throughout the country whose God is their appetite, their passions, and the love of vain show. They will puff a sham or uphold a wrong, if they can only realize a momentary joy, gratify a whim, save a dime, or reap a reward. In this Centennial year, when the throat of every man in the land is dry from the cry of reform it is a good time to begin the work of reform in the matter of dead-heading the public press. Let the managers spend what money they propose to use for the entertainment of the members of the press, advertising the Fair, and then let editors go to Raleigh and pay their way as other folks do. We will be more likely to hear the true condition of the fair, and a correct report of what was done and what was to be seen, if this plan be adopted.

AN ATTEMPT TO FEED THE OUR- RAGE MILLS.

The Wilson Advance states that two negro men marched into a white church in Nash county, and taking front seats in the choir used by the ladies refused to give them up, alleging they had such rights under the provisions of the civil rights bill and meant to assert them. After being remonstrated with for some time by the officers of the church, they left in the most boisterous manner and took a position at the well immediately outside of the church, and used insulting language to several ladies who repaired there to get a drink of water. There were excessively disagreeable and annoying, and disturbed the religious exercises of the day greatly, still the whites were patient and used no violence, as they knew the simple creatures had been induced by designing white Radicals, in order to create a disturbance for political purposes. In the language of Gov. Ames, the late notorious carpet-bag Radical Governor, of now redeemed Mississippi, "thirty or forty dead niggers would help the Radical party amazingly just now." We ask all peace loving colored people to frown down such efforts to excite race conflicts and consign the demagogues who encourage such outrages to a political oblivion. In all these riots between the whites and blacks, it is the invariable case that the white Republicans who bring about the ill feeling are never to be seen in the time of danger and trouble.

MORE RADICAL FALSEHOODS.—The Radical demagogues in Montgomery are busy circulating the report that Gov. Vance is a member of the Roman Catholic church. He is not a member of any church, but attends regularly when at home the Presbyterian church. There are two of the commandments though, that he never violates. "Thou shalt not steal, and thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor," both of which divine injunctions, the scattersers of such reports would do well to obey.

Can a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit? The Radical tree has been dugged about, and they have sent Settle to Peru to fertilize it, and still the fruit is the same. There is only one thing to do with it and that is to cut it down and cast it where it will do the most good—into the fire.

A Picture Worth Looking At.

Bob Mosely, the well known and popular tobacco salesman of Brown's Warehouse, is certainly a genius in his way. He has frequently shown us some of his cartoons or sketches, which have become familiar to all in the way of signboards, &c. On Monday we had the pleasure of examining his latest effort in the political line, which attracts general attention. It is probably the best thing Bob has ever painted. In the background is Bill Smith with a long horn under his arm, followed by hindlegs Jackson, Briggs, Lee, Davis and Reb. In front is Judge Settle on a large negro's back and his head sticks out of a Peruvian guano sack. A streamer flows from the negro's mouth with these words upon it: "Boss, dat capitol is a long ways off yet; ef yer hogs me too tight I can't Vance much better. Jes look at dem hills in de paf." (In front tower the hills Secession, Dayton, Kirk and Peru.) The scene shifts, and Settle is seen flat on the ground and the negro says, "Taint no use to tate you der, de white folks dna closed de capitol 'gan you to keep out de smell of ravian guano—dey ain't gwine to let yer in, and dat settles it." Bill Smith is represented as blowing for dear life behind, trying his best to rally the demoralized dogs.—Salem Press.

METHODIST UNION, NORTH AND SOUTH.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 23.—The boards of commissioners appointed by the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church South, to remove all obstacles to fraternity between the two Churches, have been in session at Congress hall during the last ten days. They concluded their labors this evening and issued the following address:

To the Bishops, the Ministers and the Members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

DEAR BROTHERS AND BROTHERS: We the commissioners appointed by authority of the general conferences, respectively, of the above named churches to remove all obstacles to formal fraternity, and to adjust all existing difficulties between them, deem it proper, in advance of our report to the general conferences of our respective churches, to communicate to you in general terms the results of the recent harmonious session of our joint commission.

Pursuant to previous appointment we convened at Cape May, N. J., on the 16th day of August, 1876, and were favored by the attendance of all of the members of both boards of commissioners. After a written communication from the commissioners of the Methodist Episcopal Church South was received and answered by the commissioners of the Methodist Church, both boards met in joint session, the labors of which were continued during seven days.

We have had a full and free conference and interchange of views respecting the important matters that claimed our united consideration. If any in the Churches entertained the fear previous to our meeting that we could not attain complete harmony of sentiment touching the momentous questions to be determined, they will be rejoiced to learn that, after having given due attention to all questions involved in the proper construction of

A PLATFORM OF COMPLETE FRATERNITY

between the two great branches of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, we have arrived at the settlement of every matter affecting, as we suppose, the principles of a lasting and cordial adjustment. We have the satisfaction to declare that our aspirations for harmony of views on vital points have been realized. By divine guidance, as we trust, we have been able, after a frank interchange of views and prayerful endeavor, to arrive at the desired consummation of a unanimous agreement of complete fraternity. We believe that no principle of honor on either side has been invaded. We struck the

KEY NOTE OF BROTHERLY LOVE

till it sounded high and clear, and so have been enabled to reach the elements of perfect harmony. No divergence of sentiment mars the complete unanimity of the joint commission touching the essential principles of fraternalization. At the beginning of our consultations one great question seemed to overshadow all others, and that concerns the relation of the two Churches to each other, to Episcopal Methodism. To this important matter our most earnest thought and prayerful deliberation were first directed, and the result attained occasioned the interchange of rejoicing congratulations between members of the joint commission.

WE adopted without a dissenting voice the following:

DECLARATION AND BASIS OF FRATERNITY.

As to the status of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and their ordinary relation to legitimate branches of Episcopal Methodism, each of said Churches is a legitimate branch of Episcopal Methodism in the United States, having a common origin in the Methodist Episcopal Church, organized in 1784, and since the organization of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was consummated, in 1845, by the union of the several denominations, annual conferences of ministers and members to adhere to that communion, and has been an evangelical Church, reared on Scriptural foundations, and her ministers and members, with those of the Methodist Episcopal Church, have constituted one Methodist family, though of distinct ecclesiastical connections. It was next incumbent on us to consider the questions concerning

CONFLICTING CLAIMS TO CHURCH PROPERTY.

and some special cases that could not conveniently be referred to the operation of a general rule. There were two principal questions to be considered with regard to the church property in dispute between local societies of the two Churches: First. As to the legal ownership of said property. Second. As to whether it will consist with strict equity or promote Christian harmony or the cause of religion to dissever those societies now using church property which was originally intended for their use and occupancy, and of which they may have acquired possession, though they may have lost legal title to it by their transfer from the one Church to the other.

We have considered the papers in all cases that have been brought to our notice in the following States: Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Tennessee, Louisiana, North Carolina and South Carolina. In respect of some of these cases we have particular directions, but for all other cases the joint commission unanimously adopted the following rules for the adjustment of existing claims to Church property:

RULE 1.

In cases not adjudicated by the joint commission any society either Church, constituted according to its discipline, now occupying the Church property, shall remain in possession of the roof, provided that where there is now in the same place a society of those members attached to the other Church, and which has hitherto claimed the use of the property, the latter shall be entitled to possession.

RULE 2.

Forasmuch as we have no power to annul decision respecting Church property made by the State courts, the joint commission ordain in respect thereof— First, in which such a decision has been made, or in which there exists an agreement, the same shall be carried out in good faith.

Second, in communities where there are two societies, one belonging to the Methodist Episcopal Church and the other to the Methodist Episcopal Church South, which have adversely claimed the Church property, it is recommended that without delay they amicably compose their differences, irrespective of the strict legal title, and settle the same according to Christian principles, the equities of the particu-

lar case, and, so far as practicable, according to the principle of the foregoing rules. But if such settlement cannot be speedily made, the question shall be referred for equitable decision to three arbitrators, one to be chosen by each claimant from their respective societies, and the two thus chosen shall select a third person not connected with either of said Churches, and the decision of any two of them shall be final.

Third, in communities in which there is but one society rule 1 shall be faithfully observed in the interest of peace and fraternity.

RULE 3.

Whenever necessary to carry the foregoing rules into effect the legal title to the Church property shall be accordingly transferred.

RULE 4.

These rules shall take effect immediately. In order to further promote the peaceful results contemplated by this joint commission, and to remove as far as may be all occasion, and especially to forestall all further occasion for hostile contention between churches, we recommend to members of both, as a wise rule of settlement where property is in contest and one or both are weak, that they compose their differences by uniting in the same communion, and in all cases that the ministers and members recognize each other in all relations of fraternity and as possessed of ecclesiastical rights and equal dignity and authority in all matters of validity. They should each receive from the other ministers and members in good standing with the same alacrity and credit as if coming from their own Church, and without interference with each other's institutions or missions, they should nevertheless co-operate in all Christian enterprises.

It is not to be supposed in respect of some matters of mere opinion, that all ministers and members of either Church will be in accord, but we trust and believe that a spirit of fellowship and mutual regard will pervade the RECONCILED RANKS of the entire ministry and membership of both Churches. We believe also that their supreme allegiance to the cause of the Great Master will triumph over all variations of personal sentiment, and will so exalt the claims of brotherly affection that from this auspicious hour a new epoch in Methodist will begin its brighter history, and we shall know no further of the broken cords of affectionate and brotherly fraternalization. Henceforth they may hail each other as of the auxiliary of

ONE GREAT ARMY. The only differences they will foster will be those friendly rivalries that spring from earnest endeavors to further to the utmost the triumphs of the gospel of peace. Whatever progress is made by the one Church or the other will be a general joy. They will rejoice in each other's success as a common good, and amid the thousand glorious memories of Methodist will go forward devoted to their one work of spreading the scriptural holiness over these lands. Two by two the opposites began the promulgation of Christianity in the world. They were companion evangelists, disbelievers in their several denominations, but they were at the same time one in spirit, purpose and fellowship.

Their itinerant successors in the chief churches of American Methodism in restored fraternity will vie with each other to wave the banner of the Cross in this Western world, and hereafter will proclaim that these Churches are one in spirit and in purpose, one in fellowship. As promoters of all dual stars relating together in mutual relation and harmony whose different colors are so much the complement of each other as to produce a pure white light of exceeding brilliancy. The dual Churches of American Methodism will henceforth revolve in mutual fellowship and harmony, so much the complement of one another as to produce the pure and BLENDED LIGHT OF CHRISTIAN CHARITY and fraternal love. These fraternal Churches have no further occasion for sectional disputes or acrimonious differences. They may henceforth remember their common origin, pursue their fruit-bearing work, and rejoice in their own and each other's success, while engaged in the same true and useful work, and devoted to Christ. Distinctive features of profession and polity are bound up with the name of Episcopal Methodism. That form of Christian propagandism and ecclesiastical economy has peculiar elements of power and qualities of attraction that commend its efficiency in proclaiming a pure Gospel to the world. Its cardinal doctrine of free salvation by faith—the witness of the spirit, its scriptural articles of Christian belief, its primitive system of Church government, its sententious demand of those who would join its societies, its itinerant plan of preaching the gospel, its Wesleyan simplicity and orthodoxy, its urging of the practice of holy living, its moral and systematic benevolence—its support of Sabbath-school institutions, its vigilant care for deserving poor, its provision for super-annuated ministers, their widows and children, its world-wide missionary enterprise and its general activity in the dissemination of gospel truth are the one and the same in the Methodist Episcopal Church and in the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Far away in some portions of the earth to which their missionaries have penetrated a divine light is breaking on the long night of paganism. For the elevation of humanity it is more than the wand of an enchanter. There as well as here Methodist doctrines are used, their own peculiar and heaven-blessed distinctiveness, and seem to pre-empt the dawn of that era of gladness when the claims of universal brotherhood will come with the full glory of the millennium. Episcopal Methodism was never more strong and influential and never appeared to feel more the quickening impulse of

ITS GLORIOUS DESTINY

than it does at the present day. It is

eminently fit, therefore, that its native realm and wide extended home in these United States, whence its spirit and power go forth like swelling anthems of gladness to bless mankind, it should bear along the blended sweetness and paternal harmony. Then will its cadences roll down the ages, enriched with the true spirit of the Gospel. For the wisdom that is from above is first pure, then peaceable, gentle and easy to be entreated, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality, without hypocrisy, and the fruit of righteousness is shown in peace of them that make peace. The flowing streams of Gospel truth, issuing from the depths of their sacred fountains in the Holy Scripture, as they are borne to thirsty thousands, through the instrumentality of a called and qualified ministry, and made effectual to salvation by the mighty working of Divine power will increase their assuaging freshness when all the itinerant ranks of Episcopal Methodism shall move together in fraternal concord. Then as chosen vessels of grace, may they bear the living water of salvation to all the world. Contemplating the prospect of complete unity among them, we are led to look back to those inspiring scenes of primitive times, when the company of the disciples were of one heart and mind, steadfast in the Apostles' doctrine and fellowship, having all things common, continuing daily in the Temple praising God, and having favor with all the people. In completing the work to which we were assigned by the highest judicatories of the two great branches of Episcopal Methodism in the United States, we pour forth our united prayer for these kindred Churches in the language which inspiration has prepared for us and say, "May the Lord of Peace himself give you peace always by all means." Now, unto Him that is able to keep us from falling and to present us faultless before the presence of his glory with exceeding joy, to the only wise God, our Savior, be the glory and mighty dominion and power, both now and ever, amen.

In the bonds of the gospel of peace your brethren and servants,

M. D. CRAWFORD, E. L. FRANCHER, E. Q. FULLER, C. B. FISK, J. B. MURPHY.

Committee of the M. E. Church.

E. H. MYERS, R. K. HARGROVE, T. M. FINNEY, D. CLOPTON, R. B. VANCE, Com. of the M. E. Church South.

Appointments of Col Steele and Capt Waring.

Walter L. Steele, candidate for Congress and Robert P. Waring, Electoral candidate, and others will address the people at the following times and places. Other appointments will follow in due time:

Lovesville, Lincoln county, Friday, Sept. 1.

Lenoir, Lincoln county, Saturday, Sept. 2.

Denver, Lincoln county, Tuesday, Sept. 5th.

Cherryville, Gaston county, Thursday, 7th.

Dallas, Gaston county, Saturday, 9th.

Huntersville, Mecklenburg county, Monday, 11th.

Bethel, Cabarrus county, Friday, 15th.

Mt Pleasant, Cabarrus county, Saturday, 16th.

Concord, Cabarrus county, Monday, 18th.

Matthews, Wednesday, 20th. Discussion invited.

HEAR US, MY COUNTRYMEN!

Leach and Jarvis!

Hon. S. M. Leach, Elector, and Hon. T. J. Jarvis, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, will address the people at the following times and places, on the great issues of the day. Everybody invited to attend. Tell the news to everybody, and have large crowds to hear the distinguished speakers. They will speak at

Mills River Academy, Monday, 28.

Brevard, Tuesday, 29.

Hendersonville, Wednesday, 30.

Columbia, Thursday, 31.

Rutherfordton, Friday, September 1.

The Hon. Wm. A. Smith, the Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor, will also be at the above named places.

Appointments of Judge Fowle, Elector at Large.

Judge Daniel G. Fowle, one of the Electors at large, will address the people at the following places:

Concord, Thursday, Aug. 31.

Charlotte, Friday, September 1st.

Shelby, Saturday, September 2.

Rutherfordton, Monday, September 4.

Ashville, Wednesday, September 6.

Marion, Thursday, September 7.

Newton, Friday, September 8th.

Taylorsville, Saturday, September 9th.

Wilkesboro, Monday, September 11th.

Trap Hill, Tuesday, September 12th.

Dobson, Wednesday, September 13th.

Yadkinville, Thursday, September 14th.

Mocksville, Friday, September 15th.

Winston, Saturday, September 16th.

The ladies are invited to attend.

Friends in the respective localities will please circulate notices of the appointments.

\$100 REWARD OFFERED.

AS information has reached me that a violent rape has been committed upon the person of one Mrs. John Beatty, a white woman in Sharon township, Mecklenburg county, I hereby offer a reward of one hundred dollars (\$100) to any person or persons who will deliver the perpetrator of the crime to me in the city of Charlotte. Description of the negro: years old; color black; build heavy; height medium; with a short stubby beard covering his face, eyes inflamed and of a reddish cast. At the time the deed was committed, said negro man wore a blueish cast, a black hat and was well dressed.

M. E. ALEXANDER, Sheriff of Mecklenburg County, N. C. aug 20

Just Received

AT MACDEN'S DRUG STORE,

20 Cases Buffalo Lithia Water, fresh from the Springs; 10 Cases Rockbridge Alum Water; a large supply of Iodine and Alum Mass from the Jordan Alum Springs, &c.

Swiss Condensed

MILK, Imported. A choice and pure article, well prepared for the use of the infirm and families, just received at SCARR & CO'S. juke

INSURANCE

FIRE INSURANCE.

LONDON Assurance Corporation—"Niagara"—"Georg. & Home"—"National"—"North State"—"Lynchburg Insurance and Banking Company"—"Fireman's Fund"—"Royal"—"North America." E. NYE HUTCHISON & SON, Agents. Office 2nd Story Parks' Building, Tryon Street.

LAGER BEER,

WINES, ALES AND PORTER,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

MALT HOP TONIC. BELFAST. ALE, \$2.00 per doz. 20 cts pr bottle.

\$3.50 per dozen.

80 cents per bottle.

JOSEPH FISCHESSE, Tryon Street.

600 SACKS

FLOUR,

OF THE FOLLOWING BRANDS:

BRILLIANT, LUXURY,

SUNBEAM,

COMMERCIAL, TOWN TALK,

ECLIPSE,

100 BUSHELS RUST-PROOF OATS,

JUST RECEIVED BY

MAYER, ROSS & JONES.

A LARGE LOT OF

BAGGING AND TIES,

ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE.

aug 25

A Proclamation by the Governor.

\$400 REWARD.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Raleigh, N. C. August 23, 1876.

WHEREAS, Official information has been received at this Department that a colored man, name unknown, of the description given below, late of the County of Mecklenburg, stands charged with the crime of rape, or attempted rape, on Mrs. Mary A. Beatty, and

WHEREAS, it appears that the said unknown has fled the State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and

Now therefore, I, CURTIS H. BROGDEN, Governor of the State of North Carolina, by virtue of authority in me vested by law, do issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension and delivery of such person as shall be identified by Mrs. Mary A. Beatty, as the party who committed or attempted to commit a rape, or attempted rape, on the 19th of August, 1876, on the Sheriff of Mecklenburg county, at the Court House in Charlotte, and I do enjoin all officers of the State and all good citizens to assist in bringing said criminal to justice.

Done at our City of Raleigh, the 23d day of August, 1876, and in the 101st year of American Independence.

C. H. BROGDEN, By the Governor: J. B. NEATHEM, Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION:

The above mentioned unknown is described as about twenty-five years old, color black, build heavy, height medium, with a short stubby beard covering his face, eyes inflamed and of a reddish cast.

Executive Department.

Democrat copy four times and send bill to Executive Department.

NEW ARRIVALS

AT THE

STAPLE AND FANCY

GROCERY STORE,

UNDER THE TRADERS NATIONAL BANK.

THE CE