

**MR. VOORHEES ON THE CURRENCY.**  
The public has read the telegraphic abstract of the great speech delivered in the United States Senate, Tuesday, by the Hon Daniel W Voorhees, of Indiana, on the resolution submitted by him on the 18th of December last, on the financial or currency question. The associated press outlines the general character of this speech and conveys what is no doubt an intelligent idea of its great strength. If we may be permitted to judge of it in advance of the receipt of its full text, we should say it was a credit to one of the greatest statesmen of the West, and would have reflected honorably upon the Senate in the palmiest days of its existence. The views advanced by Mr Voorhees are in great measure those which have been laid down as the financial platform of this paper. His animadversions upon the policy which has fastened upon the people the necessity of paying the interest upon the government bonds in coin, when the original stipulation was that they should be paid in legal tender notes, are just and forcible, and we have no doubt that the text of the speech will show that they were still more forcible when he came to speak of that legislation which outraged the people still further by substituting "gold" for "coin," thus making the interest on these bonds payable in gold and nothing else. Here, indeed, were the rights of the tax-paying people of the nation "maliciously and treacherously" slaughtered, and here was laid the stepping stone upon which the bond-holders have risen to princely fortunes at the expense of the plundered people. Mr Voorhees' tribute to the silver dollar is an eloquent one, and he is undoubtedly right in saying that it was debased without the consent of the people. It may be doubted, however, if wisdom suggests at present its unlimited coinage and its creation as a legal tender for all debts. Public necessity, however, under existing circumstances, demands its creation as a legal tender to a certain extent and the good sense of the people protest against its being allowed to remain longer inferior to the paper upon which the government issues its promises to pay.

As to the repeal of the resumption act, Mr Voorhees but speaks the sentiments of a large class of his countrymen. Whether, indeed, his ideas on this subject are entirely practical in the present situation of affairs, admits of a doubt. It would seem that under the machinery which has been adopted to bring resumption about, we had almost as well now go to January next and learn what Mr Sherman's policy will do for us; but if the machinery were abolished, if the policy of contracting the currency were brought to an end, we would say unhesitatingly, repeal the act, for if left to itself resumption will come any way, truly not so early but none the less surely. It cannot be at all questioned that this system of contraction which has been in effect for so many months past, is the Pandora's box whence have sprung nearly all our woes. The country has not had a sufficiency of currency to transact its business, and a restoration to the avenues of trade of the whole of its legitimate currency will ease the strain. If the repeal of the resumption act is accompanied by a change in the bill which brings about this end, undoubtedly we shall see a renewal of the era of prosperity; otherwise not.

Mr Voorhees will find himself on the popular side in his advocacy of the abolition of the national banking system. It is unjust and oppressive in its operations, and the people feel daily the consequences of its iniquitous workings. It is the outgrowth of a condition of things which have passed away and with them have passed away also the necessity which brought this oppressive into existence. Its repeal would be a long step in the direction of restoring a prosperity which this system has aided so largely in rooting out.

But it is in the fifth of his demands that the great Indianian strikes the popular chord. Speaking of the people he says:

They demand that heretofore the financial policy of the country be framed permanently in their interest; that they shall not be discriminated against in future legislation as in the past, and that their property and not the property of a few be the primary object of the government.

This is well and strongly put. Congressional legislation for several years past has been in the interest of the bond-holders of the government to the detriment of the people in general, and to one and that this may be reforming, the people cannot be too often reminded of the fact nor have it too strongly impressed upon them.

While in this speech Mr Voorhees advances some views which may not meet with the entire approval of those who approve it in the main, it will be universally regarded, we venture to say, as an effort of unusual ability and a forcible presentation of his side of the case. We want to re-produce the speech entire if it is not too long for our columns.

Hon W N Smith received his commission on Monday as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, and on Tuesday morning qualified and took his seat on the bench.

The telegrams indicate that the Turks are very near their rope's end. They have met with recent reverses, as this morning's telegrams tell, which make their chances absolutely desperate.

**THE BAR AND THE LATE JUDGE PEARSON.**  
An adjourned meeting of the local bar at Raleigh, as well as of the lawyers attending the session of the Supreme Court in that city, took place in the Senate Chamber last Monday, and was presided over by Judge A M McCoy, of the Superior Court. Joseph B Batchelor, Esq, from the committee on resolutions, previously appointed, submitted a preamble, reciting, in brief, the history of the life of the deceased, followed by a series of resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting upon the dispensation of Providence which had removed the late chief justice. These were unanimously adopted, and were followed by eulogistic speeches by Messrs T C Fuller, C M Busbee, E G Gray, R T Gray, A W Tourgee, Z B Vance, W J Clarke, R C Badger, F H Busbee and A M McCoy. The speakers rehearse the virtues of the deceased, and dwell upon his legal attainments and accumen. The addresses, as published in the Raleigh papers, are marked by good taste, and the estimates put upon the character and talents of the deceased are as remarkably truthful and sincere. His virtues were justly recalled and his faults were condoned, his errors being ascribed to head and not to heart. One of the most marked passages in these addresses is that of R T Gray, Esq, who referred directly to Judge Pearson's *habeas corpus* decision in 1871, and in his review of this employed this language, which we reproduce here as a part of the literature of the day:

The law involved in the matter he was willing to leave to the cool judgment of the profession and the world; but the matters of fact, touching his conduct and motives, he desired should not be misconstrued by the present and succeeding generations. He determined to lay before the Legislature a statement of facts concerning the construction made against him, and to act as his amanuensis in the preparation of a memorial which he afterwards concluded not to present. A copy of that memorial I retained with my permission, and have it in my possession at present. Upon a recent perusal of it, after a lapse of seven years, it appeared to me as if it did not fairly present a complete vindication of his course and motives. I believe that posterity will vindicate the integrity of his motives, if not the correctness of his decision; nay, more, Mr Chairman, I have reason to know that many members of the bar of the State who for a long time disagreed with his conclusions, in their cool and unprejudiced judgment approve, even praise, the wisdom and prudence of his course.

Gov Vance appears sixth in the line of speakers, and as a matter of general public interest we append his eloquent remarks entire:

MR CHAIRMAN: It is a matter of general notoriety that during the last ten years Chief Justice Pearson and myself had, for books and papers, and occasioned, by a mutual and friendly exchange, many a long and a short talk; and it is therefore, no political association that induces me to say anything on this occasion. But I recognize the fact that the reputation of a great lawyer and an upright judge is the brightest inheritance of a free people, and I know that just as law is revered for its own sake, and its exponents and administrators are honored by a community, so far it demonstrates its love of liberty and its capacity to maintain free institutions. Hence the appropriateness of this assemblage to-day.

When the maniac Hadfield attempted by shooting to assassinate the King, instead of being torn to pieces by the infuriated mob, or being hurried away to immediate death by summary command, he was arrested and quietly thrown into prison, a copy of the indictment against him with the names of the Crown's witnesses was served upon him ten days before his trial, and the splendid genius of Erskine was assigned to defend him. In the opening of his celebrated speech in defense of his client, he said—"My Lord, the spectacle presented here this day places the British Empire on the summit of human glory." And truly it did. It was not her ships of war sweeping every sea, nor their cannon thundering into the ears of the greater part of the world; it was not her commerce which enveloped the earth, nor her wealth, power, and civilization, which overshadowed the mightiest empires of antiquity; nor yet was it the vastness of those dominions on which the sun never sets that constituted this glory. It was the simple fact, made plain by the spectacle then exhibited, that justice and law had become so supreme that all this power and magnificence were made to ensure a fair legal trial to the humblest man in that realm for attempting the life of the dread sovereign of it all. Such supremacy of the law had its great advocates and judges secured in England. All English speaking communities whosoever scattered on earth have received this law and this spirit of legislation to its people; and we in North Carolina as joint heirs of this mighty inheritance, have been in the course of our history specially blessed with a dynasty of great lawyers and judges who have been to us at once a shield and a crown of glory—men whose patient labors, guided by the light of genius, traced back the principles of our law to the fountain springs to ascertain their reason, and ran them forward to their logical conclusions, making their expansiveness and flexibility cover and protect every possible phase and condition of human affairs. One of the very greatest of these illustrious citizens of North Carolina was he whom we have a recently buried; and it is most fitting that we should thus commemorate his genius and his learning, and in doing so for him and such as him, we are fostering a spirit which will assist in conserving our civilization and our institutions.

The Second Advent people now declare that the millennium will commence in 1914, thirty-six years from the present time. Their prognostications have failed so repeatedly during the past twenty years that the wisdom of this adjournment of the event to a comparatively remote date is commendable. —*Country Journal*

**THE RIGHTS OF ELEVATED ROADS.**  
In an injunction case against the New York Elevated Railroad Company, Chief Justice Daly has rendered a decision to the effect that landowners along the route of the road are not damaged if they do not own the streets.

**Pioneer Fun.**  
A Stylish Dance in the Early Days of Carolina.

The Boulder (Col.) Mirror thus talks over the good old times:

The one set of a Boulder came here in 1838. In 1850 quite a number came, and some sixty log houses were erected before 1860 stepped in. Of these log houses but few remain. Christmas, 1859, saw a jovial crowd of dancers in one of these houses, windowless, we believe, at that time. The hardy pioneers were after fun and had it. On the night in question, about two hundred sets of loil and seekers of gold and their fortunes, and seventeen ladies had assembled at the above named place to partake of a frontier torch-dance. Marquis G. Smith was then one of the beaux of the town and his dress-suit consisted of pants made out of seamless sacks, and colored blue by the use of logwood, which now living in town had an elegant dress made out of four sacks, also colored by the aid of logwood. There were few white shirts in the neighborhood then, most of the pioneers wearing woolen flannel ones. A man with a white shirt on was in style, and could dance with his coat off; a man without any and wear a coat buttoned to the neck. Coats for dancing purposes did not seem to be any too numerous, consequently the pioneers helped each other out. For instance, Alf Nichols had six white shirts, which were all at that ball, and the coats of those six white-shirted fellows went to cover the backs of some one else. When one fellow had a dance he would lend his coat to another, and then his turn would come, and so the white shirts and long coats were dancing all night, and went around among the two hundred men. There were no wall-flowers among the seven-teens ladies. But they say the supper for the occasion was a grand affair.

Recalled all of these great hooks of blacked leather jacket, bow, flask, game, and delicacies brought from the States in cans, all went to make up a glorious supper—one that the parkers would like to see repeated. There may not have been much style, but the seamless sacks and flour bags saw as much pure enjoyment as does the finest and gaudiest attire of to-day.

**PRESIDENT AND PRESS.**—The White House is liberally supplied with newspapers, only a few of which are kept on file. President Grant used to have one of his secretaries cut out the leading editorials on political topics in the New York daily papers, and occasionally all from papers published in other cities, which cuttings were handed to him in a bunch, for his perusal late in the afternoon or in the evening. Mr Hayes does not follow this system; or rather he has materially modified it. It is the duty of one of the clerks at the White House to take charge of the newspapers received. Enough, of course, to fill a basket of newspapers, is sent every day. Many of them are unimportant. The newspaper clerk cuts from most of the influential papers such editorial and other matter as he thinks of interest to the President, which he afterwards pastes in scrap books, of which a series is kept. The President, from time to time, runs over these scrap books, and sees what the newspapers of the country are saying about him and his administration. Mrs Hayes takes a number of religious weeklies mostly of the Methodist denomination, and these, with *Harper's Weekly* and copies of daily papers, containing matters of special interest to the family of the White House, are used to fill a basket for the president's use.

**RAILROAD MATTERS.**—We regret to learn that the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad Company, lessee of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, announces its inability to pay the semi-annual dividend of 2 1/2 per cent. on the capital stock of the latter company, due to-day according to the terms of the lease. The default is caused, we are informed, by the great falling off in freights, the receipts of the Wilmington & Weldon road for 1877 being \$26,000 less than for 1876, and \$112,000 less than in 1875. The management here, however, is to be able to pay this dividend within the next ninety days; and we trust they may not be disappointed, as a large quantity of Wilmington & Weldon stock is owned here, and in many cases widows and orphans are almost entirely dependent on the prompt payment of the dividend for their support. —*Wilmington Star*, 15th.

**GOSPEL IN WASHINGTON.**—Gen. Tom Ewing in his late speech at Columbus charged that the banking and currency committee had been packed by Speaker Randall. It is said the Speaker will call on Gen. Ewing for an explanation of this remark.

It cost \$210 for the hire of carriages to bring President Hayes and Vice-President Wheeler to the capitol on inauguration day, and for the use of the Senate committee arrangements on the 20th.

The expenses of the Belknap impeachment trial were \$13,416. —*Wash. Cor. Baltimore Sun*.

**The Parent of Insomnia.**  
Of the parent of insomnia or wakefulness is in nine cases out of ten a dyspeptic stomach. Good dieting gives sound sleep. Indigestion interferes with it. The brain and stomach sympathize. One of the prominent symptoms or a weak state of the gastric organ is a disturbance of the great nerve center, the brain. Invigorate the stomach, and you restore equilibrium to the great centre. A most reliable medicine for the purpose is *Erskine's Stomach Bitters*, which is far preferable to mineral sedatives and powerful narcotics which, though they may for a time exert a soporific upon the brain, cause, on waking, and invariably injure the force of the stomach. The Bitters, on the contrary, restore activity to the operations of that important organ, and afford a permanent relief. A sound sleep is a sound sleep. A wholesome impetus is likewise given to the action of the liver and bowels by its use.

**VEGETINE**  
AN EXCELLENT MEDICINE.  
This is to certify that I have used Vegetine, manufactured by Dr. R. H. Stevens, Boston, Mass., for Rheumatism and General Prostration of the Nervous System, with good success. I recommend VEGETINE as an excellent medicine for such complaints. Yours very truly,  
C W VANDEGRIFT.  
Mr Vandegrift, of the firm of Vandegrift & Huffman, is a well-known business man in this place, having one of the largest stores in Springfield, O.

**OUR MINISTER'S WIFE.**  
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 16, 1877.  
Dear Sir—Three years ago I was suffering terribly with Intermittent Rheumatism. Our minister's wife advised me to take VEGETINE. After taking one bottle, I was entirely relieved. This year feeling a return of the disease, I again commenced taking it and am again cured. I am greatly indebted to you greatly improves my digestion. Respectfully,  
JAS. A. BALLARD.  
1011 West Jefferson St.

**SAFE AND SURE.**  
MR. H. R. STEVENS:—In 1872, your VEGETINE was recommended to me by a friend. I have not hesitated to give VEGETINE my most unqualified endorsement as being a safe, sure, and powerful agent in promoting health and restoring the system to its normal condition. I have used your VEGETINE as the only medicine I use, and long as I live I never expect to find a better. Yours truly,  
W. H. CLARK.  
120 Montreuil Street, Allegheny, Penn.

**VEGETINE**  
The following letter from Rev G W Mansfield, formerly pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Hyde Park, and at present settled in Lowell, most convincingly every one who reads his letter of the wonderful curative qualities of this medicine as a thorough cleanser and purifier of the blood. HYDE PARK, MASS. Feb 15 1876.  
MR. H. R. STEVENS:—About ten years ago my health failed from the excessive effects of dyspepsia; nearly a year later I was attacked by typhoid fever in its worst form. I set in my back and took the form of a large deep-seated abscess, which was fifteen months in gathering. I had two surgical operations by the best skill in the State, but received no permanent cure. I suffered great pain at times, and was constantly weakened by a profuse discharge. I also lost small pieces of bone at different times. Matters ran on thus about seven years till May, 1874, when a friend recommended me to go to your office, and talk with you of the virtue of VEGETINE. I did so, and by your kindly passing through your manufactory, knowing the ingredients, &c, by which your remedy is produced. By what I saw and heard I gained some confidence in VEGETINE. I commenced taking it soon after, but felt some reluctance to persevere, and soon fell in it was bending me in other respects. Yet I did not see the results I desired till I had taken it faithfully for a little more than a year, when the difficulty in the back was completely cured. For five months I have enjoyed the best of health. I have in that time gained twenty-five pounds of flesh, being heavier than ever before in my life, and I was never more able to perform labor than now. During the past few weeks I had a scrofulous swelling as large as my fist gather on another part of my back, which was removed by VEGETINE, and it removed it level with the surface in a month. I think I should have been cured of my main trouble sooner if I had taken larger doses, after having become accustomed to its effects. Let your patients troubled with scrofula or kidney disease understand that it takes time to cure chronic diseases, and if they will patiently take VEGETINE it will, in my judgment, cure them. With great obligations I am, Yours very truly,  
G W MANSFIELD,  
Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

**VEGETINE**  
H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON, MASS.  
Vegetine is sold by All Druggists.

**THE TRUTH!**  
We do NOT propose to sell the most reliable medicine for the purpose of restoring equilibrium to the great centre. A most reliable medicine for the purpose of restoring equilibrium to the great centre. A most reliable medicine for the purpose of restoring equilibrium to the great centre.

**TO SELL AT COST,**  
but if you wish to buy Blankets, Flannels, Waterproofs, Dress Goods, Shawls, Boulevards, Hosiery or Notions, give us a trial and COMPARE our prices with the COST HOUSES. A new lot of choice GALLOOS just arrived at Barringer & Trotter's H. Morris & Bros. M D STEELE is with Messrs H Morris & M D Steele, where he will be glad to see his friends or receive their orders.

**MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.**  
**NOTICE TO MERCHANTS.**  
**DR. JOHN H. McADEN,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
**DRUGGIST.**  
No. 1 Parks Building, East Tryon Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
Now offers to the trade an unusually large and well selected Stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS AND WINDOW GLASS.  
We have just received a large stock of Goods for the Wholesale Trade, and with three stories well packed, we are now prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We pay cash for all goods and can sell cheaper than any house in North Carolina.  
J. H. McADEN,  
dec 15 Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

**THE SOUTHERN CIGAR MANUFACTORY,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.  
Is the place to buy good home manufactured Cigars for the least money. The following brands are specialties:  
**THE GOLDEN EAGLE**—Warranted to be made of good Tobacco as can be purchased anywhere, at a equal to any 10 cent cigar South, for 5 cents cash.  
**THE RENA VICTORIA**—Havana filled—eight for 25 cents.  
**THE REPUBLIC**—Havana filled—eight for 25 cents.  
**THE INDIAN PRINCE**—Large Cigar, Havana, three for 25 cents.  
We will also sell twelve Cigars for 25 cents, as good as any 5 cent cigar. All the finest brands of CHEWING and SMOKING TOBACCO kept on hand. Our motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits." Cash for Goods on delivery. Orders promptly filled.  
J. W. E. BAIRD & CO., Proprietors.

**ANOTHER DISSOLUTION AND ANOTHER SLAUGHTERING OF PRICES.**  
**No Shem, but Goods Must be Sold.**  
Having purchased the entire interest of Charles Kaufman in the firm of KAUFMAN & BROS., I am determined not to be undersold in this market.  
For the next 30 days I will sell at a great sacrifice my stock of Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes & Gent's Furnishing Goods at the old stand, Springs' Corner.  
A Fine \$30.00 SUIT for only \$20.00  
A Fine \$20.00 SUIT for only \$15.00  
An ordinary \$10.00 Suit for only \$8.00  
Good all-wool Cassimere Pants for \$3.50.  
Also a large stock of single Pants and Vests to be sold regardless of cost, to close out and make room for Spring Stock. Give us a call.  
Jan 15.  
**W. KAUFMAN & CO.**

**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
**DOUGHERTY'S**  
Golden Medical Discovery  
THE CUT ILLUSTRATES THE MANNER OF USING  
**DR. PIERCE'S**  
Fountain Nasal Injector  
OR  
**DOUCHE.**  
This instrument is especially designed for the perfect application of  
**DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.**  
It is the only form of instrument yet invented with which fluid medicine can be carried high up and perfectly applied to all parts of the affected nasal passages, and the chambers or cavities communicating therewith, in which sores and ulcers frequently exist, and from which the catarrhal discharge generally proceeds. The want of success in treating Catarrh heretofore has arisen largely from the impossibility of applying remedies to these cavities and chambers by any of the ordinary methods. This obstacle in the way of effecting a cure is entirely overcome by the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, in and in conjunction with the Douche. It is simple and so simple that a child can understand it. Full and explicit directions accompany each instrument. With each instrument is sent a free bottle of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and a small tin of Douche. The Catarrh Remedy is sold by all druggists. Headed by a few applications.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
**DR. PIERCE'S**  
CURES DISEASES OF THE  
THROAT, LUNGS, LIVER & BLOOD.  
In the wonderful medicine to which the afflicted are above directed for relief, the discoverer believes he has combined in his remedy the most powerful of all the medicinal agents known to man for healing the sick, that were ever before combined in one medicine. The principle of this fact is found in the great variety of most obstinate diseases which it has been found to conquer. In the early stages of Catarrh of the Lungs, Coughs, Asthma, and all the ailments which attend the throat, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure. It purifies the blood, while it cures the severe Catarrh, strengthens the system and purifies the blood. By its use the most violent blood-purifying properties, it cures all the ailments of the throat, liver, and lungs, and all the ailments of the system, and restores the system to its normal condition. It is simple and so simple that a child can understand it. Full and explicit directions accompany each instrument. With each instrument is sent a free bottle of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and a small tin of Douche. The Catarrh Remedy is sold by all druggists. Headed by a few applications.

**DR. PIERCE'S**  
SPECIAL MEDICINE  
FOR  
**COAL JUST ARRIVED.**  
I will receive this A. M.,  
**Coal of all sizes,**  
BEST QUALITY.  
Leave your orders at my office and they will receive prompt attention.  
Office at E. M. Hoff's old stand, College Street, Charlotte, N. C.  
F. E. PATRICK.  
Dec 18