applicants for teachers' certificates, The office of County Examiner, though by no means a lucrative one, is a trust full of responsibilsidered as indispensable, should be a man of high moral worth, strict integrity and great conscien-

In some counties of which the writer has knowledge, this office is filled (?) by men who do not possess the first qualification for such a position. The patural consequence is that applicants for cerfificates as teachers of Public Schools pass through an examination which is nothing more or less than a shameful farce, and communities are imposed upon by men, and women too, who are no more fit to teach their children than children are to teach

In one of the counties of Western North Carolina a young man of the most meagre attainments, some weeks ago, presented himself before the County Examiner to obtain a certificate as a teacher. The august functionary, upon being told by the applicant that he had "cyphered to long division," waived him as a first class teacher in a style of penmanship altogether illegible to any one except a chirographi cal expert.

# President Grant on the Currency.

The following is the text of a letter from President Grant to N. A. Cowdrey, of the Continental Bank of New York:

> EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 6, 1873.

My Dear Mr. Cowdrey-Your letter of the 29th ultimo was duly received and read, as was your previous letter. Neither reguired an answer particularly, and hence I did not answer them at that time, Your that it seems proper I should reply to, that is as to an implied threat to the National Banks contained in my letter to Mr. Anthony and Claffin. Nothing was further government would give all the aid in its cent, clause. about the condition of your banks than I the Secretary of the Treasury, know more about the financial condition of the government, its ability to render aid, &c., than any person disconnected from the adminisnotes in the treasury would be regarded as the purpose of showing that the means are discharge. at hand to give the relief we promise,

I do not believe the present panic will work to individuals half the injury it will work general good to the country at large. Our monetary system is the creation of nerespects it is the best that has ever been of his paper dollar; on the contrary, it is seized and hoarded with the same avidity now that the gold dollar has been in former like adversities. The panic will call attention to the defects in our monetary system, and will, no doubt lead to legisla-

tion to relieve the want of elasticity. The panic has brought greenbacks about to a par with silver. I wonder that silver supply the deficiency in the circulating the debts medium. When it does come-and I predict it will soon-we will have made a rapid stride towards specie payments. Currency will never go below silver after that.

The circulation of silver will have other beneficial effects. Experience has proven that it takes about forty millions of frachional currency to make the small change necessary for the transaction of the business of the country. Silver will gradually take the place of this currency, and, further, will become the standard of values, which will be hoarded in a small way. I estimate that this will consume from two to three hundred millions, in time, of this species of our circulating medium. It will leave the paper currency free to perform the legitimate functions of trade, and will tend to bring us back where we must come at last, to a specie basis. I confess to a desire to see a limited hoarding of money. It insures a firm foundation in time of need. But I has a standard of value the world over. Silver has this; and if we once get back to that our strides towards a higher appreciation of our currency will be rapid.

Our mines are now producing almost unlimited amounts of silver, and it is becoming a question, "What shall we do with it?" suggest here a solution that will answer for some years, and suggest to you bankers whether you may not imitate it: to put it in circulation now; keep it there until it is fixed, and then we will find other markets.

The South and Central American countries have asked us to coin their silver for them. There has never been authority of law to do so, I trust it will now be given. When it is given it will be more than the equivalent of becoming exporters of articles of manufactories which were previousy articles of import. Orders will come for arge amounts of coin. It will be all in silyer, while payments are not necessarily so. We become the manufacturer of this currency, with a profit, and will probably secure a portion of our pay in the more precious metal.

I have thought much about the recommendations I should make to Congress, and have changed slightly in regard to banking laws since I last had the pleasure of a personal interview with you. It is not necesviews of others.

forth any views which you would like to Where no such assignment of homestead life should end his days friendless and insane published the following: "As the press express I will be glad to hear them. Yours truly, U. S. GRANT.

about two miles north of Yorkville, was at- Brooks would rule likewise. ville Enquirer.

The Homestead. The Reversion-Bankruptcy.

A writer in the Statesville American. who seems to know whereof he speaks, thinks there are some misapprehension as to the effect of the decree recently made by Judge Dick, of the United States District Court, for the sale of the reversionary interest in John M. McConnaughey's homestead. Some seem to think that it is general in its ify, and the incumbent, aside from the literary quali- character, and that it is made the duty of fications which are, or at least ought to be, con- all assignees to sell the reversionary interest in the hankrupt's homestead. This, says the writer, is not the case. There must be a separate petition filed for the sale of reversionary interest in each case by an attorney of the United States Court, and the assignee can only sell under a special decree in each case. Such petitions can only be filed by the bankrupt himself, as in McConnaughey's case, or by a creditor who has proved his debt.

any further examination and signed a certificate for terest in the homestead to the bankrupt, also." In the teeth of this declaration we will take place,"

to the Supreme Court of the United States from North Carolina, and it is very probaclared unconstitutional as to old debts by that tribunal at its next term. It is also generally expected that the Bankrupt Law last letter, however, contains one sentence will be repealed by Congress at its approaching session.

While on this subject we may also exfrom my mind than a threat. My whole deal of misunderstanding, especially in relit has been for nearly ten years. At the

prior to January 1st, 1869."

1. That he owes as principal; tate in bankruptcy; and

day of December, 1868.

from all his debts. to that time, files his petition in bankruptcy, Besides all these favorable signs of trade and all his creditors prove against him, and and specie movements there is the prospect there are no assets in the hands of the of an enormous demand for grain, corn, discharge; but it will be a bar only to the mer years. Why, then, should not gold

before or after January 1, 1869. generally, is, that creditors fail to prove ed there is no reason why gold should not ruptcy. The Court ruled that in accortheir debts, finding it ordinarily unprofitable. They have had, in a large majority of 13th. instances, heretofore, the trouble and expense of making proofs without receiving any return. The 50 per cent bug-bear, therefore, when viewed in the light of the law and common-sense, disappears.

The exemptions under the 14th section of the Bankrupt Act are as follows: 1. Household and Kitchen furniture to an

amount not exceeding \$500. 2. Wearing apparel of Bankrupt and 3. Uniform, &c., if he has been a soldier

in the United States Army. 4. Personal property of the value of \$500 to be selected by the Bankrupt.

5. A Homestead and the dwelling and 6. The reversionary interest in the Home-

sary to state what those changes are, be- Exemptions the Assignees must accept and cause they may undergo further modifica- abide by any assignment of a homestead tion. I shall give to the subject, however, which has been made by a sheriff under the Tennessee. His own people were poor and my sincerest thoughts, and will court the State laws; or which has been assigned obscure. He was moneyless. It is a shame President Johnson visited Knoxville, Tenn., I have written this hastily, but if it calls ance with the laws of North Carolina. this man of marvellous powers and noble of that place, after an interview with him, has been made, the assignee will proceed to and the sport of the vicious. set apart such homestead, and make the

tacked with paralysis on Tuesday, 7th inst., The report of such exemptions when own corn. This year 1,702.169 acres were state that when the bank suspended, the and died on Sunday morning last, 12th made by the assignee can be excepted to planted in cotton, and 1,791,468 acres in ex-President had on deposit \$73,000. He pay full market prices, and trust that all to whom inst., having been ill less than five days. by the bankrupt or by any creditor, within list age was about sixty-two years.— York- twenty days after the allotment of such ex-

Timely Topics.

As winter comes on, the coal question assumes an obtrusive importance. But it is with its issue. Speculations as to the futhe Court to re-convey the reversionary in- dom, and, to some extent, of other countries | shipping have been saved. thus securing him his homestead in fee have the fact of panic prices prevailing in simple. And in all cases where there are that country. Why is this, if there is "an abundant supply!" The London Times in sale of reversion, the result is the same. discussing the disasters and coal which has And when it is remembered that no rever- befallen the English iron trade, predicts sion can be sold without the employment of that the worst is yet to come. And it lays counsel, it must be apparent that few sales | the blame at the door of the workmen who strike for better wages every year. The We learn that a case has been carried up effects of the strikes which go on from one years end to the other is to limit the production to a serious extent, and so raise the ble that our State homestead will be de- price. In this country the history of coal and iron strikes has been one of almost uniform defeat for the strikers.

> The Gold Premium and Movement-A Hopeful Prospect.

Gold fell on Saturday lower than it has plain the present Bankrupt Law in some of | been since the calamities of the war sent it But with all the fluctuations the tendency | Herald. power, keeping in view at the same time | The second clause of the thirty-third sec- was downward, and the closing price was the solvency of the National Treasury. tion as amended by the act of July 27, 108%. This fact is as remarkable as grati-You, and all bank presidents, know more 1868, provides "that no discharge shall be fying, for we had only a few days ago a granted to a debtor whose assets shall not panic that threatened wide-spread financial can possibly know. In turn, I, through be equal to fifty per centum of the claims disarrangement, and, as a consequence, a proved against his estate upon which he higher premium on gold. We have said all shall be liable as the principal debtor, un- along that there was no cause of any genless the assent in writing of a majority in eral disturbance of the market or business number and value of his creditors to whom and that the trouble would end with the she can, notwithstanding. After you have tration of its affairs can know. I alluded he shall have become liable as principal breaking down of a few rotten or insecure to the fact that the forty-four million reserve debtor, and who shall have proved their speculative firms. Had the panic occurred home, and she flies around, administering claims, be filed in the case at or before when imports were excessive and exports remedies and rebukes by turns, you feel money in the treasury subject to use, for the time of hearing of the application for diminished, when gold was going out rapidly easier. It's right now or soon will beinstead of coming in, and when there was mother's come! "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of little prospect of a large demand for the Representatives of the United States of products of our soil, or inability to supply America in Congress assembled-that the that demand, the result would have been provisions of the second clause of the thirty- different. There would have been serious third section of said act as amended by the difficulties all round. Happily the gold cessity. It has no elasticity, but in other first section of an act in amendment thereof, movement, the balance of trade and the approved July 27th, 1868, shall not apply | prospect of a great demand for our crops, devised. No one now distrusts the value to those debts from which the bankrupt which are abundant, proved most favorable seeks a discharge which were contracted just at the right time. Consequently we are not only saved from widespread disas-One of the Registers in Bankruptcy for ter, but the reaction has brought us to the this State defines that the true meaning of lowest gold premium referred to above. this act is not that a bankrupt must be able | Wall street speculators may attribute this to pay fifty per cent of all his debts, before decline in gold to bear operations or combihe can obtain a discharge, as many believe, nations, as they are in the habit of doing, shriek out, "Send for mother," in tones of but that his estate in the hands of his as- according to their narrow views of finansignee, at the time of the discharge, must cial matters; but it is evident the causes the experience which three or four babies is not already coming into the market to be equal to fifty per cent of the amount of are general and healthy and arise from the bring, find that they have been ridiculous, actual and prospective condition of our commerce. The export of specie since the 2. That have been proved against his es- 1st of January amounted to \$42,050,862. Last year, for the same period, it was \$59,-3. That he has contracted since the 31st | 233,037, and for 1871, \$61,202,238-that is, nearly \$17,000,000 less this year than in Or, if a majority in number and value of 1872, and \$19,000,000 less than in 1871. those who have proved their debts, to whom | Better still, gold has been coming from Euthe bankrupt is indebted as principal, on rope in large amounts every day or so for debts contracted subsequent to Dec. 31, weeks past. Last week the produce ex-1868, consent in writing to the discharge, ports amounted to \$8,378,130, the largest dark and sad one for you, then God, too, such bankrupt may be discharged forever amount ever known, it is said. The export of products since the 1st of January was If a debtor, owing three thousand dollars \$223,546,358; while last year it amounted as principal, twenty-five hundred of which to \$171,368,333, and in 1871 to \$178,248,249. indebtedness was contracted prior to Jan- The imports of general merchandise were uary 1, 1869, and five hundred subsequent less this year by \$26,000,000 than last year. assignee, the petitioner will be entitled to a flour and other products in excess of fordebts contracted prior to January 1, 1869. decline? What necessity is there to fear want to see the hoarding of something that If no creditors prove, the discharge will be the consequences of the late panic among good against all debts, whether contracted the shaky banks and railroad and stock speculators? Everything looks hopeful, she was indebted to them in the sum of The practical effect in bankruptcy cases and should the prospects of trade be realiz- \$487.28, and had committed an act of bank-

> REV. DR. MUNSEY .- The Lexington Gazette publishes the paragraph from the

Minister, and comments as follows upon it: | she cannot be adjudged a bankrupt. This is a sad picture; we do not say a shocking one, for the unfortunate man is the city for the scenes of his early life in office. the back counties of Virginia, bordering on upon the application of a debtor in accord- to the church, to society, to humanity, that one day last week, and the Press and Herald

other exemptions according to the rules of Georgia farmers appear at last to by the suspension of the First National Mr. John D. Craig, who resided the bankrupt Court. We suppose Judge have heeded the counsel so often given to Bank of Washington, we gathered the facts planters in the cotton States, to grow their in the case from him, and are authorized to l acres planted with other crops.

The Great August Hurricane.

The Signal office has just compiled the reports of the tremendous storm of August not the question of fuel here that it is our 24, and it presents a truly frightful exhibit. present business to consider, but it is the The report is made up of official data, the now called "advantages of education," bepresent husiness to consider, but it is the The report is made up of official data, the now carred advantages did not then exist— pressure in New York to be that "we are cause such advantages did not then exist— too rich in wheat pork and course are would advert. A Parliamentry committee tistics. It sums up a total of one thousand who might be models for the young and too rich in wheat, pork and cotton for our would advert. A Parliamentry committee tistics. It sums up a total of one thousand who might be models to the were financial pocket;" that fifteen millions of ambitious students of to-day. They were financial pocket; that fifteen millions of port that by a careful examination of the destroyed during the 24th and 25th of Augport that by a careful examination of the destroyed during the 24th and 24th of Aug women who had been move the wheat crop, and that a consider. duce of the minds at work in them, they the coasts of Novia Scotia, Cape Beton and They were mistresses in their households, the coasts of Novia Scotia, Cape Beton and They were mistresses in their households, the coasts of Novia Scotia, Cape Beton and They were mistresses in their households, the coasts of Novia Scotia, Cape Beton and They were mistresses in their households, the coasts of Novia Scotia, Cape Beton and They were mistresses in their households, the coasts of Novia Scotia, Cape Beton and They were mistresses in their households, the coasts of Novia Scotia, Cape Beton and They were mistresses in their households, the coasts of Novia Scotia, Cape Beton and They were mistresses in their households, the coasts of Novia Scotia, Cape Beton and They were mistresses in their households, the coasts of Novia Scotia, Cape Beton and They were mistresses in their households, the coasts of Novia Scotia, Cape Beton and They were mistresses in their households, the coasts of Novia Scotia, Cape Beton and They were mistresses in their households, the coasts of Novia Scotia, Cape Beton and They were mistresses in their households, the coasts of Novia Scotia, Cape Beton and They were mistresses in the coasts of Novia Scotia, Cape Beton and They were mistresses in the coasts of Novia Scotia, Cape Beton and They were mistresses in the cape of the duce of the minds at work in them, they the coasts of Novia Scotia, Cape Beton and have been enabled to affirm that there is at New Foundland. Ninety additional vespresent an abundant supply, fully adequate sels were overwhelmed in the same tempest of a hospitable family. to satisfy present demand and certainly before it reached Nova Scotia, while six vestigation of a period contemporaneous warnings to the Canadian ports. Could the petty cares, gave the tone to their lives. vast fleets of merchant vessels that throng A half hours reading each day of Bacon be an exaggerated estimate to say that for "Where no debts are proven, and very ture must obviously depend on the conjective waters in which the August storm or Milton or Sir Thomas Browne, a half ty or fifty millions of greenbacks must lav few are proven, against a bankrupt's estate, tural estimate which might be formed of the spent its fatal fury have had promonition hour's work at mathematics, has held to its hoarded in the negro cabins of the South in the assignee becomes a trustee for the bank- growth of the population and the increasing of its approach the majority might have es- highest uses many a day of many a woman's rupt, and, upon petition, will be ordered by or decreasing demands of the United King- caped, and many lives and much of the life that would otherwise have gone to

It appears that the gale in question had originated in much lower latitudes than those of Novia Scotia, and speeding on its way from the tropics northward overswept the angular projection of the Continent of Novia Scotia, Cape Breton and Newfound- daily routine; she stands above it, sees the land are the outlying islands. The premonishing of such gales, which strike from the Atlantic inshore, can only be insured by securing the earliest intelligence from vessels arriving at the Atlantic ports and using them for purposes of meteorological her mind. predictions. The new arrangements for connecting the signal office with the lighthouses and lightships off the coast by telegraphic cable ought to, and probably will, facilitate such forecasts and open the way for their far greater usefulness and accuracy. It is with great pleasure we observe that one of the subjects under consideration in its features, as there seems to be a great up to a high premium-that is, lower than the Vienna Meteorological Congress is how to connect maritime Meteorology so as to object was to restore confidence to the pub- gard to the effect of the provision of the opening of the market the price was 108. enable the landsman to utilize the mariners' hic mind and to give assurances that the Bankrupt Act, commonly called the 50 per In the course of the day it rose to 1081. observations at sea and vice versa. -N. Y.

### Send for Mother.

"Dear me! it wasn't enough for me to nurse and raise a family of my own, but now when I'm old, and expect to have a little comfort here, it is all the time, "Send for mother," And the dear old soul growls and grumbles, but dresses herself as fast as trotted her off and got her safely in your

In sickness, no matter who is there or how many doctors quarrel over your case, everything goes wrong, somehow, till you send for mother. In trouble, the first thing you think of is to send for mother.

But this has its ludicrous as well as its touching aspects. The verdant young couples, to whom baby's extraordinary grimaces and alarming yawns, which threaten the dislocation of its chin, its wonderful sleep, which it accomplishes with its eyes half open and no perceptible flutter of breath on its lips, causing the young mother to imagine it is dead this time, and to anguish-this young couple, in the light of and given mother a good many "trots" for

Did anybody ever send for mother and did she fail to come, unless sickness or the infirmities of age prevented her? As when in your childhood those willing feet responded to your call, so they still do, and will continue to do so as long as they are able. And when the summons comes which none yet disregarded, though it will be a very will send for mother.

CAN A MARRIED WOMAN BE A BANK-RUPT. - This much disputed question has recently received adjudication in Indiana by Judge Gresham, of the United States disproceeding in bankruptey brought by Havs, Gibbons & Co., of St. Louis, against Rachel Goodman, a married woman. The petition charged that Mrs. Goodman was the wite of Morris Goodman, and that for several years she had been engaged in business in her own name in Evensville, Indiana; that continue to decline. -N. Y. Herald, Oct. dance with the statutes of the State a married woman cannot engage in any kind of business on her own account unless she have separate property. The earnings of a Salem Register about the abject condition | wife not possessed of separate means go to of this once distinguished and eloquent the husband, and under such circumstances

more sinned against than sinning. This ANCE CASE.-Richmond, Oct. 15-In the is under the special supervision of one of the firm, country has never produced a rarer genius than Munsey. With all his wonderful gifts of Hannock, vs. the New York Life Insurhe was as gentle and guileless as a child. ance Company, was decided against the SAGE for the Southern markets. He overworked his feeble body in serving a church in Baltimore, succumbed to a para- \$1,371. This is a case of general interest in lytic stroke that deadened one side and de- the South, and to insurance men, as it setranged his mind. We saw him in that city tles the question of the liabilities of Northover a year ago at his home still tugging ern Insurance Companies for the amount of buildings used therewith, not exceeding in with a laboring oar. We gave our opinion premiums paid before the war on policies to friends at the time that he was suffering which lapsed during the war; if the Comany lot in any city, town or village not ex- from aberration. His physicians made every panies refused the application for the reneweffort to get him away from the exciting al after the war closed; the verdict was for labors of a city pastorate. It seemed to the premiums paid and the interest thereon, noble fellow as deserting his post, and he The Company's agent here declined to re-Judge Dick of the Western District refused to leave. Another severe attack ceive premiums from the plaintiff because Court has decreed that in laying off the of palsy wreeked mind and body. He left he was unable to communicate with home

> EX-PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S LOSS,-Exthroughout the country has contained various statements relative to his probable loss his resources."

Girls and Their Opportunities.

It has been our good fortune to know women of this and the last generation— Metropolitan Bank of New York city, in a women of this and the last get what are speech before the Clearing House Association " her tion declared the cause of the

They were not terrified by sickness or ready for shipment, owed nearly their whole sufficent for many years to come. With re- hundred lives were lost and nine hundred appalled by danger, for they had been value to New York, and that consequently sufficent for many years to come. With re- hundred lives were lost and nine hundred appared by danger, for the question of possible failure in buildings injured or demolished by its force. taught to meet both with calmness and but little currency was left with them the future the committee are of opinion that The misery and ruin entailed on thousands skill. But they were not irritated or de- Now all that is changed, or at least to "adequate materials exist for giving any of New England and Canadian fishermen moralized by their petty cares or the real a great extent, and as the South and West judgment on the subject, and that any and seamen by this single gale are almost drudgery of their work; they knew how get out of debt they absorb more and more sound and practical report on the matter incalculable, and they afford strong induces to keep these subordinate; and their currency. Mr. Williams thinks, too, that must necessarially confine itself to the in- ments for the extension of Signal Service noble intellectual tastes, rather than their the black laborer is fond of hoarding green.

> waste and weakness. To be able to get out of the pressure and hurry of life, to stand aside, as it were, and see things in their true lights and true proportions, is one of the results of education. Such reading or such study lifts woman out of the end and the good of it, sees how small the obstacles are that looked like mountains to her, serenely puts them aside, and does not allow what are considered the special worries of woman to ruffle her dignity or cloud

The trouble of to-day is that girls confound acquisition of knowledge with education; pride themselves on a certain number of facts which they have stored in their memories, and which, for a few years they use with showy effect. They think they know a great deal more than they do; they peep through the windows of science, see a Tryon street, Charlotte, where I will at all times be star here and a flower there, trifle a little with | pleased to see them. acids, alkalies, and crucibles, and are persuaded that they are astronomers, botonists, and chemists; they undervalue all knowledge which they do not possess, and are inclined to despise all labor, save that of the student. There is no branch of learning which girls may not be taught; there is no height of learning to which girls may not aspire; but they should be taught, most of all, personal dignity, the need and the beauty of adapting themselves to the life in which they are placed; their studies should, so far as possible, have a practical applicacation; they should understand that they cannot know much at any rate, and should learn the graces of intellectual modesty.

CARRYING PISTOLS.—The Georgia papers are agitating the subject of how it is best to retire pistols in that State. One suggests a tax of five dollars, and a special oath that he returns the pistol with other property. If it is not so returned that the owner be NOT UNTIL SATURDAY, OCT. 25th. indicted for perjury. Another paper thinks the tax named too small, and will not operate as a prohibition. It suggests \$500 or \$1,000 fine. Several deaths have recently occurred in that State, from carrying concealed fire-arms, which gives origin to the

#### Daily Arriving at W. N. PRATHER & CO'S. Fresh Supplies of Goods,

Consisting of Canned Fruits, French and American Candies in all the new and rich varieties, Bread, Cakes and Pies to suit all classes. Weddings and Festivals furnished at short notice and at reason-

# Eating House.

Our table will be furnished with an abundant evidence of a bountiful harvest season, and with our enlarged room and increased facilities we feel confident we can, by a persistent effort, please all who may favor us with their patronage. Call and Meals at all hours.

W. N. PRATHER & CO., Next to Market House, Sept. 22 1873.

Special Notice.

At B. N. Smith's, opposite the Court House, you can find a general assortment of Family Supplies. He has Coffees, Green and Roasted; Sugar, White, Yellow and Brown; Black and Green Teas; Syrup trict court at Evensville. The case was a and Molasses; Vinegar, Salt, Mackerel, Bacon, Hams, Meal, Flour, Corn, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Chickens, Potatoes, and Brooms. We call special attention to our stock of Pure Liquors for Family use, consisting of Brandies,

Whiskeys, Wines, &c. I have also made arrangements to keep Fish and

Oysters during the season. N. B. Goods delivered in any part of the ity.

B. N. SMITH.

STEAM SAUSAGE MANUFACTORY Packing, Curing and Smoking ESTABLISHMENT.

V. HECHLER, Jr., & BRO., FIRST MARKET, RICHMOND, VA.

As the Sausage season is about to commence, we inform the public that we are better prepared than TRIPLE SETS OF PERFORMERS, IMPORTANT DECISION IN A LIFE INSUR- ever to fill any orders in our line, and as everything pay particular attention to the manufacture of SAU-

Those in want will address us, and we will put it up in neat boxes and deliver it to the Express Company or depot free of charge for boxes and drayage, provided you return the boxes by express. And we want to call your attention to one more item-the Southern Express Company will carry this freight at much less than last year.

We are now prepared to fill orders for all kinds of Sausage, Puddings, Bacon, Lard, &c, such as Fresh Pork Sausage, in Links; Fresh Pork Sausage, in Cake; Fresh Pork Tenderloin Sausage; Fresh Pork Tenderloin Sausage, Smoked; Bologna Sausage, Smoked: Garlic Sausage, Smoked; Blood Puddings, Liver Puddings, Dutch Puddings, Irish Puddings, Hog's Head Cheese, Sugar Cured Hams, Sugar Cured Shoulders, Sugar Cured Breasts, Sugar Cured Joles, Sugar Cured Strips, Beef Tongues, Smoked Beef, Beef, by Quarter or Side: Mutton by the quantity; Hogs in any quantity; Pickled Pork, Lard by the barrel or keg, Loins and Ribs of Pork, Pig's Feet in barrels, spices; Pig's Feet in half barrels, spices; Lamb's Tongues, in pickle; Hog's Tongues, in pickle. Send for Price List.

V. HECHLER, Jr., & BRO.,

Oct. 13, 1873 Richmond, Va.

# NOTICE.

We are pleased to inform our friends, both Merchants and Planters, who are in arrears, and whose accounts are matured, or maturing, that we are now prepared to buy their Cotton, for which we will W. H. H. HOUSTON & CO.,

A New View of the Crisis.

Mr. J. E. Williams, President of the producing States, when their crops were backs, to such an extent that "it would not

## New Clothing Store.

JOHN A. YOUNG & SON Respectfully inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving and opening an enting

#### CLOTHING

at their Store on Tryon street, Charlotte, fourth door above the Charlotte Hotel Their stock has been selected with care from the manufacturers in the North, and is so varied in style, quality and price as to suit the taste and wants of every one. It embraces every article ne. cessary to make the Gentleman's wardrobe complete, and they ask an examination of their goods by purchasers before buying elsewhere.

J. A. YOUNG & SON.

Charlotte, Oct. 6, 1873. 1f

#### A CARD.

I respectfully inform my friends and those having business with me that I have removed my Office to the Clothing Store of J. A. Young & Son, J. A. YOUNG Oct. 6, 1873.

## New Stock of Groceries.

The attention of our friends and the public is respectfully called to our large and well selected stock f GROCERIES, consisting of everything found in a first class Grocery House. You can be suited in anything you may call for

in the shape of LIQUORS-all grades and prices to suit. Everything sold is warranted as represented. We can sell you the celebrated B. select Whiskey at manufacturer's prices, freights added. Our Holt's celebrated Rye, and the celebrated Lynchburg Rye are among the most popular brands of old Rye Whisky-all of which we keep in large

Cooper's, Lanier's and Balie's pure Mountain Corn Whiskey, Apple and Peach Brandy, French Brandy, California Brandy, Maderia, Sherry, Port, Malaga, Muscatel, Angelica, Scuppernong and Flower's Wines of the best grades always in store. Imported Ale and Porter, and Champaigne al-

Give us a call. GRIER & ALEXANDER Oct. 13, 1873.

# GREAT EASTERN

MENAGERIE, MUSEUM, AVPARY, CIRCUS, ROMAN HIPPODROME

AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN. Requiring three separate Trains and 100 Cars to transport it.



Admission, Children under 10 years, 50

Wait for the Largest Show in the World! A Towering Giant among its Fellows. The Great 12 Centre-Pole Tent

\$100,000 Challenge Show WILL EXHIBIT AT

CHARLOTTE, SATURDAY, OCT. 25th, 1873. Three Performances, at 10 a. m. and 3 and 8 p. m. Doors open one hour previous. A Ticket Wagon will be open on the street from

9 a. m. to 12 m., where tickets can be purchased, thus avoiding the rush on the ground. 4 GRAND MENAGERIES,

2 CIRCUS COMPANIES, A GRAND MUSEUM, AVIARY AND CARAVAN

A Double Circus Performance! In 2 separate rings in the same immense Pavilion, and in sight of the entire audience, at the same time.

TWO SETS OF RING HORSES, yards of Canvass, covering nearly 4 acres of ground,

TWELVE CENTRE-POLES! A CITY OF TENTS.

LARGEST AND MOST GORGEOUS PROCESSION! A glitter and glare of gold and silver, with

20 LADIES ON HORSEBACK, 3 BRASS AND REED BANDS, A GRAND STEAM PIANO,

Whose music can be heard 4 miles.

3 GREAT SHOWS DAILY, 10, 2 and 7 o'clock.

## Free Balloon Ascension every day Excursion Trains will be run at greatly re-

duced rates, returning the visitors, after exhibition, free of charge. GO EARLY! See the PROCESSION, and the daring Eronaut

make a Journey beyond the Clouds in his Balloon "City of Paris." See large pictorials, programmes, challenge

bills—read the "Great Eastern Advance Herald" for - CHAS. SIVALLS, Agent Trade Street, Charlotte, N. C. October 6, 1873