E. S. PARKER, Editor.

REVOLUTIONARY PAPER.

The Raleigh Observer, of Sunday, the 2nd of this month, gives an ac. count of a paper that was found in May last, by Appleton Oaksmith of Carterel, in an old house in Craven county, which was erested and occupied by James Green of revolutionsry fame. The Observer assumes that this paper was written and signed in 1774, and says it was apparently written by Richard Caswell, as his name is signed to it.

There are many other names of in the days of 76 signed to this paper, and by comparison of hand writing some of these signatures are pronounced genuine. The following, as we take it from the Observer, is the

DECLARATION. "We the subscribers do declare that we will bear faith (sic) and true Allegience to the Independent State of North Carolina, and to the powers and authorities which may be estab. lished for the Government thereof; And we will, to the utmost of our powers, maintain and defend the same against Great Briton, and all other powers enemies to the United States of America. And this we do most Solemnly and Sincerely declare without Equivocation, Mental Evas sion or secret reservation whatev

The Observer makes this paper the subject of quite extended comment, and savs:

"When it is remembered that the first Convention or Congress as it was call ed, that was held independently of royal authority in North Carolina for redress of grievances, met on the 25th August, 1774, and was held in News that most of the signatures were then and there obtained." And upon this in ference alone hangs the authority for saying that this paper was written and signed in 1774. The paper itself bears no date, and we take it that 1774 was rather early to talk about enemies to the United States of America. Our claims to the Macklenburg Declara tion are questioned by some, and if we assume to go back nearly a year prior to that, and lay claims to a de-claration, no belter supported than this one discovered by Mr. Oaksmith, the doubters of the genuiness of our Meclenburg declaration might increase in numbers, and their doubts in strength, because of our apparent readiness to set up claims, which we can no better substantiate. Mr. Oaksmith's paper may do for talk and speculation, but never as the toundation of extra early revolutionary glory. That United States of America spoils it.

LATROBE,

The Mayor of Baltimore is named Latrobe, a fact that perhaps would not generally have been known here but for his late hostile action to but which in fact is only that porour State. Because of the hard times a number of mechanics and others, been definitely ascertained by issueering whether they should not go West and engage in agriculture. This news coming to Gov. Vance, he wrote to Col. Reasly of that city ask - government every day some \$10,000 ing him to take steps to lay before these people who were thinking of would be discributed in small sums changing their homes, the advantages North Carolina could offer as a State to move to, Mayor Latrobe advised his people not to go to North Corolina because her people were dishonest and would not pay their debts. The indebtedness of the State was of course alluded to, and it is said that some of this indebtedness is due to the said Latrobe, Mayor as aforesaid. If he holds special tax bonds we can inform him that he has a permanent these electioneering trips, which, investment, as our people are very firmly settled in their determination paniments of Andy Johnson's noted never to pay those bonds. If he swinging around the circle, have holds others, then it may be that he an unhappy resemblance to it in will get enough on them to realize a handsome profit on his investment, as they doubtless cost him very little, In any event Mayor Latrobe will not hurry up the payment by advising against our prosperity. His city receives largely of the earnings of our people, and if it is proposed to acknowledge this by a course intended to damage us, then our people should transfer their patronage. The precedent for not paying debts is very high in this State, and as respectable as Federal authority could make it. Debts due our home people we are forbidden to pay, and those due strangers, we are unable to pay, where they are just, and where they are "home rule" it is hardly to be exfraudulent, we don't intend to pay

WASHING FON LETTER.

WASHINGTON D. C. Sept. 5 1877

Rumor assigns to Judge Hunt. of Louisiana, or Ex-Secretary Bristow of Kentucky, the vacant place on the Supreme Court Bench, and this appointment, it is thought, will be made this month. There is something to be said in favor of the latter gentleman for almost any position, but few believe he has all the necessity sary qualification for the highly hone orable and responsible position spoken of. If appointed it will not be because he is the equal in knowledge of the law of half a hundred other men. He was never a Judge. He never had very high standing at the bar. He was not signally efficient in persons who acted a prominent part his subordinate office in the Department of Justice. The most noted case he ever managed, outside of his office position, was the mule case, and, while it seems certain he was not guilty of all he was charged with in that case, we all know he took a large fee for securing from the Govs ernment money which, if ne had been a Government officer, he would not have allowed to be paid-a fee, too, that nothing but the fact, that he had been a Government officer, and was therefore intimately acquain ted with Government offices, enabled hin. to demand and secure. There may be nothing very wrong in this, though it is all true, but more competent men than Bristow can be found, against whom no suspicion rests. The Supreme Bench has not been surpassingly honored in some of its later appointments. Let not Mr. Hayes further insult it by leaving a suspicion on the public mind that his own situation is such that he dares not appoint the best man he can

> Secretary Sherman, by a stroke of his pen, has stopped the payment of bounties to soldiers and their heirs. There are seven or eight laws under which these bounties have been paid, and the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution, denies even to Congress the power now exercised by Sherman, of interfering with pay ments under them. It is by this clearly illegal and unconstitutional act of the Secretary, and by others equally arbitrary, illegal and unjust, that he is enabled to report a flattering, but fictitious, reduction of the "publis debt" from month to month. Every dollar of these bounties and other legal but unreported debts of the Government must be paid, but to pay them as the law says they shall be paid-which is when they are presented-the Secretary could not show monthly a reduction of what he delusively calls the "public debt," tion of the public debt which has ing bonds and greenbacks. In small matter of bounties the Secretary witholds from creditors of the which amounts if he obeyed the law, to the poor people over the cours try. In other classes of debts the

amount is vastly greater. Mr. Hayes and Members of his Cabinet go to Ohio this week. They leave here on the 6th, and anticipate a grand reception throughout the State. The voters of Ohio, who will soon pass upon the merits of the Administration, will doubtless express an opinion upon the propriety of without all the unpleasant accom many respects. The anxiety of Mr. Hayes as to the vote of Ohio is said to be intense.

What a state of things they have found in South Carolina. United States Senators, Governors, other Stats officers, a whole Legislature, seem to have been engaged in a wild struggle for plunder. Hardly s northern State but had its highwayman at the throat of the helpless Commonwealth; hardly an educated man in her government but was a carpet-bagger and a robber. If these stonishing exposures do not teach with a vigor to never to be forgot ten, the Democratic doctrine of

THE WAR

Considerable activity for the past week at the seat of war. There has been severe fighting and great slaughter, with the advantage, this time reported in favor of the Russians. It will be remembered that some months ago the Russians crossed the Balkan Mountains, and threw quite force out to the South in the direcion of Constantinople. The Turks dvanced up the Dobru Isha, on the South bank of the Danube, and breatened the Russians communication with their base. This resulted in the return of the Russians to the North of the Balkans, but they held the Schipka pass, an important posi tion in view of the passage of the range of Mountains. At this pass here has been bloody work in the various attempts of the Turks to dislodge the Russians, all of which can be made crowning.

At my interment I wish all my have proven unsuccessful. Then at Plevna there was stubborn fighting, and the loss to both sides great, but with the admitted advantage resting with the Turks. Last week the principal battle was fought at and near a place called Pelisat, and with signal great armies, Russian and Tuckish, ere between the Danube and the Balkan mountains, and are occupying small area, for two such immense bodies. Bucharest is to undergo a regular siege, and the Russians have set about its capture with that view. By a glance at the map it will be seen the necessary near proximity of the hostile forces to each other. It would seem that it either side were very anxious, a decisive battle might be forced, at any time. There must from accounts be, between the Balkans and the Danube something near four hundred thousand soldiers. The fall rains have already set in, as is said, and these it has been predicted would virtually end the campaign for

FRAUDULENT CLAIMS,

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue in 1875 issued his circular, allowing fifty dollars, in each case, for an illicit still, and the arrest and ! holding to bail of its operator. very large number of claims for these rewards poured in upon the department from the Western part of this State- The Commissioner suspected traud, and a number of these claims were referred to Agent Wagner for investigation. This investigation unearthed a conspiracy to defraud the Government.

Fictitions stills wers seized and fictitious parties arrested and held to bail, and, by talse representations, the certificates of the Collector and District Attorney were procured. A hearing was had at Morganton. and W. H. Deaver Deputy Marshal and Deputy Collector, Jos. W Greene, United States Commissioner and J. A. Greene, the principa claimant were all held to bail to an-

The Pennsylvania Convention .. Have omewhat Endorsed.

HARRISBURG, PA., Sept. 5 .- Mr. H. Armstrong is permanent Pesident.

J. P. Sterroll was nominated for Judge by acclamation.
The contest is over a miner being

placed on the ticket. The committee on resolutions re-ported the following, which was

Resolved, 1. That while we recog-

Resolved, 1. That while we recognize and respect the difference of opinion existing among us as to the course pursued by President Haves toward the South, we are heartily in accord in honoring the patriot motives which have guided him and in hoping that the results of this policy will be peace, good, will, and complete recognition of the equal rights of all men in every section of the country; and to the efforts of his administration and to carry into effect the principle of the platform effect the principle of the platform upon which he was elected, we pledge our hearty and cordial support.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The New York Republican Association of this city, the largest and most powerful of the kind, after an existence of 9 years pas adjourned sine die in obedience to the order divorceing civil and political service. Its assets are turned over to the Soldiers Home, at Bath New York.

on. A. M. Clapp, late public Hon. A. M. Clapp, late public printer writing to its president in expostulation of its felo de se says: "Are we mere pariahs or seris that we must bow meekly to an official order from the White House or the Interior Department; must we surrender our independence as citizens and our integrity as republicans, and tear down and desert our republican associations at the autocratic bidding of potentates or powers? I for one cannot consent. The abasement is too deep."

The working men of Baltimore nave nominated a blacksmith for May-

THE MORMON FUNKRAL

Brigham Young's funeral was conducted as directed by himself in writing on Nov 9th, 1873. The instructions read at the funeral were as follows:

1, Brigham Young, wish my funeral services to be conducted in the tollowing manner:-When I breathe my last I wish my friends to put my body in as clean and wholesome a state as can conveniently be done, and preserve the same for one. two, three or four days, or as long as the body can be preserved in good condition.

I want my coffin made of plain one and a quarter redwood boards, not scrimped in length, but two inches longer than I would measure, and from two to three inches wider than is commonly made for a person of my breadth and size, and deep enough to place me on a comfortable cotton bed with a good suitable pillow in size and quality. My body dressed in my Temple clothing and laid nicely into my coffin and the coffin to have appearance that if I wanted to turn a little to the right or the left I should nave plenty of room to do so; the lid

family present that can be conveniently, and the male members to wear no crape on their hats or coats; the families to buy no black bonnets or dresses nor black veils. but if they have them they are at liberty to wear

And services may be permitted, as singing and a prayer and if any of my advantage to the Russians. The two friends wish to say a tew words they

are desired to do so. And when they close their services to take my remains on a bier and repair to the 'little burying ground which I have reserved on my of the White House on the hill. the southeast corner of this I have a vault built of mason work large enough to receive my coffin, and that they may place in a box if they choose the same as the coffin—redwood; and then place rocks over the vault sufficiently large to cover it, that the earth may be placed over it-as fine dry earth as can be had to cover it until the the walls of the little cemetery are hid which will leave me in the seutheast corner.

This vault ought to be rooffed with some temporary rooff, There let my earthly tabernacie rest in peace and comfort and have a good sleep until the morning of the first resurrection -no crying world mourning with any

I have done my work faithfully and in good faith. I wish this to be read at the foureral, provided that it I should die any where in the mountains I desire the above directions respecting my place of burial. But it I should live to get back to the church in Jackson county, Mo., 1 wish to be bur.ed there.

BRIGHAM YOUNG, information leading to the seizure of President of the Church of Jesus an illicit still, and the arrest and Christ of Latter Day Saints.

> GRANVILLE ITEMS. - Archie Gordon, a Revolutionary soldier who has nu-merons descendants living in this county, was the father of 27 sons, by his wife caroline Gordon, 7 of whom were born during 24 months. At the Whig Convention, which assembled at Raleigh in 1840 old Archie was escorted through the streets in a four

horse carriage, with a flag floating over it—bearing the inscription: "Archie Gordon the Whig father of 27 Whig sons." Our older citizens remem ber Mr. Gordon well All of his descendants, and they are numerous, vote the Democratic ticket.— Torch-

Dried fruit of all descriptions is coming in in large quantities. Our merchants are kept quite busy in buying, packing and shipping. We think we could furnish the fruit for dried apple pies for the whole State.

The Presidential party, consists of the President and his family. P. M. General Key, and Attorney Gens eral Devens, to be joined by Secreta-Evarts at Cincinnati and Secretary McCrary at Dayton.

Ex-State-Senator Owens of, S. C. died in Baltimore. The Clark Howard House, where he died, holds his effects, including \$42,000, in money and securities subject to the adverse

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Sept. 4.-Robert James, Sam Goodrich and James Simmons, Sr., were taken from the jail at New Castle. Ky., last night and hung. They were charged with murdering a number of persons in Owen and Henry counties. charged with

Joseph E. Johnston and Fitzhugh Lee two young nephews of the Con-federate officers whose names they bear, are learning the machinist's trade in the Pennsylvania railroad

Mount Washington, N. H., Sep. 3.—Heavy snow storm prevailing. It commenced at 8 o'clock this morning. Thermometer 31 at the hotel at the base of the mountain where it is rains inches. ing hard. First snew storm on the summit of Mount Washington since the 22d of June. The month just passed is the first August without a snew storm here for a number of

Osman Pasha, who just now i aguring conspicuously as a com-mander in the Turkish army, is said to be none other than Col. R. Clay Crawford of this country-Tenness we think.

TUTT'S PILLS

A Noted Divine says They are worth their weight in gold.

READ WHAT HE SAYS: DR. TUTT:—Dear Sir: For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsis, Constipation, and Piles. Last spring your pills were recommended to me; I used them (but with Hitle faith). I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and I have gained forty pounds solid flesh. They are worth their weight in gold.

REV. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

Dr. Tutt has been engaged in the practice of medicine thirty years, and for a long time was demonstrator of anatomy in the Medical College of Georgia, hence persons using his Pills have the guarante that they are prepared TUTT'S PILLS CURE SICK HEAD-TUTT'S PILLS CURB DYSPEPSIA. quackery.

He has succeeded in combining in them the heretofore antagonistic qualities of a strengthening, purgative, and purifying tonic.

Their first apparent effect is to increase the appreciate hyeauing the feet. CURE CONSTIPATION TUTT'S PILLS CURE PILES. fect is to increase the ap-petite by causing the food to properly as a milete. Thus the system is nour-ished, and by their tonic action on the digestive or-TUTT'S PILLS CURE FEVER AND TUTT'S PILLS **TUTT'S PILLS** OURE KIDNEY COM-

TRIUMPH OF SCIENCE.

WHAT IS QUEEN'S DELIGHT? Read the **Answer** It is a plant that grows in the South, and is spe-cially adapted to the cure of diseases of that climate. It is

NATURE'S OWN REMEDY.

Dr. Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Oueen's Delight.

HEALTHY, SOLID FLESH.

As an antidote to syphilitic poison it is strongly ecommended. Hundreds of cases of the worst typ are been radically cured by it. Being purely veg table its continued use will do no harm. The be-me to take it is during the summer and fall; and

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can re-store the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair claims of Owens heirs and the State from turning gray or falling off, of South Carolina.

Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desir-able. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambrie, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

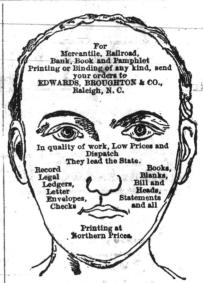
PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemiets,

Don't go Barefoot.

I have a fine stock of leather, embracing as ane French calf skins as can be bought in this country. Customers can examine the stock, and I warrant my work both as to fit and durability. All styles of

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS

made promptly and cheaply. All I ask is trial. W, N. MURRAY.



THE FAMILY FAVORITE. THE IM PROVED WEED SEWING MACHINE is no doubt equal to any Sewing Ma-chine for manufacturing or tamily sewing. It can be purchased only of agents. For sale at greatly reduced

prices by S. A. White Agt. W. S. M. Mebanesville N. C. July 14th 1877.

DR. W. F. BASON,

Dentist.

Would be pleased to attend the calls of alim Alamance and adjoining counties who appreciate the best condition of their Own or CHILDREN'S TEETH.

N. B. Communications through P. O. a Haw River, N. C., or otherwise will be at tended the first apportunity. TEETH extracted without pain (if best) and ART. DENTURES on short notice.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Naomi B. Warren, A. J. Hall and wife Virginia F., James I., Nichols, James S. Warren, Wm. H. Warren, by their next friend Naomi B. Warren. Plaintiffs. Caswell County, AGAINST.

Geo. F. Grøwder, May C. Crowder, Pency Ann Crowder, Ferdinand Crowder, Wiley Casort and wife Margaret, Aaron F. McCor mick and wife Man, James B. Cambell, Martha E, Taylor, Geo. W. Taylor, Alfred G. Taylor, Nannie G. Taylor, Elizabeth B, Faylor.

faylor, SUMMONS FOR RELIEF, State of North Carolina, To the Sheriff of Caswell County

To the Sheriff of Casuell County Greeting:
You are hereby commanded to summon Geo. P. Crowder, May C. Crowder, Pency Ann Crowder, Ferdinand Crowder, Wiley Casort and wife Margaret, Anron F. McCormick and wife Man, James B. Campbell, Martha E. Taylor, Geo. W. Taylor, Alfred Y. Taylor, Nannie G. Taylor and Elizabeth B. Taylor the defendants above named it they be found within your county to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for the county of Caswell within twenty one days after the service of this summons on them exclusive of the day of such service, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of said Clerk within ten days from the date of this summons And let said defendants take notice that if they fail to answer the complaint vithin that time the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Herein fail not and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court.

This 18th day of August 1877.

This 18th day of August 1877. J. W. KERR, Clerk of the Superior Court, Caswell County.

R. A.NOELL

Tailor.

Cutting and making done in the stest

The keeps constantly on hand Samples of latest style goods for gentlemens wear; and will order according to selection of instomers.— Also agent for the sale of the Singer ewing Machine. Shop in the old postofice

Company Shops Academy,

MALE AND FEMALE. A. D. BROOKS, A. B., PRINCIPAL.

Fall session commences on the 20th of August 1977, and continues for twenty weeks. For particulars as to board, twition &c., address the Principal for weeks at Chapel Hill, after Company Shops.
July 3rd 1877.

TOBACCO.

The undersigned is now manufacturing all grades of chewing tobacco, at his factory, at Company Shops, which he will sell to Dealers and Consumers, cheap.

He is putting up in small packages, especially for Consumers. His

Sitting Bull

brand he thinks defiles competition in both quality and price.

W. F. IRELAND.

Pleasant Lodge Academy.

PATTERSON'S STORE ALAMANOR CO. N. C.

Session opens August 7th 1877, to continue 10 months, Board and washing \$7,50 Tuition: English \$1,00 to 2,00 Languages each \$1,00 extra.

O. T. EDWARDS

J. C. STALET.

TEACHERS.