Grant affects great virtue all B, Taylor, of Culpepper, Va. at once about the prosecution of the St. Louis Whiskey Ring, for ible than any other man. heavily for other objects in which he is personally interested. Its Warrenton Gazette: The corn crops of infinence at the White House has this county is perhaps as good as was ever

When Mr. Bristow directed the supervisors and agents of the nternal revenue to be changed, in order to break up a corrupt combination known to exist between them and the manufacturers of illiest whiskey, Supervisor McDonald, chief of the St. Louis Ring, went to Washington with span of horses as a present. and got that order revoke by the President's own hand, without a word of conference with the Sec-retary of the Treasury. McDon-ald could not restrain his joy over this triumph, and he telegraphed to his confederate Joyce, who like himself is now under indictment: "The goose langs high. I rode out with a President to-day."

To gull the public now, Grant ndorses a letter to Bristow with this ardent exhortation : "Let no guilty man escape if it can be colded."

Grant's practice and this profession are very wide apart; for when Hodge was convicted of stealing Laif a million from the Treasury, right under the shadow of the White House, he let that "guilty man escape" with a par don and reinstated him in the fellowship of his associate thieves of the Washington Ring. So, too, he has done with a host of mail robbers, forgers, defaulters, counterfeiters, and other thirdterm patriots, whose services were needed to pack conventions and to make platforms of Republican principles.
It comes with a singular grace

from Grant to say to the Secretary of the Treasury :

"No personal consideration should stand in the way of performing a public duty."

and amusement only, to the utter neglect of every public duty, and setting an example which has fone as much as anything else to demoralize the civil service. By indecent importunity and the subserviency of a corrupt Congress, his pay was doubled, with perquisites heretofore wholly unsalary almost clear profit to him.

Instead of recognizing this enormous increase by some token of respect for his great trust, and at least a passing exhibition of fidelity to its obligations, he has since then been more reckless than ever, and more disdainful of public opinion and common decency. The extraordinary spectacle is presented of the President and every member of his Cabinet junketing about the country and exhibiting themselves like a traveling managerie at clambakes and receptions, while the plunderers are holding high revel in the departments at Washington.

The diplomatic corps, finding the head of the Government absent, the Secretary of State ab-sent, and no responsible official present to deal with, have all quit the capital, and probably have written home that this is a government of clerks and imbeiles. It is not at all surprising that enlightened diplomatists hould seek to avoid the mission

With sulgarity and vensity at the White House and its social surroundings, offending all de-occoy when Grant and his shodcourt are ut Washington for ix or seven mouths of the year, and with his underling to govern during prolonged absences, the life there to people of culture and refinement must be hard to endure. There is comfort in knowing that eighteen months more will put an end to this national diegr-ce, and restore honor and propriety to the high places now stained and degraded by GrantState News.

The young man Davis, who was stabbed by his brother near Chapel Hillashort time

ed'he Vars Hill Orphun Asylum with a rery fine church organ, The Cap. Fear is falling very rapidly at Payeteville, and the danger of any further

is jury to the crops is past. The Frat Baptist Church at Wilmington as ex ended a pastoral call to the Rev. J

The Greensboro Putriot has on its table

a red June apple of the second growth, and the protection of which he is more a bunch of blos-one from the same tree. Guilford county is to have a Temperance That Ring furnished a large Before convention at the Court House in charge of the money to aid his reection, and has contributed September. Each township will send dele-

en often and openly illustrated known. The tobacco and cotton have in a manner to cause the greatest been somewhat injured by too much

> In Bautfort, Pamilico and Hyde the crows are reported to be more destructive to corn this season than usual. Some fields have been almost totally destroy-

The Greenshory Patriot learns that Supt Talcott, of the R. & D. R. R., has resigned, and that the R. & D. road and N. C. are to be made separate Divisions, one of which will be under the charge of W. H. Green, at present Master of Transporta-

A Bladen county correspondent of the Wilmington Journal says: Mrs. Constine Martin, of White Oak township, has five living children under two years of age, all of which were born at two births. They are all fine looking, healthy chil-

Greensboro New North State says Robertson, the marble cutter, is at present cutting a stone for a man who died in 1816. He has been dead so long, no one knows upon what day of the month he died, the inscription reading, "Died in May, 1816." Better late than never.

The Bingham School opened this session with the largest attendance of pupils ever known before in the history of the school. Maj. Robt. Bingham, the principal, is building a large residence on the Barrack's grounds, and other additions are being made to builders in order to meet the increasing demand for room.

A Citizens' sanitary meeting was held in Newbern Tuesday night. The Nutshell says that owing to the injunction restrain ing the City Fathers from enforcing the sanitary ordinances, and depriving them of means for keeping the pumps in order, the sanitary condition of the city is now assuming an alarming state, and the want of water is being seriously felt.

By the death of Thomas W. Dewey, Grand High Priest of the Royal Arch Chapter of North Carolina, that office now devolves upon Col. Thos. S. Kenan of Wilson, Deputy Grand High Priest. The Advance Since the first day of June he remarks that at this time, Wilson has the Branch, seeking personal pleasure | Chapter and the Grand Lodge-George W. Blimt Esqr., being Grand Master of the

> The negro as an element of political strength is fully recognized by the Montgomery Advertiser, which says: If any man thinks Alabama will attempt to "interose obstac'es in the way of enjoyment of their (i. e. the negroes) rights" he is a thrice sodden idiot, to begin with. The egroes may have all their rights and welcome. They belp us in the electoral col lege; they will bereafter help us on the floor of Congress. The term "voting cattle," by which one of the Grant organs were kind nough to describe them, may be apt and all that, but "yoting cattle" or not, they are an element of political power which we of the South mean to utilize,

The Coleman Murder in Columbus.

The Boy Confesses the Deed-The Sister Forced to Participate.

From our correspondent we have the following further particulars:

John Coleman or Lamb, the illegitimate on of Eli Coleman, woke his sister and told her he intended carrying his design into efect. She knew his meaning, as he had rerealed the plot to her the day before, and she begged him to desist. He would not do it though, and threatened violence to her if went near her father to wake him up. After frightening her into the promise of secreay, he went into the room in which his

father hy asleep, placed the muzzle of the gun within three feet of Mr. Colemn's head and fired. The force of the powder blew off the anterior portion of the cranium three feet from the posterior. Susan, the girl, held the torch for him to see by .- Imediately after the firing of the gun she to the United States, as they have went out of the house and came back no ore. Then commenced the work of moving—the boy setting the articles of furniture at the door and the girl moving them off some distance from the building. After the furniture had been moved out, they, the boy leading all the time, sprinkled they, the boy leading all the time, aprinkled the walls and some few clothing that had hean left in with spirits turpentine, seat-tered powder over the bed on which their father lay, and then fired the house; the boy setting fire to two places and the girl by his orders to a third. At this juncture the girl could contain herself no longer, and she screamed out with grief three times, but was again frightened into allence by her brother. It seems though that some of the neighbors heard her and came over only to find pow Coleman's body increasing the flames of his own dwelling.—Nothing was done to recover the body until next morning, when it was found in what condition we have before stated. The boy and girl are both in Jail.

same direction."

100 WEARS AGO.

Under the above head we will give som sting reading matter, com In this issue (No. 39) and continuing

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.

The following is an exact state of wi passed at the interciew between his Excellency General WARHINGTON and Colonel PATTERSON, Ad-

jutant General of the army under General Hows, July 20, 1776.

[Continued from No. 13.]

That a ship from Ireland, with 1700 barrels of pork, 400 firkins of butter, 100 casks of oats, and 100 casks of oatmeal, was tak en and carried into Boston last week That a letter of marque from Salem, took sloop and a ship ship from Jamaica; the sloop loaded with dry goods and salt, bound for Halifax ; the ship bound to Europe, with 370 hogsheads of sugar, 140 puncheons of rum, 55 pipes Madeira wine, 27 cannon, and 6 pounders, and a large quantity wrought plate: They were carried into ing to do, or no object to accomplish, can

Several cannon were fired last Thursday afternoon, from our battery at Amboy, at a tion. number of boats from Amboy, bound to Sandy Hook, supposed to join part of the minstral fleet lying there; this brought on a cannonade from the encampment of the regulars near Billop's Point on the islandmany of the regulars were seen to fall, and several carried off, supposed to be wounded-On our side, a soldier belonging to one of the Philadelphia battalions, was killed, and one wounded; a horse in a carriage had his head shot off in the street, and some dam age was done to the houses.

We have now,in and near this city, a larger army, perhaps, than ever was in opplace in America before.

At Philadelphia it is reported, that we have taken a ship from Lord Dunmore laden with lines, said to be worth 20,-000 1.

NEWBERN, (N. Caroltna) Jan. 5.

AST night arrived here a vessel from Norfolk with 60 men, women, and children, part of the Scotch settlers which Lord Dunmore's tenders took off the capes of Virginia, bound to Cape Fear, and which were to have been forced into his black and white regiments; but the defeat at the Great Bridge has happily released these unhappy people, who are going to Cross Creek to settle among their friends

- WILMINGTON, January 3.

N our last, we gave the best account "we olina; it is now reported that these people,

To the Gentlemen FREEHOLDERS of the Counties of NEW KENT, JAMES CITY and CHARLES CITY.

GENTLEMEN,

T the repeated Solicitation of many of our own District, I take this Opportunity of offering my service to my Country, the enfusing Election, in the important Office of a Senator, Pompous Encomiums on my own Abilities being foreign to my Purpose, shall offer Nothing in Recommenation of myself, but my hitherto uniform and steady Adherence to the Interest of our common Cause. Should you think a faithful Exertion of my Abilities sufficient to promote so desirable an End, I don't doubt of meeting with your Approbation Should you think otherwise, I shall consider myself in Duty bound to acqui esce in your Choice with the utmost cheer.

I am, Gentlemen, withdue Respect, Your very humble Servant, JOHN ARMISTEAD.

To be SOLD on WEDNESDAY the 21st of this Instant (August) at the late Dwelling-House of Jo-SEPH JONES, deceased, in JAMES CITY Coun-

LL the Personal Estate of the said Deceased, consisting of Household Furniture, the Stock of cattle, Horses, Hogs, and Sheep. Six Months Credit will be allowed fo all Sums above 25 s, on giving Bond, with good and sufficient Security.—All Persons who have any De-mands against the said Estate are desired to make them known at or before the Day

G. HUNES, Administator.

WILLIAMSBURG, August 15, 1776. L.L. Persons having Demands against the Estate of Carter Burwell, deceased, are desired to bring them in immediate-

NATHANIEL BURWELL, Sole Executor.

A Northern Republican paper ys, "One more step, and Pig Iron Kelly is a Democrat. Ben. Butler is also heading in the

"Now if you can manage any way by galvinazing your old pew-ter spoons to keep Benjamin with you, please do so. We don't had been shocked in the fields, and a conwant him.

Feeding Cows on Meal Alone.

Mr. L. W. Miller, an intelligent dairygra county, read an interbefore the American Dairyting paper be ore the American Dany tailing his experiments, several times reated, in feeding a herd of twenty cows for nine weeks in the winter, while dry upon three quarts of corn meal, in two feeds, fed dry, with water once a day—the cows drinking on the average not above five quarts each, although liberally supplied. That these cows, the following summer, when tested comparatively with 530 other cows, gave, for 16 days, two pounds each per day more than the average. Mr. M. believes, from these trials, that this safe, and not in any way contravening the pletely over the tassels, a partial flooding mode of feeding is not only economical, but natural laws of nutration as applied to ru- of the fields doing no more than to cause a minating arimals.

His reasons for his position, in reference to the safety of this mode of feeding, seem to be that the first and second stomachs are designed, simply, for the remastication of course fibrous food, and that when food is given in a finely divided state, the process is unnecessary, and that no damage can be done, but rather good in saving this labor to the cow. That these two stornof achs lying idle, when they really have nothdo no harm, but will save the food required to keep up this mechanical ac-

NATURAL FOOD OF THE RUMINANT.

In this one point of view, the argumen s certainly plausible, and has not considered the most important point in the digeswhich continued very bot on both sides for tion of the ruminant; and that is, that nanear an hour. The boats got clear, but ture has fitted its digestive apparatus only for the use of soft, pulpy, fibrous; food, The ruminant never finds in nature any grain, except in connection with the fibrous stalk on which it grew. It is never furnished to be eated alone. When the seed or grain is eaten with the stalk, it is remasticated, and goes to the fourth stomach, where it comes in contact with the true digesting fluid, with the finerand more condenced particles of seed separated by these fine fibers, and the whole contents of the stomach are so porous that the gastric juice can circulate freely, and come in contact and saturate every portion at once. When the contents are in this condition, the digesting fluid performs its office in the shortest time. But we all know the compact and plastic form of corn meal when in the condition of the housewife's dough. Suppose it goes into the fourth stomach in the compact dough state, how is the gastric fuice to penetrate and circulate through this solid mass?

EXPLANATION OF MR. MILLER'S SUC-

But it may be asked how Mr. Miller's cows should have survived several such experiments. It is because he fed so small a quantity at a time, and dry. This dry meal could not be swallowed without such mastication as would cause a flow of saliva could of the mal-contents in South Car- to moisture it. Then it went to the fourth stomach in such a thin layer, that contracconvinced of their error in opposing the tion and natural movement of its coats measures adopted by the continent for the would soon mix it with the gastile juice, preservation of their natural rights, have and thus effect complete digestion, while full feeding would form such compact balls of dough, that any agitation of the stomach could not divide and mix it properly with gastric juice. Mr. M. has hit upon the most judicious method of feeding meal alone; that is, a small quantity. We do not propose to touch the question, at this time, as to whether three quarts of meal is adequate food for a cow, but merely to show that any feeding of meal alone is not in accordance with natural principles.

THE TRUE SYSTEM. But we wish to say that the object sought

of more concentrated food in lieu of hay when that is comparatively dear-we fully claiming the economy, many times, in substituting mealor other concentrated food for hav. If he wishes to feed three quarts of corn meal because hay is comparatively dear, he can avoid any serious extra expense by mixing his three quarts of meal with four quarts of cut hay, weighing only one pound, which at \$20 per ton would erst only one cent; and this would carry all to the rumen, give the cow a cud, although little to do, and the food would enter the fourth stomach in a sufficient porous state to be easily digested. This would give all the economy and no expense worth mentioning when hay is the dearest.-Live Stock Journal.

The Western Crops-A Better Look. [New York Bulletin.]

Our exchanges from the West, within the last day or two, convey the most satisfactory assurances that, notwithstanding the serious damage to the crops by the rains and the floods; the farmers of Southern Ohio, Indiana, Illinois ond North Missouri happily are far from being, as at first most people were inclined to think they "wholy ruined." We never doubted that the first reports were greatly exaggerated, but we were scarcely prepared to learn, as we do now, from such unusually well informed journals as the St. Louis Republican, Chicago Intre-Ocean, the Cincinpattl Gazette and their correspondents, that the exaggeration was so great as is now demonstrated. The injury to growing crops and farms was commonly reckoned at from five to twentyfive millions. The general estimate for Indiana alone was ten millions. Since the weather cleared up, the floods passed away, and men began to go into their fields and scertain the real injury sustained, they have discovered in not a few cases, that they have been more frightened than hurt. Two weeks ago the harvest prospect in the Wabash Valley, for example, was discouraging in the extreme. The wheat tinued wet spell, prevented the threshing

and caused it to sprout in the shocks to an extent that alarmed the farmers everywhere. The lower grounds were all flooded, and corn in many localities, was believed to be permanently injured. Farm ers were despondent; considering the crops almost a total failure, they dresded even to examine and ascertain the real extent of their loss. Since investigation has been made, however, things wear a materially different aspect. The standing shocks of wheat have been examined, and a few hanfuls in each shock having been preserved from wet by the straw being still sound. The loss does not equal half what had been expected, nor a tithe of what had been feared. Corn has been spoiled only in those localities where the water went comtemporary inconvenience and an enormous growth of weeds. The salvation of wheat was in its cultivation on the higher lands; corn, on the contrary, was cultivated in the bottoms, and suffered, consequently, more than wheat. While the loss on the latter is believed to be inconsiderable, that on corn will, in some cases, approach twenty-five per cent, of the crop. The loss of oats will be greater than corn. In some regions it is stated to be about fifty per cent. This is probably an overestimate, but

Read and Remember.

even were it otherwise, this loss will not be so severely felt by the farmers after all,

since, had the original promise of an oat

crop been verified, that product would have

been so plenty as to be a drug in the mar-

ket. What is true of the Wabash valley

and of the other great grain growing re-

gions, covered by the recent "totally ruin-

ed" telegrams.

TAX NOTICE! I have been called upon to close up the Tax Lists for the last fiscal year, and as there is a large amount of Taxes in arrears that year I hereby warn all persons, whose taxes for the time specified are unpaid, that if they are not closed by the 15th of September 1875, I will proceed to force collections according to law. Such persons as are sensitive about having their property advertised may avoid trouble by meeting their dues J. M. WALL, Sheriff. dues J. M August 11th, 1875,

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

LUMBER . -:0:---

NEW STEAM SAW MILL,

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO all the attention of the public to the fact that they are prepared to furnish lumber at their Mill, or at Wadesboro' Depot, on the most favorable terms. We solicit the patronage of the public, and guarantee satisfaction to all. We are located in a good timbered section, where no other mill as ever been, and can furnish the very best of lumber.

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approve. We think he is quite right in LATEST NOVELTIES

In DRY GOODS. HATS, CLOTHING,

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TO AN INSPECTION OF WHICH we invite the public generally, feeling confident we can show them as well seected and varied assortment as any house in the county

SUCCESS, AND TRIUMPH

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E WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Anson, and vicinity, that he has a few more of his own manufactory of wagon on hand, and will build to order, at much lower prices than heretofore, also repairing done at short notice and in workmaship, style, horse shoeing as low as the lowest in the County. use the best patent toed shoe. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call and see me, opposite of Rose & Rro's store.

D. L. SAYLOR.

READ ON.

All those indebted to me for work tor last year and year previous, will please come forward and settle up as I need mon-D. L. SAYLOR.

P. A. GRIMSLEY, Wadesboro', N. C.,

House, Sign and Frescoe Painter. PARTICULAR attention paid Frescoing Churches and Town H throughout the Country. Satisfact

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ATLANTIC HOTEL A SEASIDE RESORT,

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The peculiar situation of this house affords all the pleasure of a voyage without per limited to the control of the state of the state

NO DUST! NO FLIES!! NO MOSQUITOES!!!

Bathing Houses are attatched to the house, where guests may at once enjoy the exhibitating effects of salt water and learn the art of swimming. Surf as good as any uros

Tickets from Wadesboro' and return good for the season, Special contracts made with families and Excursionists. Liberal reductionary visitors. Children and servants half price. GEO. W. CHARLOTTE, Proprietor

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nd Door Makers—by trade, carrying on the business, in the City of Charleston, and can refer to gentlemen all over this State, Georgia, North Carolina and Flori ia, as to the Character of their work for the past twenty years. NOTICE,-On account of the manner in which we box up our work, and our a sumption of the risk of breakage of Glass with ordinary handling our goods are shipped over the roads in this State at HALJ RATES, which

s a great saving to the purchaser of our work. W. P. RUSSELL & CO., Charleston, S. C.

E. J. WADDELL Agent in Cheraw.

P 7 COPPEDGE & CO., Agents in Wadesborn May 14-6m.

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