## Wednesday, April, 29th 1874.

FOR BUTTERFEITENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. THOMAS R. PURNELL. of Forsyth.

There seems to be no doubt that the disturbances of Bald Mountain have been renewed, and they are reported to be very serious Outsiders may ridicule the phenomenon, but the dwellers on and near the mountain are great ly alarmed, and, it appears, with good reason. We give the latest account elsewhere.

\* Nome of our southern co-temporaries see in the President's veto, an attempt on his part. to be a candidate for the third term. Others say are departing from the declarations he has given up all hopes of a third election heretofore made by them, in their caand vetoes the finance bill, because he thinks he has nothing to less. Both classes think they discover evil motives in the President, 'because their own hearts are full of evil. In truth, the the business interests of the country President vetoed the bill, for the simple reason being so inconsiderable in amount that he thought it right to do so.

The new Board of Directors of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company has elected R. W. King President; and recinds the action of the old Board concerning the lease to the Midland Company. A resolution has been adopted favoring consolidation. The new President tried to oust Hon. E. R. Stanley, who still claims to be the rightful President; and this muddle will have to be settled by the

Read the article on Carpet baggers, apin another columb. Notwithstanding. mes, outsiders settled here, and contribly to the reputation and prosperity of the state, it would seem to be the policy of the "Democratic-Conservatives," of to-day, to exclude the citizens of other states from settling in our midst. Now that the adventurers that came soon after the war, to prey upon the people, have been cleaned out, we think it about time to cease the cry of "Carpet-bagger, Carpet- be in accord with the President's views,

effect that the civil war has ceased. Baxter's forces have dishanded and gone to their homes A sort of riot first occurred, however, one or two men being killed and several wounded .-Brooks, the governor in possession of the capitol, had nothing to do nothing with it. The difficulty is by no means adjusted, but it is unlikely that there will be further bloodshed.

The Finance Measure, recently vetoed flation Bill"-a very appropriate designation, when it is considered how constantly inflated the Senator has been. Ever since he took his seat, he has inundated his suffering fellow-sension to say: "The Republican party has accomplished its mission, \* \* \* Its acts now are not such as commend it to the American people." The doctor is partly right, for one of

The "Democratic-Conservative" party. so-called, through its Executive Committee, has West in their want of railroad facilities," and pledges the use of "every available means to seconsolidation bill. This law was foisted upon the Western people as one of the "available means" spoken of in the resolution. We think great load to carry, in consequence of these "It is claimed by the advocates of the sins of omission.

be an epoch in the history of the temperance ing capital of the country. I was dis- who love the Lord Jesus Christ and movement in North Carolina. On that day, posed to give great weight to this view the supremacy of His revealed Truth, the Act to Prohibit the sale of Liquor to Minors, goes into effect, as well as the Act for the Better Protection of Human Life, which provides against the adulteration of liquors. Many townships in the state will then vote to prohib- bank-note circulation assigned to states tem which is the chief instrumentality it the sale of ardent spirits within their limits, under the Local Option law. Thus does temperance gain a foothold; and while intemperance is still rife in the land, its influence is being gradually undermined, and the time will no doubt come when this monster of most hidis greatly to be regretted that all good citizens do not take part in the temperance reform .-Should they do so, our jails would soon be emptied, and our taxes made less burdensome—to stored, or are in rapid process of restied, and our taxes made less burdensome—to stored, or are in rapid process of restored and our taxes made less burdensome—to stored, or are in rapid process of restored and our taxes made less burdensome—to stored, or are in rapid process of restored and our taxes made less burdensome—to stored, or are in rapid process of restored and our taxes made less burdensome—to stored, or are in rapid process of restored and our taxes made less burdensome—to stored, or are in rapid process of restored and our taxes made less burdensome—to stored, or are in rapid process of restored and our taxes made less burdensome—to stored, or are in rapid process of restored and our taxes made less burdensome—to stored, or are in rapid process of restored and our taxes made less burdensome—to stored, or are in rapid process of restored and our taxes made less burdensome—to stored and our taxes perity of the people.

joicing, being looked upon as the most important event of his administration. In Rochester one hundred guns were fired, and the dispatch announced that the "rejoicing was general for "more currency" let them induce to the should be shed to look and the dispatch announced that the "rejoicing was general for "more currency" let them induce to the should be shed to look and or the state; but in proportion to the amount of coin that it can be converted into. While coin is not it can be converted into. While coin is not used as a circulating medium, or the currency of the country is not convertible into it at par, and the whole field in one view, and there is the man who was elected, and this was should be shed to look and or it becomes an article of commerce as much as the statement of facts. As between the two men, who has a circulating medium, or the currency of the country is not convertible into it at par, and the whole field in one view, and there is the man who was elected, and this was the man who was elected as much as the man who was elected by L.I. Collies to Roth. P. Disk on the man who was elected as much as the man who was elected. nmounced that the "rejoicing was general fire whole field in one view, and there is now discussed the fire special field in one view, and there is now discussed the fire publican party. The wish is faither to the thought. The people here are not disturbed, one way or snother, show the matter, and this is probably true, at the north. The fuses is not made by the people, that by the people that by the people that by the people that the Doctor Merrimon, our distinguished scrator, a Democrat, is the interest and opposed by Democrats and the inflationists upon the Respublicans alike. All the sunface of the inflationists upon the Respublicans alike. All the sunface of the south and the north-west, against the middle and New England states, is mere fancy. There is something more than surface excitement in this question. The Prosident will not be condemned for adhering to his conjustions. The Prosident will not be condemned for adhering to his conjustions. The prosident will not be condemned for adhering to his conjustions. The prosident will not be condemned for adhering to his conjustions. The prosident will not be condemned for adhering to his conjustions. The prosident will not be condemned for adhering to his conjustions. The prosident will not be condemned for adhering to his conjustions. The prosident will not be condemned for adhering to his conjustions. The prosident will not be condemned for adhering to his conjustion. The prosident will not be condemned for adhering to his conjustion. The prosident will not be condemned for adhering to his conjustion. The prosident will not be condemned for adhering to his conjustion. The prosident will not be condemned for adhering to his conjustion. The prosident will be the time to consider the question of the beating contains of the condemned for adhering to his conjustion. The prosident in this question. The prosident in this question. The prosident is all the proposed to give a conjust to the publicans and the publicans are to concerned, they will sustain the veto, and thank the President of the descent the description of the beating contains and democrate and information mith me and to more thank the cathering to his conjustion of the publicans and the publicans are the confidence of the condemned to the conjust to the publicans and the p appeared in the senate when the message was will steadfastly adhere to their friend, the given of any change.

O. H. WILEY, the President, the more especially behavior and the tendency will be to strength cause he is faithful to his convictions, Bible Society in N. C. heretofore; and the tendency will be to strength- cause he is faithful to his convictions en, and not destroy, the Republican party. and persevering in the right.

The Emance Veta. Bill. It seems to us that very little and the smaller streams have also

President so clearly and forcibly expresses: for the only question is, after all, whether or not the currency shall be so vitiated as to decrease its purchasing capacity, and prevent the ninate return to specie payments General Grant in view of his past record and atterances, could not well

do otherwise than to disapprove this measure; and in doing so, he calls the attention of Republicans to the fact, that in voting for the finance bill, they pacity as legislators. The increase proposed might not seriously affect when compared with the constantly increasing wealth and population of the United States; but the precedent would be evil, and would hereafter be pointed to for the purpose of justifying a still further paper-money infla tion, that would surely ruin our financial standing and mational credit.

Much speculation is indulged in as to the effect the veto will have upon the solidity of Republican strength.-After the first flutter of excitement passes away, we believe all classes of Republicans will acknowledge and justify the President's wisdom; and the tendency will be to harmonize discordant elements and make the organization permanent. Neither the moneyed men of the porth, who are known to nor the politicians, do the voting; and in considering the effect of the Presi-The latest news from Arkansas is to the dent's action upon parties, it is well to regard in what manner it will influence those who elect the rulers of the country. It may be safely assumed that The shots were all fired by the Baxter men, and the great majority of the people depend upon the labor of their hands for subsistence, and receive wages for their services. These people, although the currency might be increased, in al probability would receive no additional by the President, is styled the "Merrimon In- remuneration for their toil; while the purchasing sapacity of a dollar would be diminished. Thus they would be clear losers by an inflation of the currency. This proposition is not diffiators with gab. Among other things, he has rency. This proposition is not diffi-taken a whack at Louisiana; and in the course cult to understand, and if the currenof a speech, delivered last Friday, takes occa- cy-question is made prominent in politics, the voters will readily perceive

so simple s fact its acts has lately been to elect this wind-bag to as applied to the Republican party of entirely, from the laboring classes; and strong ties formed in my new home, aircrdy die, shall be redeemed or paid before Court; James Iredell, a carpet-bagger judgment on Baxter, in the absence of so far from condemning the course of put forth a string of resolutions. The first one the President, they will thank him for "deeply sympathizes with the people of the interposing in their behalf. The voters of the north no doubt are in more comcure the early completion of their projected fortable circumstances than those of lines." Very good. We suppose the Demo- the south; but the rule will hold equalcratic members of the last legislature had the ly good with them, even in the northsame thoughts, when they passed the ridiculous west, which is supposed to be in favor cause which lies at the foundation of

of inflation the mountain-people. Why, two or three Demplained that the Democrats of the West had a the veto message itself, which says; derness and solitary places made glad.

measure herewith returned, that there Next Friday, the first day of May, will is an unequal distribution of the bank- I, therefore, confidently appeal to all of the question at first, but, on reflective public welfare to unite heartily tion it will be remembered that there with me in efforts to deepen and widen still remains \$4,000,000 of authorized the interest in that administrative sysbank-note circulation assigned to states of the Church for the publication and having less than their quota, not yet dissemination of the written Word. taken. In addition to this, the states The American Bible Society, foster-000,000 more, to be taken from those been most about the state, and eous mien will be choked out of existence. It states having more than their propor- and is now engaged in operations of stored, or are in rapid process of res-

question of 'more currency.'" The President, in this allusion, does dent's veto of the Finance Bill caused great rejoicing, being looked upon as the most imporbut the reference is to them; and bevisit every part of the State; but in

dent will be recognized now, as it has been the President, the more especially be-

The great rains of the lasts few so, the weeks, have inflicted serious damage a upon the southern country. The Misissippi river has overflowed its ba

and devastation among the inhabitants. Numbers of cattle and hogs have per- has received the smetion of a majority of the Distinguished Carpet Baggers of the Legislature declaring the result ished, and those that have not been for their guidance, and I have studiously songhi drowned are starving. The people are to find sufficient arguments to justify such asin great extremity, having little food, sent, but unsuccessfully. Practically, it is a question whether the men all being swept away by the surging sure under discussion would give an additional dollar to the irredosmable paper currency of the country or not, and whether by requiring three forwarded seventy-five tons of rations for the sufferers in Louisiana.

After all, it is likely the guage will be changed on the R. & D. R. R. from Richmond to Greensboro, making the same conform to that of the are now in favor of it. We hope the neasure will pass the Virginia legislature, so that we may be saved, in this state, from further wrangling in the courts over this vexed question. The ruage question being disposed of, nothing remains but the controversy conserning the lease; and for several reasons, this is not a serious matter.

"Our Western friends should reduring the past year some \$9,000 personal perquisites as Receiver of that bankrupt Western North Carolina est of the debtor class.

Railroad."- News. should also remember, that if it had not been for Billy Smith's excellent Fluctuations, however, in the paper value of management, there would not have been \$9,000 to pick up. The major's business an involuntary gambler; for, in all popularity in the West, well carned, because of his great ability as a railsuch contemptible flings as the forego- ments, and put an immediate stop to fluctuswell who their "friends" are: nor do they count the Democratic leaders among them.

Alas, Renben E. Fenton says the Republican party will be broken up by the veto. But Fenton has been -rying to break up the party for several years, while professing to be a member of fore Physics cared

TO THE OFFICERS AND FRIENDS OF THE BIBLE CAUSE IN NORTH CAROLINA. - The vacancy caused by the resignation of hereby provided and declared that the faith of the Rev. P. A. STOBEL, District Superintendent for the American Bible Society, has been filled by my transfer where the law authorates the interest-bearing obligations, except in cases where the law authorates the same may be a line lawful money, or in the same may be a line lawful money, or in This argument is especially strong from the field of Middle and East Tennessee, to which I was unexpectedly where I had a rich experience of the did not cause me to forget my native rate of interest than the bonds to be redeemed in labors of love for the public welfare; provisions at the earliest practicable period for and now I return to renew attachments the redemption of the United States notes in which neither time nor distance can weaken, and to devote myself to that all individual and national prosperity, the redemption of the United States notes in and in which I can co-operate with all coin. Some of our southern co-tempora- races and all classes, and with every our "Democratic-Conservative" friends are ries of the Democratic faith, as usual, branch of the Church of Jesus Christ. speaking a little too late, and cannot now fool rail against the President. This is to God will bless and honor those, and issued, should never exceed four hundred milocratic senators themselves announced, upon from that source. The best answer alone that society is to be improved, noor of the senate, that their party had done of them com-

That 'department of this Ministry over which I am now placed is com-

having less than their quota of bank ed and watched over as its Agent by tion. When all this is taken up, or immense extent and importance; and when specie payments are fully re- I cannot but hope that its representative in this good old State will continue cieties which cover the whole territory Treasury in gold. will be actively supported by the com-

munities in which they are located.

Ap. 24, 1874,

ed "An act to fix the amount of United States flooded the country, carrying death for other purposes, without my approval. In doing so I must express my vegret at not

being able to give my assent to a measure which

fourths of the reserves to be retelned by the banks and prohibiting interest to be received on the balance, it might not prove a contrac theoretically the bill increases the paper circulation one handred millions of dollars, home only the amount of reserves restrained from circula tion by the provision of the second section. The measure has been supported on the theory that it would give increased circulation. It is a fair the State by the King of Great Britain could not make himself a party to the inference, therefore, that if, in practice, the N. C. Railroad. The citizens of Rich- measure should full to create the abundance of mond, at first opposing this change, circulation expected of it, the friends of the measure, particularly those out of Congress, would clamor for such inflation as would give the expected relief

The theory, in my belief, is a departure from true principles of finance, mational interest dimensi of mations to creditors, riews and promises made by me in every anand mossage sent to Coustons and in each in-

lion, and not yet referred to, is that of an irro-Shirry, the great Republican Railroad change of fixed, unvarying value. This implies Mogul of this State, managed to pick a return to a specie basis, and no substitute for them up during the past year some \$2,000 it can be devised. It should be commenced ernor. now, and reached at the enriest practicable moment consistent with a fair regard to the inter-

"Immediate resumption, if practicable, would not be desirable. It would compel the debtor on gold at the date of their purchase, and would bring bankruptey and ruin to thousands the measure of all values (gold) is detrimental to the interest of trade. It makes the man of sales where future payment is to be made both parties speculate as to what will be the value or the currency to be puid and received. I carnestly recommend to you, then such legislation

view to as early a resumption of specie pay- for he says so in his history. ments as the business interests of the country will permit," and pisdging "co-operative action

The first act passed by the Forty-first Con-"An act to strengthen the public credit of the

United States." Be il enacted, &c., That in order to remove any doubt as to the purpose of the Government to that Col. Wheeler knows of. discharge all its obligations to the public creditors and to settle conflicting questions and interpretations of the law, by virtue of which such obligations have been contracted, it is the United States is selemnly pledged to the payment in coin, or its equivalent, of all the obligations of the United States, and of all the other currency than in gold and silver, but none of the said interest-bearing obligations, not States notes shall be convertible into coin at Divine goodness, and my devotion to the option of the heller, or unless at such time the important work opened to me there bonds of the United States, bearing a lower State, where I had spent many years States also selemnly pledges its faith to make

> This act still remains as a continuing plodge of the faith of the United States "to make provisions at the earliest practicable moment for

30, 1864, created an obligation that the total amount of United States notes issued, or to be only those, who honor His Word. And hons of dollars. The amount in actual circula- from New Jersey; that Win. Hooper judgment, put Baxter out and put it is through the Ministry of this Word fixty-six millions of dollars, at which point Congress passed the act of February 4, 1868, suspending the further reduction of the currency. The forty-four millions have ever been regarensions, and must occur when, from any cause. mon ground to all demominations; and revenues suddenly fall below expenditures, and

redeemable in legal tenders on call. It may be said that such a return of fractional currency for redemption is impossible. But ate a system of free benking with such provis-lons as to make compulsory redemption of the has been the rule in North Carolina

made equivalent to coin. cable moment," the revenues of the country a few carpet-baggers to office who were tofore as a homestend to should be increased so as to pay current ex-

I am not a believer in any artificial method of making paper money equal to coin, when the

Executive Massion, April 22, 1874. Take that barrel of fire and ashes out of the Court-house.

The subscriber would licans" thould obtain the consent of ina note requesting the publication of his

of North Carolina.

A great hue and cry has been raised party against earpet-baggers. They have been denounced so loudly and the public archives of the State to uscertain when the system was inaugurated of allowing citizons of other states Elisha Baxter the declaration of the and countries to come into North Car. State Logislature, sutherized by the olins and take part in public affairs and constitution to carriess the returns. hold office. It was not thought fair to could not be called in question; that say anything about the officers sent to in this proceeding Brooks was not, and prior to the Revolutionary war, and so suit. Debuloza ila eraw esc

of the State after the Revolutionary ernor Baxter alled the Sapreme Court war was Richard Caswell, a carpet-bagger from Maryland, who held more by an officer who held in his hand a offices in the State during his time than manuscript proclamation of the Goz-Congressional pumise, part bledges on the any carpet-bagger of ancient or mod- ernor, declaring martial law, and a

by Abner Nash, a carpet-bagger from before it could be entered on record. In my annual mose to Congress in De-Virginia, and he by Thomas Burke, a comber, 1869, the following persons appear: carpet-bagger from Ireland, Governor

Johnston, a carpet-bagger from Scot- of the court. land, was elected Governor, and then Alexander Martin, the carpet-bagger Yes, and our Western "friends" class to pay beyond their contracts the premium from New Jersey, took another term to the office of Governor on its merits as Governor.

An English carpet-bagger, was elect. decision. Governor and was the first native North Carolina elected to the office road-man, cannot be injured by any as will insure a gradual return to specie pay of Governor, but (to make amends for suit in his own name against Baxter for All Points East, North West and North West electing a native,) in 1798 William R. the recovery of the office of Governor Davie, a carpet-bagger from England, of the State of Arkansas and the sala-As early as December 4, 1866, the House of was made Governor, and he was fol- ry and emoluments thereof, alleging Representatives passed a resolution, by a vote of lowed by Gov. Ben. Williams, a care that he had been legally elected to the 144 yeas to 6 mays, concurring "in the views of pot-bagger from the Lord-knows office, which was being wrongfully withnecessity of a contraction of the currency with a where—but Juo. H. Wheeler don't— held from him. This raised the broad

> from Virginia, but in 1805 the second jurisdiction of the court. The court, native Governor, Dr. Nat. Alexander, after's full examination of the evidence of Mecklenburg, was elected, and he in the case, it being chiefly of record, liams, who didn't have any birth-place ed a writ to issue to the sheriff, com-

the State government, we find John gally and wrongfully held by Mr. Bax-Louis Taylor, a carpet-bagger from ter, and the sheriff, after Brooks had Ireland, as Chief Justice; John Hall, taken the cath of office before the Chief a carpet-bagger from Virginia, Su- Justice of the Supreme Court of the preme Court Judge; Thomas Ruffin, State, executed the writ by corporally Justice; John R. Donnell, a carpet- fice, and putting Brooks into the office begger from Ireland. Judge Superior thus made vacant. Court: Duncan Cameron, a carpetbagger from Virginia, Judge Superior declaring that the court "took a anap from England, Judge Superior Court. his counsel," and that "Brooks turned carpet-baggers as Judge Heath, from ly untrue. Baxter refused to make an New Hampshire, Judge Warren, from appearance in court and answer to

Connecticut, and even since the war, Brooks' claim. His connect cannot, Of every variety for sale at R. Pritchard's Mil Judge Cilley, from New Hampshire, therefore, be properly said to have been wearing the Judicial ermine lovingly absent, for he had no counsel in the thrown over them by Conservative case at all. And the declaration that

most indefinitely, for the material is averment that Brooks put Baxter out Do you esset PRESH OTSTERS every day? abundant. It might be shown that Jo- of the office wiet armis. It was not seph Hewes, one of the signers of the Brooks, but the sheriff, who, in the ex-National Declaration of Independence contion of a writ regularly issued by for this State, was a carpet-bagger order of the court, in pursuance of a guished family of that name in Western North Carolina, was a carpetded as a reserve, to be used only in case of bagger from Connectiont; that our emergency, such as has occurred on several oc- McDowells came from an Irish carpetbagger; that Dr. Joseph Caldwell, first 18 YEE BEFREY COURT OF THE UNITED STATES. such a reserve is necessary, because the frac- President of our University, was a cartional currency, amounting to fifty millions, is pet-bagger from New Jersey; that Stephen Cubarrus and Francois X. Martin were carpet-baggers from France; that let steps be taken for return to a specie basis Gov. Morehead was a carpet-bagger and it will be found that silver will take the from Virginia; that Governor Graham place of fractional currency as mpidly as it can is the son of a carpet-bagger from be supplied, and when the premium on gold Pennsylvania; the late Judge Badger reaches a sufficiently low point, with the amount of United States notes to be issued permanently was the son of a carpet-bagger from fixed within proper limits, and the Treasury Connecticut, and Judge Gaston the

So it would seem that carpet-bagism the Court House in United States notes, themselves redeemable and the wonder is that the Democratic par- on the 16th day of May, 1874, the reversi ty, with all its intelligence, didn't dis- ary interest in a tract of land

[Wil. Post ]

The Arkansas Difficulty.

friends insisted that the apparent ma-jority for Baxter was brought about by very gross frauds by means of which thousands of legal votes cast for CLOSING OUT AT REDUCED PRICES at Brooks were not counted. Baxter took 72-1-7.

show by what authority be held the of fice of Governor. Of course his atswer to this writ was the production of the certificate signed by the officers of the canvass; and the Supreme Court decided that this was a sufficient warin North Carolina by the Democratic rant, The case was, of course docketed, "The State of Arkansas vs. Elisha Baxter; quo segrranto." In such a suit long that search has been made among the court held that Brooks could not appear and coutest the returns. As between the State of Arkansas and

It was alleged at the time that dur-It was found that the first Governor ing the pendency of this inquiry Govroom with armed militia, commanded order directing him, in the event of an Gov. C. was succeeded as Governor adverse decision, to disperse the court

We merely call attention to this statecarpet-bagger from Ireland. Governor ment, in passing, as an historical event Barke was succeeded by Alexander throwing light on the character of the Martin, a carpet-begger from New Jer- gentleman exercising the functions of will receive your most expectably tenders his services to the on duty, and one of the highest duties of Govern- with these ancient carpot-baggers that court, in that suit, settled the whole member that it is averred that Brilly ment to secure to the crizen a medium of exthey named a county after each of controversy between him and Mr. them and again elected Caswell Gov. Brooks. We do not know that the PENNSYLVANIA ROUT force displayed and the intimidation After Caswell's second term Samuel used did, in fact, change the decision

Be this as it may, Mr. Brooks' partisans insist that the question of right as between Elisha Baxter and Joseph Next, Richard Dobbs Spaight, a car- Brooks was not raised before the Supet-bagger from Ireland, was made preme Court in the suit to which reference is made, and, therefore, that Mr. In 1795 Samuel Ashe, a descendant Brooks could not be concluded by that BOSTON.

Soon after the conclusion of the ou tour ranto a .it Mr. Brooks commenced a question on its merits. On the trial, Gov. Williams was happily succeed. Eaxter declined to make an appearance ed by Gov. Turner, a carpet-bagger even for the purpose of denying the manding him to put Brooks in posses-Turning to the Judicial branch of sion of the office of Governor, then illecarpet-bagger from Virginia, Chief putting Baxter out of the executive of The telegrams of the Associated Press

In later days we find such eminent Buxter out by force of arms," are grossa snap judgment " was fendered an-This article might be extended al- pears to be equally untrue, as is the

## BANKRUPTCY.

Assignee's Notice.

for the Wartern States of North Carolina, in Straights. One 481. TO WILON IT MAY CONCERNS.—The underenteed hereing given, notion of the representation of the underent of the country of Meckleminary in equi-district; and who was, to whome the political of Meckleminary in equi-district; and who was, to who underent of the political o

Land Sale. I N OBEDIENCE TO AN ORDER of the U. S. District Court for the Western District. fixed within proper limits, and the Treasury Connecticut, and Judge Craston the of North Carolina, I will proceed to sell at pubstrenghtened so as to be able to redeem them in son of a carpet-bagger from Ireland. He auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at

As a measure preparatory to free banking, or ty, with all its intelligence, didn't dis-for placing the Government in a condition to cover the fact and raise a hue and cry ty, and adjoining the lands of A. H. Lindsey. redeem its notes in coin "at the earliest practi- about it before the Republicans elected, Joseph Hoskins and others, and assigned here-

B Y. RAYLE Bankrupt, and with the reservation to the said bankrupt of the right of enjoyment of his said bemested during E. C. TOWNSEND.

## For Sale.

Fine Horses, Pair of Ponies. FINE BUGGIES.

HARNESS ALL PERSONS INTERESTED

Also TURNING BANISTERS NEWEL POSTS

Kiln dried Lumber on hand dressed, to and propert, for sale though for mah. Thankful for our past patroage, we selled STEELE & DENKY

G. S. H. APPLEGET. ARCHITECT

TTAVING had twesty room experience as a and other large Cities, he has construded to the Builder in New York, Phillade

ARCHITECTURE

This Peerless Line is

HILADELPHIA.

LOUISVILLE INDIANAPOLIS ST. LOUIS.

CINCINNATI

Only Route without Change of Cars, between Washington and New York

Its equipment is prefect; its accommodations unveryward; its connections complete, sont Pullman Parker and Palme Sheeping Care of

was in turn succeeded by Gov. Wil- decided in favor of Brooks, and direct- FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AS BY ANY FIRST CLASS TICKETS by this favor

line are on sale at all the principal m stations on the N. C. R. R. and R. & D. I'vinctus disciring to prepiese: to any point West will find it to their ad

Office near the depoi, next floor to 111 ly.

Pine Lumber

air miles north of Ashaborn, and eighteen mile conth of Crussislauro. Terms moderate, for each or country would

See Tily

Collector's Office 5 Dist., N. C.,

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 17th following property was seized as being forfeited to the United States, namely:

TWO COPPER STILLS.

To any person or persons chilinday said property, notice is given to appear at this office and pasks such closes within thirty days from the date hereof.

Rev. T. M. JONES, D. D., Presiden THE SPRING SESSION of 1874 will be CHARGES PER SENSON OF TWENT Board and Tration in regular sender \$125.00.
Clustges for EXTRA strains moderate.
For full particulars apply to the President.
N. H. D. Wilson,
108-Smpd. President Board of Treatest.

CATATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. In Separior Court-Special Pro-Sales Long and others, Plainti

Assignor | Elimbeth Long, Elenor Long, Agram and James Long, Defendants.

To the Sheriff of Randolph County-Greeting You are hep-by Commanded to see

lished in the city of Generalizers, N. C.