LOCAL.

See P. N. Heilig & Son's ad.

R-o-b-i-n- Robin. Guess that's right.

Several fights lately—no damage done.

The cruel war is over. Be it even so! who cares?

We learn that J. M. McCorkle has several Law students.

We learn that Mr. C. A. Pool is reading medicine under Dr. M. Whitehead.

We were right. The "Great Eastern Circus" busted in Columbia, S. C.

The firm of Bernhardt & Bro's., is taking a fresh start and will do a good business this season.

Main street looks like a clothes line on wash day. More signs and in bigger dabs!

J. W. Griffith and William Ramsay are reading dentistry under Dr. J. F. Griffith of this city.

"When the spring time comes, gentle Annie." All hands will go fishing. No poetry this year, if you please.

COMING.—It will be seen in another column that Stephen McCorkle, the colored apostle of the whipping-post, will speak here on the 7th inst.

P. N. HEILIG & SON, Hardware dealers, solicit public attention to their announcement in this paper. Their house is one of the best in Western N. Carolina.

Ike O'Neal intended to go to Texas, but received from that State a postal, dunning him for 25 cents. He says that turned him against Texas.

In the notice to Gas Consumers in another column it will be seen that by paying cash you get your gas at one dollar less on the thousand feet.

Mr. Jno. S. Henderson is having erected a dwelling house in what is known as "Henderson's Grove." This grove is a beautiful site for a dwelling and we commend Mr. H.'s good taste in selecting that place.

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.—Mr. T. F. Kluttz has shown us a counterfeit silver half dollar. It is exactly the same weight, and the stamp is as clearly cut as the genuine. It can only be detected by the ring. Call and see it, at his store.

One of our mechanics received, from Charlotte, an order for a wheel-barrow. Now, Joe, don't fly up and say that Charlotte ought to make her own wheel-barrows, but keep mum about it. Salisbury wants the trade.

ATTENTION HOOK & LADDER COMPANY.—You are hereby ordered to meet at your hall on Thursday evening, next, at 4 o'clock, sharp, in full dress uniform for public drill. By order of the President.

W. P. HALYBURTON, Sec.

It is probable that the next time a certain young man goes to take a lady horseback riding, he will see that there is a stirrup on the saddle. He was certainly pained at the discovery, but so nonplused that he could suggest no remedy, at least till he recovered, when he gasped, buggy!

Hendrix, who was tried a few weeks since in Mocksville for the murder of his wife, and discharged by the magistrate for want of evidence, was re-arrested near this place last week, and carried back to Davie. It is said that some new evidence against him has come to light.

The Wilmington *Democrat* speaks in the most favorable terms of the project now on foot of making the Yadkin navigable. It is now undoubtedly the most popular move for the great public good in this section, and if carried out, as we believe it will be, it will prove a most beneficial thing to the State at large.

Mr. Sam'l. R. Harrison's fine mare was accidentally killed last week. One of Mr. H.'s sons was riding her behind a wagon, which ran over a rail in the road, throwing up a pointed end, striking the animal in the abdomen. She bled to death in a few minutes. She was a favorite animal with the family.

Mrs. Dr. Whitehead is taking subscriptions for the purpose of aiding the Baptists in purchasing a lot, and building thereon a church edifice. She heads the paper with $50. We hope all will aid in this noble work, and that Mrs. W. will soon see the spire of her church peering above the tree tops.

New Billiard and Refreshment Saloon.—Mr. Jno. A. Snider has opened a new billiard and refreshment Saloon in the Boyden House. It is one of the most spacious halls in the city. Three elegant billiard tables are nicely arranged in the centre. The walls are to be frescoed in the most elaborate style. All in all, it will be a fascinating resort for pleasure seekers.

ABOUT SELLING WOOD.—The Wilmington *Star* notes a fact which is not generally known, in relation to the selling of wood in cities and towns:

Section 74, Chapter 61, of Battle's Revisal says: "All firewood sold in incorporated towns shall be sold by the cord, and not otherwise; and each cord shall contain eight feet in length, four feet in height, and four feet in breadth, and shall be corded by the seller under the penalty of two dollars for each offense, to go to the use of the informer."

The law has never been enforced here nor anywhere else, so far as is known, but wouldn't it be fair all around if it were?—*Char. Observer.*

There is no possible doubt about it. People would more often get the worth of their money.

Mr. J. A. Wrenn married Miss McAllister in Raleigh, on the 26th of Feb. It was not our J. A. Wren.

Fire.—Mr. John Miller, near China Grove, lost his dwelling house, together with all its contents on Tuesday last. The house was new—had just been completed—and he had been living in it a short while. It took fire shortly after he left it to come to town. He saw the column of smoke which rose from it, when he was a mile or two on his road, but supposed some one was burning brush heaps.

We note, with mingled feelings of pride and pleasure, the manifest improvement of the front of Ross & Greenfields' store. They have taken away the shed which has so long defaced the building. We rejoice heartily at this good move on their part, and sincerely hope that next week we may be made glad by the downfall of more sheds.

W. H. Kestler has also taken the shed down from the front of his saloon. It looks like a new place. On with the good work.

The throwing of eggs.—On last Friday night as the street peddler, *et* side-show-performer, travelling with the French Doctor, was dealing out to the afflicted his liniment, a shower of eggs, like so many meteors, shot through the brilliantly lighted streets and fell with effect among the crowd. Forthwith, the original F. D. mounted the box and vented forth his spleen at a wonderful rate. Said, "he was no street bully, but fought like French gentlemen—with the sword"—at the same time assuming the position of fencing on the defensive. The F. D. said some things which he might have left unsaid, and probably would, had he not been excited. Don't suppose for a moment that we approve of the throwing of the eggs—for we condemn that as cowardly—but we felt like others, who after hearing the F. D.'s bombastic talk, didn't care if the boys did fling 'em.

TOWN COMMISSIONERS' MEETING.

The Commissioners met in the Mayor's office, March 1st. Present: Mayor Stewart and Commissioners Holmes, Kestler, Snider, Atwell, Craige, Marsh and Kluttz. City weigher reported net proceeds of public scales for February, $6.25.

Ordered, that the Tax Collector proceed at once to collect taxes by law.

John A Snider was granted license to retail liquors and also for a billiard and pool table at the Boyden House, until May 1st.

Commissioner Kluttz reported that aid from the Peabody Fund for the public schools could not be obtained until September next.

The following accounts, bills, &c., were then passed:—Jones & Gaskill, supplies to hands, &c., $29.92; C F Waggoner, jail fees $9.30; Bernhardt & Sons, supplies to hands, $3.75; T H Vanderford, matches, 75 cts.; J J Stewart, hauling, &c., $19.60; W H Trexler & Bro, blacksmithing, $3.10; Geo Mowery, draying, $6.70; R L Shaver, ditto, $8.50; James Bernhardt, work 60 cts; J T Bell, sexton, $30; C W Pool and Geo Shaver, police each, $30; G A Eagle, work $1.25; M L Arey, paid hands, &c., $63.70; W Smithdeal, hardware, $2; L V Brown, sundries, $2; M L Holmes, on judgment *vs* Town, $246; Administrators of John I Shaver, on judgment *vs* Town, $190.35; W W Shaver, work $1; Dick Hanes, work 75 cents; Wilson Davis, do $2.25; John Henderson, do $1. Total, $677.52.

THEO. F. KLUTTZ, Clerk.

BUSINESS LOCAL COLUMN.

Notice to Gas Consumers.—All bills paid within five days from date thereof, will be discounted one dollar for cash. After that time, full rate ($6 per thousand) will be charged. No deviation whatever.

J. ALLEN BROWN,
Pres't. Gas Co.

A Terrible Ride.—Wednesday night a drummer for a Pittsburg boot and shoe house, considerably under the influence of liquor, mistook his route, and drove his team upon the trestle bridge of the Edenburg, Summit and Clarion Railroad, just this side of the Clarion river, supposing it to be the wagon road. The trestle bridge is sixty feet up from the ground, and about the same in length but the horses made the crossing, feeling their way in the darkness step by step, every foot striking a tie securely, until the distance was traversed, and they stood in safety on the other side; and just in the nick of time, too, as the night express came thundering by in five minutes after the drummer and team had left the track. It is easy to imagine the terrible catastrophe that would have resulted had the train overtaken the horses and man on the bridge. The watchman at the end of the trestle halted the drummer as he drove off the track, but was told to mind his own business.—*Philadelphia Times*, 26th.

Two hundred and fifty bushels of early garden peas have been planted in the vicinity of Goldsboro this season.

SPEECH
OF
HON. THOS. TURNER,
OF KENTUCKY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE

Thursday, February 21, 1878.

The House having under consideration the Senate amendments to the bill (H. R. No. 1093) to authorize the free coinage of the standard silver dollar and to restore its legal-tender character—

Mr. TURNER said:

Mr. SPEAKER: I do not belong to that class of impracticables who prefer to be carried down rather than quarter a stream; who, in a persistent effort to obtain the best desirable, lose the best practicable; yet I cannot give my support to the Senate amendments. It seems to me that they emasculate the bill and render it powerless to afford the country the relief which it so loudly demands and so sorely needs. The first amendment legalizes the making of contracts which cannot be discharged in silver coin. The indebtedness of the people and the money of the country are held by the banks, the bondholders, and the gold ring, and whoever asks a loan or a renewal will be forced to give a note payable in gold and will in turn have to sell his produce or services for gold with which to meet his obligations, and thus it will be in the power of the capitalists to make the remonetization of silver purely nominal. As the law now is the coinage of gold is free, and any holder of gold bullion can take it to the mint and have it coined without charge and its full yield in gold dollars or multiplies thereof returned to him, and there is no limitation on the amount of gold that may be thus coined; and, besides, the moment he deposits the gold bullion he is entitled to a certificate of deposit for the full number of dollars it will coin after being debased by alloy, and this certificate is receivable in all dues to the Government, including import taxes, and is also receivable in payment of the interest on the national debt.

One of the amendments denies the holder of silver bullion the right to have it coined into dollars free of charge and on the contrary gives to the Government, instead of the holder of the silver bullion, the benefit of the alloy allowed by law, which amounts to about 6 per cent., and requires the Government to purchase and coin not less than two nor more than four million dollars' worth of silver per month, but provides no means by which the dollars thus coined can be thrown into circulation. Under this provision there will be paid out of the Treasury for silver bullion two to four millions per month of greenbacks and the resulting coin will be kept in the Treasury and the circulating medium will not be increased to the extent one dollar.

The resumption act of January, 1875, contains this provision:

And to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare and provide for the redemption in this act authorized or required, he is authorized to use any surplus revenues from time to time in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, and to issue, sell, and dispose of, at not less than par in coin, either of the descriptions of bonds of the United States, described in the act of Congress approved July 14, 1870.

By the act of July 14, 1870, the Secretary is authorized to issue two hundred millions of ten-years 5 per cent. coin bonds, which he is by the act of January, 1875, to dispose of to obtain coin with which to resume specie payments. It is easy to foresee that a President and Secretary of the Treasury who are hostile to silver remonetization will use these bonds to purchase the silver bullion and retain the money into which it is coined in the Treasury as a fund with which to redeem the greenbacks after the 1st of January, 1879, and will only put the silver dollars into circulation as they withdraw an equal amount of greenbacks.

The amendments also deny to the holders of silver bullion the right to deposit it and receive certificates therefor, as can the holder of gold bullion, but do provide for such deposit of silver coin, but take pains to provide that such certificates of silver coin shall not be received in payment of the certificate of deposite for gold bullion or coin.

The effect and object of these provisions is to degrade and elevate gold—is to provide for classes of contracts which cannot be discharged in silver. The effect of charging a seigniorage equivalent to 6 per cent. for the coinage of silver bullion may be to drive out silver bullion to foreign countries which are more friendly toward silver coinage. Again, the Secretary of the Treasury is only authorized to buy silver coin at the market price, and in hostility to the metal he may assume the market price as such that no holder of silver bullion will sell at, and he will then contend that he did not coin the silver because he could not purchase the bullion at a fair market price. It will be observed that by the act as amended the Government is as enforced purchaser of silver bullion to not less than two millions per month. This provisions is liable to abuse. Finding a purchaser who is compelled to buy two millions of silver bullion per month, the silver bonanza kings of the Pacific slope and the finance minister of Germany, whose country has a real or supposed redundancy of silver, might readily form a ring or syndicate to monopolize and bull the price of silver bullion to 10 per cent. above its legal relation to gold, and thus compel the Government to pay that much more than a fair price for it.

Our experiences with the present Secretary of the Treasury warn us to trust nothing to his discreation which is opposed by the gold ring and designed for the benefit of the people, and that his hatred of silver and greenbacks, the money of the people, is only surpassed by his devotion to gold rings and syndicates.

The second section appended by the Senate provides for a commission and reference of at least three nationalities "to adopt a common ratio between gold and silver, but only requires the nations composing the Latin union, many of which are hostile to silver, to be invited to participate therein, and leaves it discretionary, with the President whether he will invite other European nations, and excludes from invitation the Asiatic and Oriental nationalities which use silver as their only currency.

And the commission can proceed to act when two nations other than the United States accept the invitation.

It requires no prophetic vision to foresee that a President hostile to silver will appoint commissioners who are its enemies and that the conference will meet whenever England and Germany, which have demonetized silver, accept the invitation and send their silver-haters to act with ours. To foresee that the commission will be organized to convict silver of being unfit to be used as money, the bill as returned to us by the Senate might well be entitled an act pretending to remonetize silver.

I am strengthened in my opposition to these amendments by the fact that I find every enemy of silver on this floor advocating them. I regret that I cannot act with many of the best friends of silver, including the author of the bill, who insist that we accept the bill with the Senate amendments as the best that can be obtained, and that as now framed we can pass the bill over a veto which they assume will surely come. I do not believe the President will ever veto the bill as amended by the Senate. In this regard he will do just as the gold ring dictates, and I firmly believe it is their interest to advise him to sign this eunuchized bill rather than risk the storm of indignation which would follow a veto, and compel such a bill as the people and the public interest demand, a bill fully remonetizing silver and putting it in all respects where it stood before it was stealthily demonetized. It is unwise to accept these amendments until we have exhausted every effort to secure a better bill.

If we reject the amendments, the bill first goes back to the Senate and they vote whether they will recede from the amendments, and they may recede, and this at least gives us a test vote as to who are the real friends of full remonetization and who are its real enemies, and have only voted in obedience to the known wishes of their constituents and have tried to keep faith with the people to the letter, and faith with the gold ring in the spirit; but we are told that we can perfect this bill and remove the objectionable features by a supplemental bill. If we cannot pass an efficient bill by the requisite majority to override a veto, how can we pass by such a majority a supplemental bill vitalizing an inefficient one?

I am opposed to the adoption of the amendments because it will preclude all opportunities of amending the original bill which itself is imperfect in this. It does not expressly provide that silver coin shall be received in discharge of all past contracts except such as were made payable in gold during its demonetization, and it shall be received in payment of all future contracts for any kind of money.

It is true, making it a full legal tender ought to have this last effect, as it would be against public policy to allow contracts which could not be discharged in full legal-tender money, and the courts should so hold; but it is safest to be explicit on this point.

The life-tenure judges of the Federal courts may lean to the gold ring and against the people and sustain such contracts and defeat the object of the bill. I hardly think the courts would so hold if silver was made a full legal tender. They have sustained such contract with regard to partial legal-tender money. (See Trebilcox *vs.* Nilson and wife, 12 Wallace, 687; Bunson *vs.* Rhodes, 7 Wallace, 229) And I concur in the opinion sustaining contracts for a special kind of money, where that kind will pay some debts that another kind will not.

The Bland bill should be further amended so as to allow the holders of silver bullion to deposit it with the Treasury and receive therefor certificates for the number of dollars the bullion will yield. The bill as amended only enables us to pay the bonds and some other obligations in silver in circulation now, and the bill provides no means by which the silver to be coined can reach circulation.

Mr. Speaker, the country is tired of this "milk-and-cider" policy, this effort to reconcile the ancient mutiny between right and wrong. It is sick nigh unto death and demands heroic treatment at our hands. Let us be equal to the occasion, be true to the people and our own convictions, and let the consequences fall upon the heads of those who keep their promise to the people in letter and break it in spirit. Let us force a square issue and make every one array himself either on the side of God or mammon—the people or the gold-ring. Let us not afford the professed friends of the people and the real friends of the gold-ring an opportunity to dodge the issue and deceive the people. I believe that we can pass a good bill over the President's veto. The people are in no humor to be trifled with, and a veto would prove a blessing if it would have the effect I believe it would, namely, to arouse a storm which would compel a complete remonetization of silver and the repeal of the resumption act.

A full and efficient remonetization of silver will not bring the relief to the country which it expects from it unless it is supplemented by a repeal of the resumption act and other legislation in the interest of the people. This abortion as amended will bring no relief, and the people in their disappointment will charge that Congress has been subsidized by the gold-ring or had not capacity to see that the pretended friends of silver have emasculated it of all that was efficient to give them relief. The cry of anguish that comes up from a suffering people demands that we should make haste to do something which will afford them relief and will stay the tide of ruin and bankruptcy which threaten to become universal.

Union Prayer Meeting.—Benbow Hall was crowded last Sunday afternoon, the occasion being perhaps the largest prayer meeting ever held in this place.—Ministers of the Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist, and Protestant Methodist church were present, as was also Mrs. Moon, who has been engaged in the revival work at the Methodist church for the past two weeks. Prayers were offered by Rev. Dr. Smith, Rev. Mr. Fachler, Mrs. Moon and Mr. Foote, a stranger. Appropriate remarks were also made by Rev. N. H. D. Wilson, D. D., Judge Dick, Mr. Chas. G. Yates, Rev. Dr. Smith, Rev. Mr. Fachler, Rev. Mr. Adams, and Rev. M. Michaux, Mr. W. K. Eldridge, and many others.

Gen. Custis Lee and the Arlington Estate.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., March 2.—The suit of Gen. G. W. Custis Lee against F. Kaufman and others, for the recovery of the Arlington estate, bought in under a direct tax sale by the government, was begun in the United States district court, Judge Hughes presiding, in this city to-day. F. L. Smith opened the case for Gen. Lee, and was followed by the district attorney, Lewis, for the government. L. R. Page, of Richmond followed for Lee, and the case was adjourned till Monday.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Ex-Senator Benj. F. Wade died this morning at Jefferson, Ohio.

Sixty thousand commercial travellers are employed by the wholesale merchants of the United States, at an average annual expense of $3,000, at least, making the aggregate the enormous sum of $180,000,000.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Macon Memorial Association was held on Friday last, the object of the meeting being to take into cosideration the selection of a design for the monument to be erected in honor of the Confederate dead.

Cumberland, Maryland, has a law under which all boys under 16 years of age will be arrested when found loitering on the streets after 8 o'clock at night.

The mule market of Atlanta has been remarkable active this season, four hundred and seventy-one car loads having been let loose, kicking and splurging, from the Gate City.

You can count over a hundred school children on the streets of Lenoir of mornings and evenings. About one-third of these are boarding pupils from a distance. The principal schools are constantly increasing.—*Lenior Topic.*

Savannah *News:* And now Mr. Ben. Hill says he is not opposed to the remonetization of silver, and that if he had been in his place he would have voted for the "pickpocket" bill as it passed. Well, all that we have to say is that Mr. Hill, for a great statesman, is most unfortunate in making himself understood.

The people of Port Royal, South Carolina, are making great efforts to bring their town into prominence before the country and secure for it a part of the trade of the South and West. Men of enterprise from the North have become interested in its success, and a company has been formed for the purpose of building wharves, docks, &c., for the convenience of commerce. The enterprise has been brought before the Cincinnati Board of Trade, and that body has given it the benefit of its endorsement, upon the ground that Cincinnati is desirous of opening a new route to the Atlantic Seaboard, and favors Port Royal as its terminus.

Northern Settlers—Messrs. Griffith & Dumont, land agents of this city, have just sold to Mr. A. Rawson, a citizen of Massachusetts, a valuable tract of land in the Hopewell neighborhood, in this county, and he has telegraphed to his family to come on immediately. Quite a number of Northern men has been brought to this section recently through the instrumentality of Messrs Griffith & Dumont, and all are favorable impressed with the land and climate. They think that they will be able this year to locate a number of good and industcious citizens on our surplus land.—*Charlotte Observer.*

An interesting series of meetings began in the Presbyterian church last week and continue through this week. There have been as far as we have learned about seventeen professions of region.—*Greensboro Patriot.*

We had a fine cow which met with a singular mishap. She was pulling fodder through a crack in the stable where a horse was confined—thrusting her tongue through the crack to reach the fodder, the horse bit off the end of her tongue! It was necessary to kill the cow, because she could not afterwards eat and seemed to suffer greatly.—*Greensboro Patriot.*

STATE NEWS.

Newbern *Nut Shell:* On Sunday last, Capt. Z. F. Scarborouh, from Kenekee, arrived in this city with his new three-masted fast-sailing schooner, and had on board a live seal, which was captured near his home, north of Hatteras Light. His sealship is of what is known as the gray species, is about four feet in length and quite a curiosity.

Our Humorous Governor.

The following was clippled from a Philadelphia paper of February 26:

A few days since Colonel Bradley T. Johnson, of Richmond, Va., requested permission from Governor Vance for the Walker Light Guard to pass through the State of North Carolina, on their way to Charleston. Governor Vance responded as follows: "Permission granted to pass through North Carolina with your command. Be virtuous and you'll be happy—but you won't have much fun."

Salem *Press:* A vender or circulator of base coin was in town last week disposing of a quantity of spurious specie and buying up old silver spoons. The officers scented him, but he made good his escape.

DIED,

Near Pool's P. O., Rowan county, of pneumonia, Mr. THOMAS WHITE, aged about 50 years.

POST OFFICE DIRECTORY.

For the benefit of the public the following directory of the Post Office of this city is published:

Two mails north of Richmond, Va., per day.

First opens,	11.30 A. M.	Closes	7.00 P. M.
Second opens	6.00 P. M.	"	9.00 "
South'n mail opens	7.00 A.M.	"	5.00 "
Western " "	3.00 P. M.	"	10.50 A. M.

But one mail a day east of Greensboro to Raleigh and other points eastward which closes at 7.00 P. M.

But one mail a day to points between Salisbury and Richmond, Va., which closes at 9.00 P. M.

Three mails a week to Mocksville and other points on this route. Leaving on Monday, Wednesday and Friday and returning the following days.

Two mails a week to Albemarle and other points on this route. Leaving on Monday and Thursday and returning the following days.

One mail a week to Jackson Hill and other points on this route. Leaving Monday and returning next day.

One mail a week to Mooresville and intermediate points. Arriving at 12 M., Friday, and leaving 1 P. M., same day.

One mail a week to Mt. Vernon and Wood Leaf. Leaving Saturday at 7 A. M., and returning at 6 same day.

Office hours for delivering mails from 7.30 A. M., to 1 P. M., and from 1.30 P. M., to 6.30 P. M. Sunday office hours from 7 A. M., to 8 A. M. From 11.30 A. M., to 12 M., and from 6 P. M. to 6.30 P. M.

Money Orders issued and paid, and letters registered from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

DAVID L. BRINGLE, P. M.

PRICE CURRENT.

[Corrected by J. M. KNOX & Co.]
February 28, 1878.

COTTON—dull Middlings,	9@10
low do	8@9
stains	6
BACON, county, hog round	8@10
BUTTER—	15@20
EGGS	8
CHICKENS—per dozen	$1,50@2.00
CORN—new	50
MEAL—moderate demand at	50
WHEAT—good demand at	1.10@1.25
FLOUR—market stocked—best fam.	$2.80
super.	2.60
POTATOES, IRISH	75
ONIONS—no demand	75
LARD—	12½@15
HAY—	40@50
OATS—	35
BEESWAX—	25
TALLOW—	6@7
BLACKBERRIES—	5
APPLES, dried	3¼@4
SUGAR—	10@12½

NOTICE.

By virtue of a Mortgage Deed executed to me on 16th day of August, 1877, by Richmond Hendrix of the County of Davie, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door in Mocksville, on Monday, 18th day of March, 1878, the tract of land in said Mortgage Deed described, viz:—"a tract of land lying in Davie county, adjoining the lands of James Walker, David Howard, M. Call and R. Hendrix. Containing 116 acres more or less."

SARAH E. ETCHISON,
Feb. 16, 1878. 18:1m, Mortgagee.