

JOB PRINTING.

We call the attention of all classes who wish printing executed neatly, expeditiously, and upon reasonable terms, to the facilities offered at the People's Press Printing Establishment.

BLANKS, BILL-HEADS, LETTER-HEADS, CARDS, PROGRAMMES, HANDBILLS, PAMPHLETS, CATALOGUES, POSTERS, NOTES, CHECKS, DRAFTS, &c., &c.

ANOTHER CENTENNIAL.—It is pleasant in these memorial days to find that many of the States, and very many of the prominent counties and cities of such States, have each some prominent Revolutionary event to commemorate. It is the period of Centennials. Fayetteville will probably celebrate the 21st of June approaching, as on that day one hundred years ago, according to the authentic records of the ancient borough, certain sterling patriots assembled, in the words of the Gazette of that city, "to declare their devotion to liberty, their hatred of tyranny and their determination to throw off British rule."

Centennials are stirring up patriotic memories. The Wilmington Journal calls up the resistance of the people of the Cape Fear, in 1765, to the landing of stamped paper from the British Sloop of War, Diligence, not only resisting the landing of the stamps, but seizing the boat of the sloop and mounting it on wheels, carrying it in triumph, with flags flying through the streets of Wilmington, and the next day the people headed by Col. John Ashe, of New Hanover, and Col. Hugh Waddell, of Brunswick, marching to the Governor's palace, and demanding that he desist from further attempts to land the stamps, to which demand he only yielded when the patriots proceeded to burn the house over his head.

As history is unveiled, North Carolina will be found to be first in every step that led to the revolution.

100TH ANNIVERSARY—MAY 20, 1875.

PROGRAMME

For Celebrating the 100th Anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

THURSDAY, MAY 20TH, 1875.

One hundred guns at sunrise, and ringing of city bells, under charge of the Artillery Committee.

To march at 10 o'clock, A. M., in Grand Procession, through the principal streets of the city, under charge of Chief Marshal and thirty Assistant Marshals, as follows:

- Military Companies, Fire Companies, Masonic Lodges, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Good Templars, Patrons of Husbandry, County Organizations, Other Associations of City, County, State and Citizens, Press Organizations, Various Centennial Committees, Accompanied by various Bands of Music, and their Special Banners, Emblems and their Insignia.

The procession will be formed in the following order: Military Companies on both sides of South Tryon street, right front resting in front of Central Hotel.

Fire Companies on West Trade street and on Church street, opposite Fireman's Hall. Grange Lodges, County Organizations, and other city, county and State Associations, and citizens and Press Organizations, on East Trade Street.

Masonic Lodges, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Good Templars, on North Tryon street, from the Square, to be followed by Band of Music with Military Company, to be assigned by Chief Marshal, as guard of honor or escort.

In carriages, the following: The Governor of Tennessee and Staff, Governors of other States, Governor of North Carolina and Staff, United States Senators and Supreme and Superior Court Judges, of North Carolina, Mayor of the City and other invited guests, orators and reader, accompanied by C. committees.

Parade to be through principal streets, to arrive at the Fair Grounds at 12 o'clock, M. After the various Companies and Organizations have been arranged by the Chief Marshal and Assistants, the Centennial will be opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Robt. Hall Morrison, D. D., after which the reading of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence by Hon. M. W. Ransom, followed by an address by Hon. John Kerr.

After the Addresses there will be 3 o'clock, P. M., a grand Barbecue. After which Military and Fire Company Display.

At night, at 7 o'clock, P. M., Grand Torch Light Procession with Chinese Lanterns, Emblems, Transparencies, &c., &c. After which addresses will be delivered from the Stand in Independence Square, on the site of the original Declaration of May 20th, 1775, corners of Trade and Tryon streets. There will be a general illumination of the houses on the principal streets.

The Celebration to conclude with a Grand Pyrotechnic Display, consisting of beautiful Emblems, Figures, Mottoes, &c., &c., appropriate to the occasion, under charge of the Artillery Committee.

The Chief Marshal is GEN. JOSEPH E. JOHNSON.—Charlotte Democrat

An exchange paper says: "There are no business men in the world so subject to the sponging process as publishers of newspapers. It really seems that public corporations, societies and associations in general, and many persons have a funny notion about printers. They think we ought to print, puff and publish all for nothing, that is, free gratis. In other words, they get astonished if we ask half price only for an ordinary notice, card of thanks, tribute of respect, a personal communication of anything else that only interests a few persons and not the general reader. They forget that it takes money to pay the compositors—to buy ink, type and paper, and, lastly, they often forget even to thank you for gratuitously serving them or the public."

THE MINERS' TROUBLE IN Pennsylvania are not over yet. On the 11th 30 men went to work in Hutchinson's mine. They marched from their homes in a body, and were armed with rifles and revolvers, a crowd of men, women and boys followed them with threats and imprecations, and were only deterred from acts of violence by the weapons of the workmen. The women were particularly bitter with invectives, and at one point in the mile the march was nearly precipitated by a conflict.

LATER.—Fifty men went to work at Sterling mines on the 14th inst. About 11 o'clock a fight took place between the few police and the strikers and two of the latter were arrested. There is no police force sufficient to protect willing workmen, and the Sheriff is dilatory. Affairs in Chesterfield county are in a bad state, and nothing short of military force will suppress the outrages. This is the opinion of the most intelligent portion of the community.

RAIDS ON WHISKY.—Whisky raids seem to have broken out all over the country. Last week the government campaign against the whisky ring in the West culminated in the seizure of more than thirty of the largest distilleries and rectifying houses in St. Louis, Chicago and Milwaukee.

Other distillery seizures and arrests have been ordered in Illinois and Ohio, and at all points where fronts have been discovered. The officers have already ascertained that great quantities of this crooked whisky have been distributed throughout the country, especially in the South, but the form of the packages in which it was originally shipped has been changed in many instances, and it will now be impossible to detect much of it.

The Treasury agent at Milwaukee telegraphs to the Solicitor-in-Chief that he has discovered a subterranean tank with a capacity of twenty-five thousand gallons belonging to one of the Milwaukee distillers.

There are rumors of changes of Revenue officials and gaugers. Several officials of these grades have already been removed.

LOYAL BOSTON.—Five hundred packages of liquor, valued at \$200,000 have been seized by the U. S. Government, in Boston, as crooked whisky.

It is said that half the whisky manufactured in this country pays no tax by artful evasion of the law. Many of the parties implicated in the whisky frauds are said to be officials at the Capital.

THE PRESS CONVENTION which assembled in Wilmington last week, adjourned, after a session of a few days. The Star says: It was the best attended of all the meetings of the Association. The deliberations were of a most interesting and harmonious character, and the results attained happy and not without profit to both press and entertainers.

The Convention adjourned on Thursday after electing the following officers:

- President—Col. Jno. D. Cameron, of the Raleigh News. Vice-Presidents—Bernard of the Wilmington Star, Mannix of the Newbern Times, and Malone of the Asheville Expositor. R. T. Fulgum was elected Secretary and Treasurer, and Capt. R. A. Shotwell Corresponding Secretary. Messrs. Engellhardt, Stone, Manning, S. D. Pool, Jr., and C. R. Jones were elected as the Executive Committee.

IMPORTANT SUIT DECIDED.

The following we take from the Salisbury Watchman regarding the decision of an important case: Elix Perry, Plaintiff, against E. R. Brink and L. G. Estes, Defendants.

"This case, which has been litigated for about nine years, and which has attracted considerable attention from the public, was brought to trial the second week of Rowan Superior Court. The case had been previously tried in the county of Davidson, but the jury failing to agree, a mistrial was ordered, and the case removed upon the affidavit of the plaintiff to Rowan county. A large number of witnesses were re-examined on both sides, and three days continued in the investigation and trial of the case. The testimony developed the fact that the storehouse of the plaintiff, which was then occupied by the defendants, as merchants, caught fire from the Court-house, and its proximity to the latter building rendered all efforts to save it fruitless and unavailing.

"During the progress of the case both Perry, the plaintiff, and Brink, one of the defendants, were placed upon the witness stand, and proved themselves gentlemen of unexceptionable character. Besides the matter of dollars and cents, the character of the defendants was at issue, as one of the allegations of the plaintiff was that the defendants, being insured to a large amount, had maliciously set fire to the store in the hope of gaining a large sum of money from the insurance. The jury, after a full charge of His Honor, retired but a few minutes, and returned a verdict for the defendants, thereby vindicating their characters and exonerating them from all blame in the premises. There was a distinguished array of legal talent on either side, the plaintiff being represented by J. M. Clemm, Esq., F. C. Robbins, Esq., and our worthy Representative in Congress, Hon. W. M. Robbins; and the defendants by the Hon. J. M. Leach, Hon. Burton Craigie, and Wm. H. Bailey, J. M. McCorkle, and Luke Blackmer, Esq. It is not often that we see so many gentlemen of the bar, who have hitherto occupied prominent public positions, engaged in the trial of the same cause."

CASE PRESENTATION.—Gov. Vance was last night the recipient of a handsome gold headed cane from the Jewish youth of Wilmington. The presentation took place at the residence of one of our prominent Jewish fellow-citizens, where the Governor had gone to spend the evening. A number of ladies and gentlemen, among the latter several members of the Press Convention were present. The presentation was made by Mr. Charles L. Well in a few appropriate remarks. The Governor upon receiving the gift responded in his usual felicitous and happy style. On one side of the cane were the words "From the Jewish Youth of Wilmington," on the other "Z. B. Vance." The occasion was exceedingly pleasant and interesting.—Wm. Star, May 13th.

DIED.—Mr. Chas. F. Harris, Editor of the Concord Sun, died suddenly in Wilmington on Saturday night last. He was attending the Press Convention at Wilmington, and died soon after the adjournment of that body.

NO WAR.—An official telegram has been received at the Russian Legation in London from Berlin, stating that the Emperor leaves Berlin, entirely convinced of the conciliatory dispositions which exist there, and which assures the maintenance of peace.

Orders have been issued to remove the Indian prisoners, now confined at Fort Leavenworth to St. Augustine, Florida.

DON'T GO!—There seems to be but little encouragement for laborers to go West, as hands are plenty and labor tight. Notwithstanding all this, no doubt a number of young men are skeptical, and determined to go, like many have done before them, to their sorrow, and see the folly of it too.

Professor Marsh's statements in regard to the frauds practiced upon the Indians by the government agents having been called in question he cites army officers in proof of what he had stated. He says the contracts require that beaver should be furnished of 1,000 pounds weight, whereas the average of those provided was less than 700 pounds. The cattle should have been weighed at the agency, but they were actually weighed 200 miles distant and the substitution of inferior cattle, during the two weeks' journey to the agency could readily be made. In a private letter written at the Red Cloud agency in April last, Lieut. Carpenter says: "The Indians are all quiet now. The poor wretches have been several times on the verge of starvation this winter through the scarcity of the Indian grain. They have been compelled to eat dogs, wolves and ponies." In regard to the credibility of the parties, Prof. Marsh says: "In a question between Red Cloud and the Indian ring, where both were interested, I should decidedly prefer the testimony of Red Cloud."

RICHMOND SUPERIOR COURT.—C. C. Lockhart, of Union county, whose trial was removed from that county, was tried on a charge of robbing a Store in Monroe of a considerable amount of money, and was acquitted. This case excited considerable interest, the witnesses in the case numbering some 60 persons. Mr. Lockhart had been confined in Union county Jail nearly two years.—Wadesboro Argus.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE CROPS IN THE SOUTH.—The Nashville Tennessean, of the 1st inst., says: Accounts from throughout our own sections are hopeful that a more prosperous year for the crop than they have experienced since the war. The acreage planted in cotton in Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Arkansas and Texas, is reported to be fully as large as that last year planted in cotton, and with favorable seasons will produce a good average cotton crop. It is a clear gain to the agricultural resources of the South. Not a few agricultural emigrants have during the past year come to these States. The cotton planters since the war have not raised as much cotton as they did formerly, and the cotton crops of late years have by no means represented the best results of Southern planting. The South always was and probably always will be a large purchaser of Western grain and meat; but to raise fuel enough for their own use. Latterly they have neglected their corn crops, and nearly all the profits on the cotton crops of many of them have been consumed in the purchase of corn and meat.

THE MECKLENBURG DECLARATION. THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON MAY 20, 1775.

About a month after the Battle of Lexington, delegates from different portions of Mecklenburg county met at Charlotte, and on May 20, 1775, the Convention adopted what is known as the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. A sketch of the proceedings of the Mecklenburg patriots appeared in Saturday's Tribune. The following is a copy of the Declaration which is said to have been adopted at this meeting, and which has been pronounced authentic by the Legislature of North Carolina:

1. Resolved, That whoever directly or indirectly abetted, or in any way, form, or manner countenanced the unchartered and dangerous invasion of our rights, as claimed by Great Britain, is an enemy to this country, to America, and to the inherent and inalienable rights of man.

2. Resolved, That we, the citizens of Mecklenburg County, do hereby dissolve the political bands which have connected us to the Mother Country, and hereby absolve ourselves from all allegiance to the British Crown, and abjure all political connection, contract, or association with that nation; who have wantonly trampled on our rights and liberties, and inhumanly shed the blood of American patriots at Lexington.

3. Resolved, That we do hereby declare ourselves a free and independent people; are, and of right ought to be, a sovereign and self-governing association, under the control of no power other than that of our God and the general government of the Congress; to the maintenance of which we solemnly pledge to each other our mutual co-operation, our lives, our fortunes, and our most sacred honor.

4. Resolved, That as we now acknowledge the existence and control of no law or legal officer, civil or military, within this country, we do hereby ordain and adopt as a rule of life, all, each, and every of our former laws—wherein, nevertheless, the Crown of Great Britain never can be considered as holding rights, privileges, immunities, or authority therein.

5. Resolved, That it is further decreed that all, each, and every military officer in this country is hereby reinstated in his former command and authority, he acting conformably to these regulations; and that every member present of this delegation shall henceforth be a civil officer, viz: a justice of the Peace, in character of a committeeman," to issue process, hear, and determine all matters of controversy, according to said adopted laws, and to preserve peace, union, and harmony in said country; and to use every exertion to spread the love of country and fire of freedom throughout America, until a more general and organized government be established in this province.

ABRAHAM ALEXANDER, Chairman. JOHN MCKITT ALEXANDER, Secretary.

Ephraim Breward, H. Z. Kiah J. Balch, John Phifer, James Harris, William Kennon, John Ford, Richard Barry, Henry Downe, Ezra Alexander, William Graham, John Querey, H. Z. Kiah Alexander, Adam Alexander, Charles Alexander, Zachariah Wilson, Waighill Ayres, Benjamin Patton, Matthew McClellan, Neil Morrison, Robert Irvin, John Flanagan, David Reese, John Davidson, Richard Harris, Thomas Polk, Sr.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

STATE ITEMS.

LUTHERAN SYNOD.—The annual Synod of the Southern Church of North Carolina was held at St. John's Church, Cabarrus county, last week. A large number of ministers and lay members were present and the meeting was very harmonious and interesting. The Concord Register says: "The Synod will hold its next annual meeting with St. Enoch's church in Rowan county. A gentleman who was at St. John's on Sunday tells us that there was the largest crowd in attendance he ever saw at a church. The people of this section of the country mostly belong to the Lutheran church, and it is to be regretted that the community, as a whole, is not more generally and prosperously a class of people as we know anywhere."

Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son, of New York, acknowledge through the columns of the New York Herald, that they had received from two parties, and \$50 a piece from two other parties, making in all \$300, to aid in the proper celebration of the Mecklenburg Centennial.

Monday, the 10th inst., was observed in all the large towns of this State as Memorial Day. This is kept in commemoration of the death of Stonewall Jackson.

The steamer Schiller, which was shipwrecked last week on its trip across the ocean, contained among its three hundred and forty lost passengers, two North Carolinians, Joseph Wile of Greensboro, and Miss Sue Dimmock, of Washington.

The Raleigh News says: We witnessed one of the most striking and at the same time brutal effects of "bad-humid," which, on last Monday it has ever been our misfortune to see. A tempest by the name of Evans, in the employment of Mr. F. Fair, of Prestonville, Stokes county, struck one of his horses on the head with an axe several times. The skull of the horse was mashed in several places.

The Raleigh News says: We understand that W. D. Cooke has been tendered a position of appearance in the institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Stanton, Va.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows assembled at Elizabeth City elected the following officers for the ensuing year: R. K. Speed, of Elizabeth City, M. W. G. M.; I. B. Palmetto, of Tarboro, R. W. D. G. M.; John Taylor, of Goldsboro, R. W. G. W. J. J.; Eliehafer, of Raleigh, R. W. G. S.; R. J. Jones, of Wilmington, R. W. G. T.; W. H. Bagley, of Raleigh, R. W. G. R. T. U. S.

The next session will be held in Raleigh.

We learn from the Warrenton Gazette that a Mr. Curran, who had charge of Mr. Thomas Fleming's mill, near Gardner's Church, took his hammer and went down under the large water wheel to wedge up some of the machinery. This was while the mill was grinding. Soon after his disappearance, the mill stopped, and an investigation revealed the horrible spectacle of Mr. Curran's mutilated body protruding a palp in the wheels. His clothing was doubtless caught in the cogs, and he was found with a knife in his hand, evidently having used it to cut his way out of his perilous position. He was heard to call his wife, but the unhappy lady could not reach him until his death. Mr. Curran was about 35 years old, and leaves a wife and several children.

RATS AND MATCHES.—Mr. A. Wronski, of Market street, found a few mornings since, among his household goods, a box in which were about a dozen matches, some of them partially consumed, which had evidently been carried there by rats, as the box was known by them. They had been left on the desk and had been carried from there by the rats. Near the spot where the matches were found, the electric light interest and articulated a few words, which had not done for some time. He also moved his paralytic arm, and a few minutes afterwards fell asleep. His wife and family are represented to be greatly unconcerned. Similar operations have been performed recently on two patients in a St. Louis hospital, and in each instance the result is said to have been satisfactory.

As an item of loss by the late cold the Norfolk Landmark says that Hon. John B. Whitehead in that vicinity had 5,000 pear trees from which he expected to ship 3,000 bushels, and Col. G. B. F. Leighton, 7,000 trees which would have produced a crop worth \$10,000; one trucker lost 25,000 tomato plants. The loss to truckers is variously estimated at from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. The region round Norfolk for a radius of 40 miles was one garden and orchard, all in the full glory of spring when the blight came. The loss may be imagined.

IN ROUND NUMBERS.—The twenty largest annual deficits in the world's amount in the aggregate (without counting shillings and pence) to four thousand five hundred and ninety millions of pounds. Add one hundred and sixty millions for the smaller debts, and the world will be found to owe, in very round numbers, nearly five thousand million pounds, or twenty thousand million dollars.

The reduction of bank currency since February 27, 1875, appears to have been heaviest in the Middle States, where the total of \$121,041,000 at the former date has been reduced to \$114,154,000 at the latter. Strangely enough the West ranks next in reduction, having cut down its circulation from \$70,658,000 to \$75,117,000, while New England only reduced hers from \$108,582,000 to \$105,825,000. The South and the Pacific divide increased their supply.

Foreign immigration still continues to exhibit a decided decline, the arrivals at New York in April having been 5,965 less than for the corresponding month last year. There is no prospect of a revival before the return of general prosperity throughout the country, the great numbers now out of employment causing the most discouraging reports to be sent to Europe.

Over \$100,000 worth of dogs, principally pointers and setters, were brought to this country from England during the past two years. The furor about Laveracks, Red Irish setters, Gordons and kindred breeds is now as great as was ever that about spotted rabbits. No dog that costs less than \$1,000 is now considered worth owning. These valuable animals are bred by pedigrees preserved with as much care as the nobility of England.

Postmaster General Jewell had something to say at the annual dinner, given on Thursday night, by the New York Chamber of Commerce. He made the statement that the city of New York sends through its postoffice \$250,000 letters in a day, and "pays to the department over which I preside 40 per cent. of all the newspaper postage of this country, paying as it does \$282,000, against the city of New York's \$16,000, and Philadelphia's \$12,000."

Seventy Indians have been captured by United States troops and are on their way as prisoners to Fort Leavenworth. Among these are Lone Wolf and other chiefs, distinguished for many murders and cruelties. Kicking Bird, who betrayed his comrades, was disposed of with poison by a fair but treacherous squaw.

Robert Bonner, the proprietor of the New York Ledger, has given \$100,000 to Rev. Dr. Hall's new church, on Fifth Avenue, in that city.

A gun factory in Upper Austria is making 250,000 rifles for Germany. It has delivered 100,000 rifles, and is now making 150,000 more for delivery in June.

It is officially announced that the Treasury has paid Hon. Caleb Cushing thirty-five thousand dollars, the last installment of the Virginia indemnity.

It often happens that they are the best people whose characters have been most injured by slander, as we often find that the worst of the fruit which the birds have been pecking at.

THE COST OF EUROPEAN ARMIES.—It is stated that Prussia can take the field with 800,000 soldiers, Russia with 790,000, France with 626,000, Austria with 562,000, Italy with 310,000, England with 280,000—aggregating over 4,000,000. It costs on an average \$800 to maintain each soldier in time of peace, or a total of \$320,000,000. To support these 4,000,000 men in production is required an enormous contribution, which comes inevitably and directly out of the laboring classes. After their own subsistence and that of their families, the labor of adult males and females in Europe does not afford a surplus of more than probably \$50 a year. Each soldier, then, absorbs the profits of the labor of sixteen men and women, or an aggregate of 64,000,000 of people. Thus the soldiers, who are virtually slaves of their military sovereigns, compel much larger numbers of their countrymen to become slaves in order to support armies. High civilization, improvement, physical comfort, or any manner of advancement is impossible under conditions so adverse.

The Pope had occasion recently to rebuke an Englishman for rudeness to his Holiness in the Vatican. The person had gained admittance in some way, and instead of rising when the Pope entered, he sat during the entire audience. In the midst of the benediction the Pope remarked to him in this way: "Do you come here to insult me in my own house? Is it a gentlemanly-like thing to sit down when all the others are standing or kneeling?" After this outburst the guards promptly put the intruder out.

About five hundred barrels of whisky, the product of Western distilleries recently closed by the Government, have been seized in Baltimore. The seizures were made at five or six different warehouses.

The Wilson Sewing Machine.—Who cares for the paltry "sum" of 15 dollars saved in buying a Sewing Machine? The man who cares is the farmer, who makes his money by the sweat of his brow, and buys the "Wilson," the best first class machine yet made; and saves his 15 dollars to put in his own pocket where it belongs. The gentlemanly representatives of the high priced Sewing Machine Companies want this 15 dollars, but the farmer worked for it, and had rather keep it himself. The farmer is right every time. Before you buy a Sewing Machine, see and examine the first-class, low priced Wilson, for yourself and have a talk with A. M. JONES, Agent.

Salem, N. C. Forsyth, Stokes, Davis and Davidson Co's. N. C.

JEFFERSON DAVIS—HOUSTON, TEXAS, May 13.—Jefferson Davis delivered the address at the annual fair at this place. During the address, in speaking to the Texas volunteers of the Mexican war, he entreated them to be as loyal now to the stars and stripes as they were brave and zealous in the defence of their first flag.

According to the Jacksonville Union, slavery still exists in Florida. The Seminole Indians, in the Southern part of the State, have some of the slaves which they owned before the war, and which are said to be still kept in a state of servitude.

It is said that ex-Senator Carl Schurz intended to have taken passage with his family on the steamship Schiller, which was lost on the 7th inst., but the baggage given in his name by his German admirer in New York prevented his departure until the following day when he sailed in the Pommerania. A narrow escape, and lucky banquet.

All varieties Foundry Job Work done at the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

Light Bare Ten Years' Darkness.—Mrs. Mary Bare, aged 61 years, who lost one eye-ball in youth, about ten years ago lost the sight of the other by a cataract and has been in total darkness since. On the 21st ultimo Dr. A. M. Hinkley, of Stanton, Va., undertook to operate on her, but the operation being performed with the assistance of Dr. William Davis, of Churchville, the cataract removed was about the size of an ordinary shirt button, and was taken from the inside of the eyeball, which was split by the surgeon's knife. The operation was successful, and Mrs. Bare had her sight restored.—Stanton Visitor.

New York, May 14.—While a freight train was passing under the arch at Sing Sing prison, four convicts jumped on the engine, and took several revolvers at the heads of the engineer and fireman. They compelled them to get off, then cut the engine loose and started Southward, abandoning it three miles north of Tarrytown.

A dispatch from Guayaquil, Ecuador, announces the death of Hon. Thos. Bidle, U. S. Minister.

MARRIED.

In the Methodist Church, in Kernersville, on the 13th inst. by Rev. C. L. Light, Mr. Wm. H. Willard to Miss Emily Ferris.

In Yadkin county, on the 9th inst. by J. W. Fleming, Esq., Mr. THOMAS H. FOXDRESSER to Miss CORNELIA ANN OVERY, all of Yadkin.

PROPOSALS

SOLICITED FOR A NIGHT WATCHMAN AND POLICE OFFICER. The Board of Commissioners of the town of Salem, hereby invite sealed proposals to be sent in to the Mayor until the 28th inst. for the office of Night-Watchman and Police Officer, (combined) for the term of one year from the first day of June next. The duties of Night-Watch shall be, to be out upon the streets of Salem from dark until 3 o'clock, A. M., in the Summer months, and until 4 o'clock, A. M., in the Winter months, and subject to the instructions of the Mayor.

As Policemen he shall be on duty during the day also, after taking a sufficient amount of rest in the morning, shall report to the Mayor daily; shall take charge of the Commissioner's Hall, keep it in proper order, light the gas, at every meeting of the Board, warm the Hall when necessary, post notices whenever required, and strictly prevent, or report any violation of the town ordinance. In addition to the salary paid him by the Board, he shall be entitled to the costs and half the fines imposed in all cases where his services are rendered and none others.

Section 7th in chap. 2nd, of by-law, shall not remain a dead letter should he fail in his duties. The Board reserve the right to discharge such officer in case of neglect of duty or misunderstanding, after 30 days notice.

The Board also reserve the privilege of accepting or rejecting bids.

R. L. PATTERSON, Mayor. L. N. CLINARD, Secretary. May 15th, 1875.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank of Salem, N. C., as close of business, May 1st, 1875.

RESOURCES. Loans and Discounts, 824,443 58. U. S. Bonds to secure circulation, 150,000 00. Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages, 28,255 00. Due from other National Banks, 44,331 24. Real Estate, furniture and fixtures, 430 00. Current expenses and taxes paid, 6,000 00. Checks and other Cash Items, 4,263 17. Bills of other National Banks, 130 41. Fractional Currency, (including notes), 569 97. Specie, (including gold treasury notes), 6,000 00. Legal tender Notes, 40,800 00. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5-0 of circulation), 6,750 00. Total, \$499,074 33.

LIABILITIES. Capital Stock paid in, \$150,000 00. Surplus Fund, 17,000 00. Other unprovided profits, 28,255 00. National Bank notes outstanding, 120,400 00. Individual Deposits subject to check, 78,879 94. Time certificates of deposit, 98,009 24. Total, \$499,074 37.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. COUNTY OF FORSYTH. I, W. A. LEMLY, Cashier of the First National Bank of Salem, N. C., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. A. LEMLY, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 13th day of May, 1875. AUGUSTUS FOGLE, J. P. CORRECTOR-AT-LAW.

HOME EVIDENCE. FOR THE WILSON SEWING MACHINE. citizens of Forsyth County, N. C., do cheerfully and most respectfully say to persons desirous of purchasing a reliable Sewing Machine for their family use, that we have in our families, one of the Wilson Sewing Machines, as sold by Mr. A. M. Jones, Agent here, and find them to do all family sewing, on both occidental and fabrics with ease, and to our satisfaction, and believe them to be unsurpassed for general family purposes, by any machine now before the public, besides being much cheaper in price than any other of the first-class machines.

Apply to A. M. JONES, Agent, Salem, N. C. For Davis, Davidson, Forsyth and Stokes Counties.

Another Candidate FOR PUBLIC FAVOR.

THE UNDERSIGNED having secured the old standard of PRICK & STICKTON, have filed it with a very handsome and

Entirely New Stock of General Merchandise, CONSISTING OF Dry Goods,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, SHOES AND BOOTS, DRUGS, DYESTUFFS, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, STATIONERY, &c., &c., which they offer to the public AT REDUCED PRICES.

Mr. E. A. EZERT, the managing partner, cordially invites his old customers and friends to call and give our goods an inspection.

EBERT & CO. Salem, N. C., April 8th, 1875-14-4L.

THOSE LONG DAYS HAVE COME.

Also New Novels, School Books, Black Glass Paper, Paper bound Poems, &c. Call at the BOOKSTORE.

INITIAL PAPER.—In great variety at the Salem Bookstore.

Don't fail to visit the Salem Agricultural Works when you come to Salem, N. C.

THE SALEM PLOW will not choke. Manufactured by the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

Go to the Salem Agricultural Works for Plows, Cultivators, Horse Powers, Thrashers and Cleaners, Mowers and Reapers, Grain Drills, Horse Rakes, Feed Cutters, Cider Mills, Corn Shellers, or any other Agricultural Implements.