

STONE & UZZELL, PROPRIETORS. FAYETTEVILLE STREET. OVER W. C. STRONACH & CO.'S STORE.

MORNING EDITION. The Raleigh Daily News.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1873.

LOCAL MATTER.

E. C. WOODSON, CITY EDITOR.

All parties ordering the News will please send the money for the time the paper is wanted.

Contractors will not be allowed under their contracts, to advertise any other than their legitimate business, unless by paying specially for such advertisements.

J. O. H. NUTTALL, of the Charlotte Advertising Agency, is agent for this paper in Charlotte, N.C.

Messrs. Griffin and Hoffman, Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 4 South Street, Baltimore, Md., are authorized to contract for advertisements on our lowest rates.

THE AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL AND NEWS.—The State Agricultural Journal, an eight-page weekly published in this city, will be published with the Daily News at \$3.50 per annum, and with the Weekly News at \$5.00 per annum.

As the enforcement of the Cash system will cause us to strike from our list the names of many of our subscribers, and after the first of this month, we trust that no offense will be taken by those who may thus find their papers discontinued.

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STONE & UZZELL. June 1, 1873.

POST OFFICE DIRECTORY.

RALEIGH POST OFFICE ARRANGEMENT.

Office hours from 8 1/2 a. m. to 8 p. m., during the week (except while the mails are being distributed).

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING THE MALES.

Western—New Orleans, La., Augusta, Ga., Columbia, S. C., Charlotte, Salisbury, Greensboro, Salem, Chapel Hill, Hillsboro, etc., due at 7 a. m. Close at 6 1/2 p. m.

Eastern—Charlotte, S. C., Wilmington, Northern, Beaufort, Goldsboro, etc., due 7 a. m. Close at 6 1/2 p. m.

Northern, via Weldon—New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Washington, Richmond, Petersburg, Norfolk, Weldon, etc., due at 10 a. m. Close at 11 a. m.

Northern, via Greensboro and Danville Va., due 7 1/2 a. m. Close at 6 1/2 p. m.

Office hours for Baggage, Letters, and Money Order Departments, from 8 1/2 a. m. to 5 30 p. m.

No mails sent or received on Sundays.

W. W. HOLDEN, P. M.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Capt. Benj. Robinson, Editor of the Statesman, Fayetteville, was in the city yesterday.

Millie Lucas, formerly the property of Mrs. J. F. Taylor, of this city, died yesterday, aged 105 years.

Barbecue.—Brunswick stew, Rock mullies and fish-frick are much "the thing" now in this locality.

Vegetables of all kinds are flooding the market, and the supply, for the first time this season, equals the demand.

The Barringer and Bunting buildings, on the north and south corners of Wilmington and Hargett streets, are nearly completed. Mr. Wier, the plastering contractor, is now on the inside of the Barringer building and will soon have it ready for the furniture.

Friday Jones vs. S. T. Carrow was a civil case yesterday before his Honor, the Mayor. A jury of six were empanelled. Messrs. Jones and Carrow appeared for Friday, and Mr. T. M. Argo for the defendant. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the defendant. This is the second time that Friday has been defeated since the great ecclesiastical muddle. Friday, as a matter of course, is much disgusted therewith, and appeals from the verdict.

THE N. C. FERTILIZER COMPANY AT RALEIGH.—We once more refer to the fact, that if the people of our State desire to establish a Guano Factory in Raleigh they must move at once in the matter.

We know that only a few days remain in which to secure the services of the parties that we would like to see at the head of its manufacturing interests; it would be foolish to lose their services, as we know them to be the very men for the work, if a long experience in any branch of trade be of value.

Outside of the parties sent from Baltimore city to operate the Navassa Guano works at Wilmington, there is probably no one in the State competent to run successfully such an establishment.

Would the farmers be willing to risk their money in the enterprise if it was the intention to place in charge of its manufacturing interest who had never made a ton of guano in their lives?

There are numbers of gentlemen of realistic attainments and skill in North Carolina who would doubtless succeed after some experiments, but it takes money to make experiments, and it also takes considerable money to erect a factory and other necessary buildings. We much prefer a certainty under "old hands at the bellows."

If this attempt to establish a factory should fail, it will probably fail for all time to come. Much time, labor and money have been spent in the effort to make up this company, and by a party having the confidence of the farming and mercantile interests of our State to no small degree, and if it fails now it will be very much to be regretted.

We should like very much to have to face such a failure, knowing as we do, the consequence to be the certain payment of large profits to parties outside of the State.

THE DAILY NEWS.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 11, 1873. NO. 92.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—

Tuesday, June 10th, 1873.—The members of the Bar in attendance reorganized themselves into a meeting yesterday morning in accordance with a previous agreement for the purpose of receiving the report of the Committee on Resolutions concerning the death of Chief Justice Chase. Hon. B. F. Moore, the Chairman, announced the reorganization of the meeting and its readiness to receive the report of the Committee. Judge Battle, on the part of the Committee, arose and submitted the following preamble and resolutions:

The members of the Bar of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina now in session, have heard with deep regret of the death of Hon. Salmon P. Chase, Chief Justice of the United States. Stricken down by a fatal malady he left the highest seat of justice with a reputation for eminent ability and stern integrity which won the confidence, the esteem and the admiration of his fellow countrymen. It is enough that it may be said of him that the place which he had been illustrated by the varied attainments, the profound legal learning and genius of a Jay, a Rutledge, an Ellsworth, a Marshall and a Taney, was none the less worthily filled by him.

As testimonial of the high regard for this meeting for his public and private worth and as a just and becoming tribute to his memory. Resolved, 1st. That in the death of Chief Justice Salmon Portland Chase the Bench and Bar of the Court of the United States, and particularly of the Bench and Bar of this Circuit, as well as the whole people of the country, have sustained a loss not easily to be repaired.

Resolved, That his Honor, the presiding Judge of this Court be respectfully requested to send a copy of these proceedings to the family of the deceased, and to express to them the sincere condolence of the members of this meeting on the heavy bereavement which has fallen them.

Resolved, That the District Attorney of this District be requested to present these proceedings to the Circuit Court now in session, and to ask that they may be entered upon its records.

Col. Muller moved the adoption of the resolutions. Before the motion was submitted, Judge Merrimon arose and pronounced a handsome eulogy, in which he said that the name of Chief Justice Chase was a shining example of what an honest heart and intelligent mind could accomplish, and would continue to live in the history of the country. His character was worthy of emulation, and his life a noble illustration of the practical workings of our Government. He was also an eminently good man, whose acts were characterized by the highest integrity of purpose.

Col. Carter, of Washington, N. C., followed and delivered one of the most glowing eulogies on the death of Judge Chase which it has been our good fortune to listen to in a long while. We regret that our limited space will not justify its publication.

Hon. B. F. Moore, the Chairman, related some interesting reminiscences of his personal relations with Judge Chase, and dwelt in patriotic terms upon the sympathies expressed by the lamented jurist for the people of the South in their present misfortunes.

The resolutions were then unanimously adopted and the meeting adjourned.

On the assembling of the Court, U. S. District Attorney Badger arose and requested that the resolutions of the meeting be spread upon the records of the Court. The Court concurred in the resolutions, and Judges Brooks and Bond each delivered brief but effective addresses on the death and public services of Judge Chase, which closed the proceedings.

Thos. Branch & Sons vs. B. S. Atkinson vs. Thomas Branch & Son. Motion in regard to Marshal's costs on execution. Decided in favor of the Marshal.

O. P. Merrimon & Co., vs. William C. Stronach and Wayne Alcott. The points of controversy in this case were: Mr. Blesode purchased of W. C. Stronach & Co., agents for the sale of Merrimon's Bone Phosphate, a quantity of this guano, which, upon application, was found to be worthless.

Supreme Court.—The Court met yesterday at the usual hour. All the Justices present. The following cases were argued: Henry Nutt vs. Joseph Thompson, from Robeson, N. A. McLean for plaintiff and M. L. McKoy and Robt. Strange for defendant.

AS WE HEARD IT.—

About eighteen months ago a man by the name of Carrigan with a wife and three children came to the city and located in a "remote section of the Eastern Ward." He seemed to be what is termed in ordinary parlance a "jack of all trades," but when sober, which was a rare occurrence, he devoted the most of his time to the mending of umbrellas. Carrigan when drunk was said to be very abusive to his wife, and as the family were brought up in the Catholic Church she frequently applied to Father McNamara the Catholic Priest, of this city for protection, not only from the abusive language, but from the lash of her husband. Father McNamara paid occasional visits to this wandering sheep of his flock, but was never able to prevail upon the brutal husband to desist from his inhuman treatment to his family.

Finally, Carrigan absconded from the city leaving his family upon the cold charities of the world. After the lapse of several months and no tidings from the absent husband, Mrs. Carrigan concluded to take a trip herself, telling one of her neighbors that she was going in search of her husband, and asked her to take care of her children till her return, which would be on the following Wednesday morning; that she had enough provisions, &c., to last them until that time. The good lady took the children; the provisions gave out before Wednesday; and no mother came. It was also whispered in the neighborhood that Mrs. Carrigan intended the same act of her husband, and had left the country for Ireland. The lady in charge of the children was unable to support them, and as Father McNamara was the only visitor of the family, she sent for him and told him of her inability to keep them longer, and if he did not do something for them she would be compelled to put them out in the street. Upon the promise of Father McNamara to send provisions, she promised to keep them till Monday, Father M. stating to her that the mother might return by that time.

Monday came, but the mother did not. Father M. went out to see after his charge, when the lady, who had charge of the children, informed him that she would no longer keep them, and he might then consider them as in the street. He took them in his buggy, brought them to Judge Bunting, of the Probate Court, obtained the proper indentures for the relief of abandoned children, which is the binding out till the age of twenty-one, carried them to his little farm near the city, and placed them under his own care and protection with other Catholic orphan children, that had fallen to him under somewhat similar circumstances.

Saturday last, the mother of the children returned to the city, and immediately applied to Father McNamara for her offspring. He refuses to give them up for several reasons, the most important of which the woman is a dissolute, drunken sot, and he regards it a christian duty to take these children, and raise them up in the way they should go, so long as the law recognises him as their guardian.

RALEIGH MANUFACTURERS.—About ten days ago we published an article under the above head, in which we used the views of a correspondent in regard to the superior merits of the late Mr. Pirsson as a Piano Manufacturer. Mr. W. H. Vaughn, also a Piano Manufacturer, is of the opinion that our correspondent, A. D. did him injustice in the article and very properly asks a reply through the same medium. We insert with pleasure Mr. Vaughn's vindication of himself:

Editor Daily News.—In the DAILY NEWS of about ten days ago, my attention was directed to an article under the heading of "Raleigh Manufacturers," in which a communication signed A. D. commendatory of the late James Pirsson as a superior mechanic in his line, was included. I am willing to add my humble testimony to that of A. D. in pronouncing Mr. Pirsson a very superior mechanic, and will heartily endorse all that is said in that particular by him but the writer while extolling the merits of one, sees fit, (whether or not to make his argument stronger I am unable to say) to thrust a dagger in order to cripple another in the same trade.

In his communication, A. D. speaks of a Piano that had been used at St. Mary's school, and says that "its action had been tampered with by some contemptible person who does not know what a Piano is." As I am the regularly employed Piano tuner for St. Mary's, and have been for a number of years, the unkind, (not to say low and undignified) reference is intended for me. The Piano he refers to as being sold by Mr. Pirsson to St. Mary's, and upon which the repairs were so successfully performed, required forty new strings in four months after it was sent to the Seminary; eight of the hammers soon afterwards fell off, and "hard upon" followed the splitting of the Sound Board.

From these facts it will be readily seen by any musician, what this "extra fine Piano" (?) was when it was bought by Dr. Smedes. In regard to my capacity to tune and repair Pianos, I have permission to refer to gentlemen of the profession who are critics: Professor Bowman, of Peace Institute; Dr. Smedes, of St. Mary's; Prof. F. W. Wats, of Baltimore, and a number of others. I have in my possession now, the written recommendation of Prof. Bowman, that as the regular tuner of Peace Institute, I keep his eight Pianos in good order.

So much now for this "new-fledged" jack-of-all-trades' critic, who seems as little capacitated for his new avocation as his success in others have shown.

Yours, &c., W. H. VAUGHAN. STATE OF THE THERMOMETER.—The Thermometer yesterday stood as follows at Brandon's Book Store:

At 9 a. m. ... 72 At 12 m. ... 74 At 3 p. m. ... 80 At 6 p. m. ... 80

THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD—

CALVIN GRAVES, JAMES C. DOBBIN and ALEXANDER MURCHISON.—The Fayetteville Statesman, noticing our recent article in relation to the passage of the Central Railroad charter in 1848, claims for James C. Dobbin and Alexander Murchison equal credit with Calvin Graves for the securing of the charter. We would not detract to the slightest extent from the credit due to those distinguished representatives of Cumberland. We know that the charter referred to was detrimental to the interests of Fayetteville, and that Cumberland, in common with other localities not immediately benefited by the charter, most generously surrendered everything for the time being for the general good. It is true, however, that Fayetteville was not entirely forgotten at the time, for an appropriation was made at the same session of \$80,000 for the Plank Road from that place to Salem, the expectation being that a Railroad would, after a while, take the place of the Plank Road. Fayetteville was thus assured, as far as it could then be done, of an enterprise that would tap the Central Road, and draw thence to her a part of the trade of the Northwestern counties.

The Legislature of 1848 was almost equally divided politically in both branches. The Senate was tied as between the Whigs and Democrats, and a week elapsed before Mr. Graves was elected Speaker over Col. Joyner. A number of ballots took place in the House before that body was organized by the election of Mr. Gilliam as Speaker, and was accomplished only when Mr. Dobbin patriotically withdrew from the contest. This left Mr. Dobbin and Mr. Stanley on the floor of the House as leaders of their respective parties in the great cause of internal improvements; while in the Senate this cause was sustained and pressed by such men as Joyner, Gilmer, Patterson, Thomas, Ashe, and many others who might be mentioned. The pressure was intense and continued for the Richmond and Danville charter, then called the Yadkin and Danville Railroad, which asked no appropriations, but simply the right to construct the work. The charter for the Central Road was deemed utterly hostile to that enterprise, now called the Piedmont Road. The Mecklenburg county, the great West to a considerable extent, and the Stokes, Rockingham and Caswell regions, which Mr. Graves in part represented, were deeply concerned for the Piedmont line from Danville to Charlotte, and opposed to the Central line. It is probable that nearly every constituent that Mr. Graves had, was opposed to the casting vote which he gave. He knew that, by giving it, he would consign himself, as he did, to the residue of his days to private life. He felt that many of his own party would misunderstand him, would denounce him and persecute him, which they did. But he looked with steady gaze to the great interests of posterity, and, rising to the demands of the occasion, he gave the vote, the appropriation was secured, and the road was built. But for Graves, in vain would have been the efforts and sacrifices of the patriots of both parties in both Houses for this great work. We feel, while anxious to do justice to all, that we have claimed for Calvin Graves nothing more than he deserves. Monuments of granite, or marble, or brass amount to little. They outlive glory what is in time, but they perish in the course of ages, and even as the eagle soars over plain and through gorge from the mountains to the sea, will the name of Graves and the noble band of patriots who voted for the charter of the Central Road be gratefully remembered by our people.

PERSONAL.—Cicero W. Harris, of the Wilmington Star passed through the city yesterday en route to his old home in Granville.

Geo. S. Baker, of the Louisburg Courier and C. C. Stille of the Rocky Mount Mail are in the city.

Revs. B. F. Long and H. T. Hulston, of Warrenton, passed through the city yesterday en route to the commencement exercises at Trinity College.

Hon. W. T. Dortch is registered at the Yearborough.

If you want sea turtles for a good pot of soup, Geo. W. Charlote, of Beaufort, is your man. He may be "gone for," also for clams.

SPECIAL CITY ITEMS. JOB PRINTING.—We call the attention of merchants, Clerks of Courts, Sheriffs, Lawyers, Railroad officers and Agents, and all others having orders for printing, to the facilities offered at the DAILY NEWS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT for the prompt and faithful execution of all kinds of JOB PRINTING. We can furnish at short notice Cards, Bill Heads, Letter-Heads, Programs, Ball Tickets, Blanks, Pamphlets, Tags, Hand-Bills, Catalogues, Bills of Fare, Show-Bills, &c., &c. Satisfaction guaranteed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. SHERIFF'S SALE. The undersigned, by virtue of an execution issued from the Superior Court of Chatham, in a case wherein J. L. Haighton is Plaintiff, and the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company Defendant, will sell at public auction, at the Court House door, in the town of Hillsboro, on MONDAY, 7th of July, (the franchises of said corporation, with all the rights and privileges thereof so far as relating to the receiving of fare or tolls) on the Cape Fear and Deep Rivers in the county of Fayetteville to Hancock's Mills in the county of Moore.

Per J. O. BROWN, DEPUTY SHERIFF. Hillsboro, June 5, 1873. 10-11-22

SHINGLES, SHINGLES 40,000 White Pine shingles—cheapest and most durable. 13-ft W. C. STRONACH. NOTICE. V. M. B. SHEPARD, Esq. of Edenton, N. C., having this day been admitted as a partner in the business of John B. Neal & Co., the style and name of the firm will hereafter be BAKER, NEAL & SHEPARD.

At 9 a. m. ... 72 At 12 m. ... 74 At 3 p. m. ... 80 At 6 p. m. ... 80

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

NOON DISPATCHES.

Indictment of Walworth—Stokes has secured a New Trial.—Lester Wallock and the Civil Rights Bill. New York, June 10.—The President goes to West Point to-day. The grand jury indicted young Walworth for murder in the first degree. The Court of Appeals, by a unanimous opinion, grants Stokes, who killed Fisk, a new trial. Lester Wallock is making fight before the courts in four suits, brought against him for the exclusion of colored persons from his theatre.

Spanish Affairs. MADRID, June 10.—There have been several failures to form a new ministry. The whole Cortes finally appealed to Figueras to remain in power with the old ministry. He consented. The Cortes passed a vote of confidence and adjourned.

Pic-tails Safe. SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—The Mayor has vetoed the ordinance of shaving the heads of Chinese in jail, and declaring such punishment to be infamous and violative of the treaty with China.

Drowned. OMAHA, June 10.—Three cavalry, six infantry and 24 horses of the scouting party from Fort McPherson, were drowned in Blockwood's Creek. The balance took a tree and there remained for 18 hours.

Indignation Against the Modoc Massacre. SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—The news of the massacre of the Modocs causes universal surprise and indignation.

On the Last Milliard. PARIS, June 10.—The third instalment of the last milliard, due Germany, was paid Saturday.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES. New York News Items. New York, June 10.—Stokes was greatly delighted upon receiving information that a new trial was granted him, and there was a good deal of rejoicing among those interested, at the favorable decision of the Appellate Court. His counsel says: "Upon the next trial we will prove to the satisfaction of the New York public that there has been a gross misapprehension of the case from the day of the tragedy, and we will be able to establish the fact of his innocence by evidence of an overwhelming character."

The Governor's room, star-case and pillars of the City Hall, are draped in mourning out of respect to the memory of the late Hon. James L. Orr, whose remains are expected to arrive to-day. Dr. Julius E. Julian, proprietor of the French Drug Store, was sentenced by Judge Benedict to a year's imprisonment and ordered to pay a fine of \$500 dollars for sending obscene printed matter through the mail.

Thomas G. McGuire, a letter carrier, was caught by a police officer this morning in the act of robbing the mail bag.

Miscellaneous. The Post Office Department has been notified of the ratification by Sweden and Norway, of the Postal Convention recently concluded between the United States and these kingdoms. Two former officers of Mosby's battalion have been appointed postal clerks. Judge Thacher, formerly Commissioner of Patents, has been appointed to represent this Government at the Convention called by the Emperor of Austria, for discussing the feasibility of an international patent law. The massacre of Modoc captives is severely denounced here. The military and civil authorities will both use every means to punish the culprits.

Bowles Bros. & Co. New York, June 10.—The Post says the case of Bowles Brothers & Co., has come out of the bankruptcy court. The official assignee, we are told, makes an offer to creditors of fifty cents on the dollar, which, according to law, releases the house from liability. The members of the house, however, have issued a statement to their creditors that they will pay the other fifty cents and will come under obligations to do so, when they have received their legal discharge. They propose, it is said, to speedily resume business.

From St. Louis. St. Louis, June 10.—The heaviest thunder storm of the season raged here last night. Considerable damage was done. Several houses were struck by lightning and were blown down. A dispatch from Topeka, Kansas, says that the reports in circulation that the cases of Senator Pomroy were presented to the Grand Jury, and the indictment ignored is entirely untrue. The case was never presented to the Grand Jury, but will be prosecuted by information and not by indictment.

Weather Probabilities. WASHINGTON, June 10.—For the Gulf States cloudy weather and rain falls and southerly winds, the latter probably shifting to northwesterly with clearing weather on Wednesday night. For the South Atlantic States southeast to southwesterly winds and partly cloudy weather.

Foreign News. MADRID, June 10.—Members of the Cortes are opposed to a forced paper currency. It is probable that a voluntary National loan will be called for, and in case of a failure, a loan will be forced.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

New York Markets. NEW YORK, June 10.—Southern flour quiet and unchanged. Whisky more active, at 93. Wheat opened in better; moderate export, closing quiet, buyers generally refusing to pay any advance, 65c for winter red western. Corn opened a shade firmer, 55 1/2 and 56 for new mixed western. Pork steady; new mess \$16.50-\$16.75. Turpentine dull, 45 1/2, closing at 45 1/2 without buyers. Rosin, 85 to 90. Freights lower and quiet per steamer.

Money abundant at low rates. Exchange \$3.40-\$3.45. Government bond, States dull and steady. Sales of 123 bonds at 119 1/2 to 120. Sales of futures closed as follows: June 1873—July-August 1873, 19 1/2-20; September 1873, 20; October 1873, 18 1/2-19.

Wilmington Markets. WILMINGTON, N. C., June 10.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 4. Rosin dull, no sales reported. Turpentine steady, \$2.00 for hard; 1.90 for yellow dip and virgin. Tar quiet, at \$3.25.

Baltimore Market. BALTIMORE, June 10.—Flour very dull. Wheat dull. Corn quiet; white 70 1/2, Mess pork \$17.14, Lard 9 1/2. Bacon shoulders 8 1/2. Whisky 91.

Foreign Markets. LONDON, June 10.—Weather favorable to the coast. Cable from 8 1/2. FRANKFURT, June 10.—Bonds 95 1/2. LIVERPOOL, June 10.—Cotton. The cotton market opened firm; upland 8 1/2, Orleans 9 1/2. Later—Cotton firm and unchanged. Sales 12,000 bales. Speculation and export steady. Orleans—August and September delivery, 8 1/2. Bremen dull. Corn 26. Evening—Cotton closed unchanged. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester quiet but firm.

Cotton Markets. MOBILE, June 10.—Cotton firm; good ordinary 17 1/2 to 18. BALTIMORE, June 10.—Cotton in fair demand; ordinary 12 1/2; good ordinary 15 1/2; low middlings 16 1/2; middlings 18 1/2. CHARLESTON, June 10.—Cotton quiet, middlings 18 1/2. BALTIMORE, June 10.—Cotton firm; middlings 18 1/2. NORFOLK, June 10.—Cotton firm; low middlings 17 1/2. WILMINGTON, June 10.—Cotton quiet, middlings 18.

PROPOSALS. At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners for the City of Raleigh, held on the evening of the 8th inst., the Board was authorized to advertise for proposals to keep the City Pumps in order for one year. The contractor to furnish new stocks and platings. Sealed Proposals will be received at my office for ten days from this date. The right to reject any or all, reserved. JAS. C. KING, Seal and Encl. copy.

\$50 REWARD. Stolen from the subscriber on the 1st day of June, a LARGE CHESHIRE-SHIRE DOG, about two years old, standing spry in hind legs. I will pay TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS for information that will lead to the recovery of the same and the same amount of information that will lead to detection of the thief. C. H. GAY, Kirkcubbin, N. C. Jun 7-30 Standwell

AYCREECH, Fayetteville Street. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, Woollens, Hannels, Hosiery, Millinery, White Goods and Yankee Notions, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, TRUNKS, VALISES &c.

I offer to my friends and customers a full line of particularly attractive and desirable Spring and Summer Dress Goods, and a beautiful assortment of ladies new necks and Japan silks, WHITE & COLORED PIQUES, to which your special attention is invited.

Prints, Domestic Cottons, Ducks, Jeans, and Piece Goods Generally, in all desirable grades, styles and prices, which I guarantee to suit.

In Greater Variety than ever before. Ribbons, White Goods, Laces, and Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves, Towels and Yankee Notions, Corsets, plain and embroidered—Madame Foy's, Thompson's & Co.'s, FITTING, Hawk's Own and other celebrated makes; Hoop-skirts, Bustles, &c.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, from course to fine wear. Can please and suit all in want of these goods. All of the latest styles in GENTS' SILK, CORK, STRAW & FUR HATS. PARASOLS

a specialty—some of the latest Paris novelties—and a large stock of dress-trim for suit and travel. You should see them. Experience has long since taught that I desire to buy the best, and the unprecedented success in business for the last year has induced me to lay in a much larger stock than ever before, which I can, with confidence, sell at popular prices. Trusting to be sustained in the future as in the past, shall ever continue to represent goods as they are, and sell them at the very lowest prices you are earnestly solicited to examine for yourself. Respectfully, A. CREECH. 42- Samples sent on Application. ap10-122W4W.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. One square, one insertion... 1 00 One square, two insertions... 1 50 One square, three insertions... 2 00 One square, four insertions... 2 50 One square, five insertions... 3 00 One square, one month... 10 00 One square, three months... 25 00 One square, six months... 40 00 One square, one year... 60 00 For larger advertisements, liberal contracts will be made. Ten line a solid non-parcell constitute one square.

A PROCLAMATION

BY THE Governor of North Carolina.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Raleigh, June 9th, 1873.

Be it known to all whom it may concern: That in conformity with section 8, chapter 188 of the acts of the General Assembly passed at the session of 1872-73, in relation to amendments of the Constitution of the State:

I, T. O. R. CALDWELL, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do order so much of the proposed amendments to the Constitution as have been adopted and agreed to, and the second section of said act to be published for thirty days in the Raleigh "Daily Statesman," the "Daily Era" and the "Daily News," published in Raleigh, and for the same length of time in the following Weekly papers, published in the various Congressional Districts of the State to-wit: First District—"North Carolinian," Elizabeth City—"Express," Washington. Second District—"Newbern Southerner;" "Mail," Rocky Mount. Third District—"Statesman," Fayetteville. Fourth District—"North State," Greensboro; "Savannah Citizen." Fifth District—"Democrat," Charlotte; "Spirit of the South," Rockingham. Sixth District—"American," Statesville; "Watchman," Salisbury. Eighth District—"Pioneer" and "Expounder," Asheville.

That portion of the preamble ordered to be published is in the following words, to-wit: "Whereas, the last General Assembly, (three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring) the bill containing the same, as amended, passed three times in each House, proposed the following alterations in the Constitution of the State, to-wit: Alteration in relation to the public debt; alteration in relation to the sale of public lands; alteration in relation to the University; alteration in relation to the sessions of the General Assembly; alteration in relation to the Code Commission; alteration in relation to Federal and other officers holding office."

The second section of the said act ordered to be published is in the following words, to-wit: "It shall be the duty of the Sheriff in each and every county in the State to open polls at the several election precincts in his county on the said first Thursday in August next, and to receive the votes cast on that day, and to deliver the same to the County Clerk for the day, at the hour of eight o'clock in the morning, or the hour of seven in the afternoon, whichever is later, and to vote according to the Constitution, may vote for or against the ratification of each of the said amendments, those desiring such amendments to vote with the written or printed ticket 'For Amendments.' Those of a contrary opinion to vote with the written or printed ticket, 'Against Amendments.'"

The attention of County Commissioners and Inspectors of the Election is also called to the fifth section of said act of Assembly which provides that all applications for admission to the polls at the polls shall be furnished for each amendment to be voted on.

It shall be our duty at our City of Raleigh, the [8]th day of June, A. D. 1873, and in the ninety-seventh year of American Independence, to sign and publish these amendments.

T. O. R. CALDWELL, By the Governor; J. B. S. MAXWELL, Private Sec'y. Jun 10-30 The papers named in the foregoing proclamation shall be filed at the State Capitol and forwarded bills to Executive office of the Governor.

VALUABLE LAND AND TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE. The subscriber will, if not sold privately sooner, sell his land in Clayton, Johnston county, N. C., publicly, on Thursday, the 5th of June, 1873.

Half an acre, the balance of the purchase money to be paid the first of January, 1874, when the title is made. The land will be sold in five sections, as follows: Lot No. 1 has on it a good dwelling house with 5 rooms, three chimneys, 8 feet passage, ingottery and good plastered floors, kitchen, storeroom, warehouse, barn, good well of water, and all well shaded with Elm trees. The price of the whole is \$500, and in