

part, if any, as shall be necessary for the payment of his debts, but they shall pay no claims not reduced to a judgment for damages on account of any wrongful act alleged to have been done by the deceased. Whosoever there is no consul in the place where the death occurs, the local authority shall take all the precautions in their power to secure the property of the deceased, and immediately notify the nearest consul of the country to which the deceased belonged.

11th. They may demand from the local authorities the arrest of seamen deserting from the vessel of the nation in whose service the consul is employed, exhibiting, if necessary, the register of the vessel, her muster-roll, and any other official document in support of this demand. The said authorities shall take such measures as may be in their power for the discovery and arrest of such deserters, and shall place them at the disposition of the consul; but if the vessel to which they belong shall have sailed, and no opportunity for sending them away should occur, they shall be kept in arrest at the expense of the consul for two months, and if at the expiration of that time they shall not have been sent away, they shall be set at liberty by the respective authorities, and cannot again be arrested for the same cause.

12th. They may give such documents as may be necessary for the intercourse between the two countries, and countersign those which may have been given by the authorities. They may also give bills of health, if necessary, to vessels sailing from the port where the consul resides to the port of the nation to which he belongs; they may also certify invoices, muster-rolls, and other papers necessary for the commerce and navigation of vessels.

13th. They may appoint a chancellor or secretary whensoever the consulate has none and one is required for authenticating documents.

14th. They may appoint commercial agents to employ all the means in their power in behalf of individuals of the nation in whose service the consul is, and for executing the commissions which the consul may think proper to intrust to them out of the place of his residence; and provided, however, that such agents are not to enjoy the prerogatives conceded to consuls, but only those which are peculiar to commercial agents.

ARTICLE 34TH.

The consuls of one of the contracting republics residing in another country may employ their good offices in favor of individuals of the other republic which has no consul in that country.

ARTICLE 35TH.

The contracting republics recognize no diplomatic agents or consuls, for which reason they will not enjoy in either country the immunity granted to public agents accredited in that character; but in order that the said consuls may exercise their proper functions without difficulty or delay, they shall enjoy the following prerogatives:

1st. The consular offices and dwellings shall be at all times inviolable. The local authorities shall not, under any pretext, invade them. In no case shall they examine or seize the archives or papers there deposited. In no case shall those offices or dwellings be used as places of asylum. When, however, a consular officer is engaged in business, the papers relating to the consulate shall be kept separate.

2nd. Consuls, in all that exclusively concerns the exercise of their functions, shall be independent of the state in whose territory they reside.

3rd. The consuls and their chancellors or secretaries shall be exempt from all public service and from contributions, personal and extraordinary, imposed in the country where they reside, and they shall be exempt from arrest, except in the case of offences which the local legislation qualifies as crimes and punishes as such. This exemption does not comprehend the consuls or their chancellors or secretaries who may be natives of the country in which they reside.

4th. No consular officer who is not a citizen of the country to which he is accredited shall be compelled to appear as a witness before the courts of the country where he resides. When the testimony of such consular officer is needed, it shall be asked in writing, or some one shall go to his house to take it viva voce. If, however, the testimony of a consular officer in either country should be necessary for the defence of a person charged with a crime and should not voluntarily be given, compulsory process requiring the presence of such consular officer as a witness may be issued.

5th. In order that the dwellings of consuls may be easily and generally known for the convenience of those who may have to resort to them, they shall be allowed to hoist on them the flag, and to place over their doors the coat of arms of the nation in whose service the consul may be, with an inscription expressing the functions discharged by him.

ARTICLE 36TH.

Consuls shall not give passports to any individual of their nation, or going to their nation, who may be held transverse before any authority, court, or judge of the country for delinquencies committed by him, or for a demand which may have been legally acknowledged provided that in each case a proper notice thereof shall have been given to the consul.

ARTICLE 37TH.

The United States of America and the Republic of Salvador, desiring to make as durable as possible the relations which are to be established by virtue of this treaty, have declared solemnly, and do agree to the following points:

1st. This treaty is concluded for the term of ten years, dating from the exchange of the ratifications; and if one year before the expiration of that period neither of the contracting parties shall have announced, by an official notification, its intention to the other to arrest the operations of said treaty, it shall continue binding for twelve months longer, and so on, from year to year, until the expiration of twelve months which will follow a

similar declaration, whatever the time at which it may take place.

2d. If any one or more of the citizens of either party shall infringe any of the articles of this treaty, such citizen shall be held personally responsible for the same, and the harmony and good correspondence between the nations shall not be interrupted thereby, each party engaging in no way to protect the offender or sanction such violation.

3rd. If, unfortunately, any of the articles contained in this treaty should be violated or infringed in any way, it is expressly stipulated that neither of the two contracting parties shall ordain or authorize any acts of reprisal, nor shall declare war against the other, on complaints of injuries or damages, until the said party considering itself offended shall have laid before the other a statement of such injuries or damages, verified by competent proofs, demanding justice and satisfaction, and the same shall have been denied, in violation of the laws and of national right.

ARTICLE 38TH.

The treaty between the United States of America and the Republic of Salvador of the second day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, is hereby abrogated, and the stipulations of the preceding treaty are substituted therefor.

ARTICLE 39TH.

This treaty shall be submitted on both sides to the approval and ratification of the respective competent authorities of each of the contracting parties, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington, within the space of twelve months. In faith whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the foregoing articles in the English and Spanish languages, and they have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate, at the city of San Salvador, this sixth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

ALFRED T. A. TORBERT,
SEAL. GREGO. ARIZU.

And whereas the said treaty has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications were exchanged in this city on the eleventh instant:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, have caused the said treaty to be made public, to the end that the same, and every clause and article thereof, may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this thirteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-eighth.

U. S. GRANT,
By the President:
J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS,
Acting Secretary of State.

THE ERA.
Official Organ of the United States.
Official Organ of the City.
W. M. BROWN, Manager.
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1874.

Contemptible Business.
Dispatches lately received from Louisiana state that papers are being circulated among the merchants and business men generally of Shreveport and other cities, pledging themselves to discharge from their employment all persons who vote the Republican ticket, and to employ no such persons in the future.

Such attempts to force men into voting against the dictates of their conscience could only originate with a party whose entire history is made up of oppression and wrong. These men will find that this wholesale attempt to drag down to misery and starvation the honest working men of the country merely because they choose to exercise in their own way the right guaranteed to them by the Constitution, will prove a two-edged sword, and if persisted in, will cause such scenes to be enacted as will send a thrill of horror throughout the country. It should only require serious reflection on the part of those engaged in this business to cause them to pause before adopting measures calculated to bring down upon their heads the condemnation of all humane citizens of the entire country. The warnings of History are sufficient to remind them, that any attempt to starve the masses into submission to the will of the few has recoiled with tenfold force upon the heads of their oppressors.

We want no war between labor and capital. It is necessary for the welfare of the country that each class should be protected in all their rights, but when the money-power of any community combines to overthrow the laboring masses at the expense of starving women and children, merely to gratify political vengeance, then the consequences must rest upon the offenders' heads. When the pale and haggard wife, the aged mother, and helpless children shall appeal in vain for bread, the authors of these woes may yet repent in sackcloth and ashes the madness which instigated them to the perpetration of such foul wrongs against humanity and civilization.

Whatever of sympathy had been excited throughout the country among Democrats or Republicans on account of the unfortunate state of things in Louisiana, will give way to the utmost indignation at the

late unmanly and inhuman attempt to starve men, women and children for political ends.

We advise the capitalists of Louisiana to pause ere it be too late. A sober second thought must convince them that, in this wholesale attempt at persecution, they cannot expect, as they certainly do not deserve, the approbation of good citizens in any portion of the Union.

Union Leagues vs. White Leagues.
A meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Union League was lately held in Baltimore, and resolutions passed looking to a re-organization of the League throughout the country. We have never seen any good reason why its operations should have been suspended. The principles of the Union League are no secret. They are such as every patriot and lover of the country can cheerfully endorse. The miserable pretext that the Ku Klux organization was necessary as an offset to a combination having for its object the perpetuity and welfare of the whole Union, ought to have been indignantly frowned down by all honest men. The Ku Klux organization (for it still exists) is composed of men who for political ends do not hesitate to scourge and murder those who oppose their nefarious designs. White Leagues and kindred organizations still run rampant over the Southern States, carrying death and desolation in their paths. They are a disgrace to civilization and should not be tolerated. On the other hand, the Union League is composed of the best men in the country. It is national in its character and only requires that its members shall be true, loyal and peaceable citizens. All good men are already at heart in sympathy with it. The whole power of the people and government ought to be exercised to put down such damnable combinations as the "White League" and the "Ku Klux," while every influence ought to be exerted to foster the principles embodied in the Union League.

An article appearing in the Daily News of the 26th instant in which charges of a grave character are preferred against a Republican holding a high judicial position. As these charges will doubtless be thoroughly investigated through the proper channels at an early day, we forbear comment at present further than to reiterate the position heretofore assumed by the Era, that political affiliation is not sufficient, of itself, to secure our endorsement of malfeasance or dereliction of duty in any officer of high or low degree.

We are authorized to state that Governor Brogden has not proposed any plan as a basis of settlement of the State's indebtedness, to the agent or agents of any bondholders. The statement which lately appeared in the New Orleans Times, that he had approved of a plan suggested by European holders of Southern securities, is incorrect. Governor Brogden will probably give his views on our financial condition in his message to the General Assembly next month.

CORRESPONDENCE.
It must not be understood that THE ERA endorses the sentiments of its correspondents in every instance. Its columns are open to all, and communications will be given to the public as containing the views and sentiments of the writers.

Amendment to the Constitution.
To the Editor of the Era:
Will you allow me, through your columns, to suggest the propriety of amending the Constitution of the State, so as to place us where we once were under the law, that no Judge shall ride the same circuit twice in succession?
It seems to me that the purity, the impartiality of the administration of justice, depends upon such a change, and that it ought to be agreed to without the slightest difficulty in both houses of the next General Assembly.
I have no confidence in the idea occasionally thrown out, that the propriety of such a course, and among ourselves, under the law, that no more confidence in the newly elected Judges, than I had in the old ones, who did not practice it at all. Besides, if it is necessary to the proper administration of justice, as every candid man must admit that it is, then it ought not to depend upon the Governor and Judges, but ought to be regulated by law.
ATTICUS.

Too Great a Risk.
Admit, for the sake of argument, that the Democratic party is pure, that it is as innocent as a new-born babe, that it never stole a dollar, and never could be tempted to do so, that it would have hanged Tweed for his corruption if the Republicans had not sheltered him behind the walls of a prison; yet, with all this in its favor, we could not risk its administration of the Government. Its peculiar notions of finance, which look toward repudiation, its indifference to the protection of labor, its opposition to internal improvement, its unwillingness to accept in good faith the results of the war, and, above all these, its open sympathy with those who persecute American citizens on account of their political opinions, would make it, in our opinion, the enemy of our liberties, the stumbling block in the way of true national progress. We know what the Republican party is, what

it has done, what it can do, and we are satisfied with the record. We have a safe currency, a credit equal to the best, light taxation, honesty in every department, a determination to punish the unfaithful official whenever discovered, the power and the willingness to protect American citizens at home and abroad, no foreign complications to disturb us, and, with few exceptions, peace and prosperity within our borders. What more can we ask? We have prospered as never before, and we owe a debt of gratitude to the party whose intelligence, wisdom, and public virtue have made this prosperity possible.—*Republican.*

The Democratic Party.
The Opelika (Ala.) Times, in discussing the proposition to hold a national convention of peace and reconstruction, says that, so far as the South is concerned, "no solution emanating from the Republican party will be received or acted upon, South, for the potent reason that, while playing the role of reconstructionists, they have ruined the South." According to this editor relief can only come "from the Democratic party, and no convention or national, in which opposition to the Republican party is not in the ascendant can accomplish any results worth the trouble of the effort." This is a thoroughly mistaken view. We do not like to admit that the South is actually ruined, or that the Republican party is in all respects to blame. A good deal of misery, for instance, came from the fire on Sumter, which can scarcely be called a Republican proceeding. As to the Democratic party being able to help the South, this is moonshine. There is no Democratic party in the North worth depending upon outside of New York city, and in New York city the leaders of the party are more interested in Mulligan and Dipperrary than in the South. The Democratic party may learn the wisdom that leads to victory in the next century. It shows no sign of doing so in this. The only hope of the South just now is in the Republican party. Those who love the South and wish it well will do all in their power to compel that party to enter upon a just and brave measure of reconstruction.—*N. Y. Herald.*

MISCELLANEOUS.
A GRAND GIFT CONCERT
Will be given in the city of Greensboro, N. C.,
DECEMBER 31st, 1874,
for the purpose of erecting an
ODD FELLOWS' TEMPLE.
The Grand Gift is the
BENBOW HOUSE,
Worth 60,000.00.
GRAND CASH GIFT
\$10,000.00.
Real Estate Gifts, - - - \$85,500
Cash Gifts, - - - \$85,500
Only 100,000 tickets to be issued.
PRICE OF TICKETS \$2.50.
Agents Wanted.
For further particulars, address the Manager, Box 8, Greensboro, N. C.
C. P. MENDENHALL,
Manager.
Sept. 10, 8w

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES—EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA.
United States vs. 9 boxes manufactured tobacco, 900 lbs leaf tobacco, 2 hand screw presses, 1 pair scales, 75 pounds of twist tobacco, 300 pounds of stems, 24 dryers, property of Thomas H. Debnam.—Label of information.
T. Thomas H. Debnam, and to all whom it may concern:—*Greeting.*
Notice is hereby given, That the above mentioned property was seized by Mitchell H. Debnam, a collector under Internal Revenue, 1st District North Carolina, on the 1st day of July, 1874, for violation of the Internal Revenue Laws, and the same is hereby advertised and sold by Circuit Court of the United States for condemnation for the causes in the said Label of Information set forth; and that the said causes will stand for trial at the Court Room of said Court at Raleigh, on the last Monday of November next, if that be a jurisdiction day, and if not at the next day of jurisdiction thereafter, when and where all persons are warned to appear to show cause why condemnation should not be decreed, and to intervene for their interest.
Given under my hand and office, in Raleigh, this 23d of Sept., 1874.
J. B. HILL,
United States Marshal,
Eastern District N. C.
Sept. 25, 1874. 15-4t

REWARD.
The Board of Directors of the N. C. State Penitentiary hereby offer a reward of
FIFTY DOLLARS EACH
for the apprehension and return to them at the State's Prison of the following prisoners, who escaped on the 3d of September, 1874.
The Board have recommended to His Excellency to pay the above amounts, and he assures us that he will see the same promptly paid at the return of the convicts.
By order of the Board.
M. GRAUSMAN, Sec'y.
Raleigh, Sept. 4th, 1874.

Description of the Escaped Prisoners:
Abraham Anderson, col., from Greene county, 26 years old, 5 feet 4 inches high, sentenced October 20th, 1871, for 5 years.
Richard Holmes, col., from New Hanover county, 25 years old, 5 feet, 2 inches high, sentenced April 21st, 1873, for 5 years.
Isaac Beasley, col., from Davidson county, 24 years old, 5 feet, 7 inches high, sentenced April 25th, 1873, for 3 years.
Benjamin Hunter, col., from Pasquotank county, 23 years old, 5 feet, 4 inches high, sentenced December 17th, 1873, for 5 years.

LOVEJOY ACADEMY.
The Sixty-sixth Session will begin August 5th, 1874.
J. M. LOVEJOY,
J. M. WHITE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
FREE SAMPLE to Agents. Lard, tallow, and other combination candle book, with Chromos. Send stamp. DEAN & CO., New Bedford, Mass. 4w

WORKING PEOPLE—Male or female, employment at home, \$30 per week warranted, no capital required. Particulars and valuable samples sent free. Address with 6 cent return stamp, C. ROSS, Williamsburg, N. Y. 4w

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS—Choice and elegantly illustrated. Great inducements to Agents. For terms and circulars, address, NEW WORLD PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia. 4w

For All. At home, male or female, \$35 per week, day or evening. No capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with six cent return stamp, M. YOUNG, 173 Greenwich St., N. Y. 4w

WANTED—AGENTS for the best selling articles in the world. \$2.00 worth of samples given away to those who will send agents. F. BRIDE & CO., 76 Broadway, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED DIPLOMA AWARDED for Holman's new PICTORIAL BIBLES. 1300 Illustrations. Address for circulars A. J. Holman & Co., 930 Arch street, Philadelphia. 4w

For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, and all Throat Diseases, USE Wells' Carbolic Tablets. Put up only in BLUE boxes. A TRIED & SURE REMEDY. Sold by Druggists. 17-4w

A COMPLETE OUTFIT FREE! I want a representative in every neighborhood to take orders and deliver goods for our GREAT C. O. D. SALE of Staple Family Goods. The most popular and best money-making business in America, for young, old, male or female, at home or traveling. Large cash profits, a complete outfit, samples of goods, lists, circulars, etc., SENT FREE to any address. Address ALDEN, HALL & CO., 4w-6 N. Howard St., Baltimore, Md.

POSTPONEMENTS IMPOSSIBLE \$20 will buy a First Mortgage Premium Bond OF THE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION CO., NEW YORK. Authorized by the Legislature of the State of New York. 2d Series Drawing, Dec. 7th, 1874. 3d Series Drawing, Dec. 14th, 1874. Every bond will be redeemed with Premium, as an equivalent for interest. Capital Premium, \$100,000. Address for bonds and full information, MORGENTHAU, BRUNO & CO., Financial Agents, 25 Park Row, N. Y. P. O. Drawer 29. 17-4w

BALTIMORE EYE AND EAR INSTITUTE. Julian J. Chisolm, M. D., Professor of Eye and Ear Diseases in the University of Md., Surgeon in Charge. This Institution, established in one of the largest and finest dwellings in the city of Baltimore, is thoroughly organized and fitted up with every convenience for the exclusive treatment of persons suffering from Eye and Ear Diseases. Each patient has a chamber to himself, and receives every attention from skilled nurses. The Surgeon with his family resides in the Institute, a very great convenience to the sick, especially those operated upon, who can be visited at all times and at a moment's notice. Those desiring information will apply by letter to JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D., 4w-55 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

HAVE YOU TRIED JURUBEA. ARE YOU Weak, Nervous or Debilitated? Are you so languid that any exertion requires more of an effort than you feel capable of making, and is your Jurubea, the wonderful tonic and invigorator, which acts so beneficially on the secretive organs as to impart vigor to all the vital forces. It is a alcoholic apparatus, which stimulates for a short time, only to let the sufferer fall to a lower depth of misery, but it is a vegetable tonic acting directly on the liver and spleen. It regulates the bowels, quiets the nerves, and gives such healthy tone to the whole system as to soon make the invalid feel like a new person. Its operation is not violent, but is characterized by great gentleness; the patient experiences no sudden change, no marked results, but gradually his troubles "Fold their tents, like the Arabs, And silently steal away." This is no new and untried discovery, but has been long used with wonderful remedial results, and is pronounced by the highest medical authorities, "the most powerful tonic and alterative known." Ask your druggist for it. For sale by Wm. F. Kidder & Co., New York. 17-4w

FURNITURE. BUY YOUR FURNITURE DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER, AND SAVE 25 PER CENT.

CHARLES STEVENS' PATENT FURNITURE. Walnut Parlor Suits, Repps or Hair Cloth, containing seven pieces, \$50 00 Walnut Bedroom Suits, Marble tops containing ten pieces, 60 00 Beautiful Painted Cottage Suits, complete, 19 00 Also, a magnificent variety of HIGH COST WORK. Full Catalogue and Price of all my stock sent by mail, free on application. Write for one. 4w

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Cotton, Lumber, Rosin, Produce. TIERNAN WALTON & CO., 97 North Lombard St., BALTIMORE, M. D. Send for Price Current. Refer to Bank of Commerce. 4w.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN Co., winners of three Highest Medals and Diploma of Honor, at Vienna, '73, and Paris, '67, now offer the finest assortment of the best Cabinet styles in the world, including new styles with recent improvements, not only exclusively for cash, as formerly, but also on new plans of easy payments, the most favorable ever offered. Organs rented with privilege of purchase, to amount any part of the country. First payment \$5.00 or upwards. Illustrated Catalogues and Circulars, with full particulars, sent free on request. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 4w-Boston, New York or Chicago.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS. Square and Upright, are the best made. The touch elastic, the tone powerful, pure and even throughout the entire range, yet mellow and sweet. Waters' Concerto Organs cannot be excelled in tone or beauty; they defy competition. The Concerto Stop is a fine imitation of the Human Voice. Warranted extremely low for cash or part cash, and balance in monthly payments. Second-hand instruments at great bargains. AGENTS WANTED, a large discount. Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, etc. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. HORACE WATERS & SON, 4w-481 Broadway N. Y., P. O. B. 3557.

FIRST GRAND GIFT CONCERT. Montpelier Female Humane Association, at Alexandria, Va., November 23, 1874. List of Gifts. 1 Grand Cash Gift, \$100,000 1 " " " 50,000 1 " " " 25,000 1 " " " \$10,000 ea. 100,000 15 " " " 5,000 " 75,000 50 " " " 1,000 " 50,000 100 " " " 500 " 50,000 1,000 " " " 100 " 100,000 1,000 " " " 50 " 50,000 20,000 " " " 20 " 400,000 22,178 Cash Gifts, amounting to \$1,000,000. Number of Tickets, 100,000. Price of Tickets—Whole Tickets, \$20.00; Half Tickets, \$10.00; Quarter Tickets, \$5.00; Eighths or each Coupon, \$2.50; 5¢ Tickets for \$100.00. The Montpelier Female Humane Association, chartered by the Legislature of Virginia and the Circuit Court of Orange Co., proposes by a Grand Gift Concert to establish and endow a "Home for the Old, Infirm, and Destitute Ladies of Virginia," at Montpelier, the former residence of President James Madison. GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, RICHMOND, July 3, 1874. It affords me pleasure to say that I am well acquainted with a large majority of the officers of the Montpelier Female Humane Association, who reside in the vicinity of my home, and I attest their intelligence and their worth and high reputation as gentlemen, as well as the confidence, influence and substantial means liberally represented among them. JAS. L. KEMPER, Gov. Va., ALEXANDRIA, Va., July 8, 1874.—I commend the objects of this concert to the integrity, and fully entitled to the confidence of the public. R. W. HUGHES, U. S. Judge Eastern Dist. of Va. Further references by permission: His Excellency Gilbert C. Walker, Ex-Governor of Va.; Hon. R. E. Withers, Lieut-Gov. of Va., and U. S. Senator elect; Senators and Members of Congress from Va. Remittances for tickets may be made by express prepaid, post-office money-order on Washington, D. C., or by registered letter. For full particulars, testimonials, &c., send for Circulars gratis. HON. JAMES BARBOUR, Pres't M. F. H. A., Alexandria, Va. 4w—Reliable agents wanted everywhere.

MISCELLANEOUS.
PUBLISHERS ERA, PRACTICAL Book and Job Printers, Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, N. C. Are now prepared to execute every description of Plain and Fancy BOOK & JOB PRINTING from the smallest Card to the largest Foster, on as reasonable terms as the same work can be done at any establishment in the State. We will keep constantly on hand, or print to order, Solicitors', Superior Court Clerks', Sheriffs' and Magistrates' Blanks of the latest improved form, on most reasonable terms. COMPLETE IN PRICE AND EXECUTION with the best and cheapest houses in the State. Special attention paid to SCHOOL CATALOGUES, CIRCULARS AND BRONZED TOBACCO LABELS. Orders by mail promptly attended to, and work shipped by Mail or Express to any portion of the State. Orders solicited. W. M. BROWN, Manager, Raleigh, N. C.

200 PIANOS AND ORGANS new and second-hand of first class makers, will be sold at first prices for cash, or on instalments, or for rent, in city or country, during this month, by Horace Waters & Son, No. 481 Broadway, than ever before offered in New York. Speciality: Pianos and Organs to let until the rent money pays the price of the instrument. Illustrated catalogues mailed. A large discount to ministers, churches, schools, lodges, &c., &c. 6-4w

PARENTS REDUCE YOUR SHOES BILLS TWO THIRDS BY BUYING SILVER TIPPED SHOES febl6-w2m.

A NEW WHEELER & WILSON Sewing Machine, Silver Plated, for sale cheap, at NAT. L. BROWN'S.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Notice.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17, 1874.
To the Ministers and Members of the North Carolina Annual Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church in the U. S. of America.
Greeting:
DEAR BRETHREN:—You are hereby notified that the North Carolina Annual Conference of the A. M. E. Church, will meet in the town of Greensboro, Guilford county, N. C., on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21st, 1874, at which time and place you are requested to be present.
Punctual attendance is required of every member of the Conference.
J. P. CAMPBELL,
Presiding Bishop.

Statement of the Condition of the Bank of New Hanover, on the 1st day of August, 1874, made to the Secretary of State for the State of North Carolina.
RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts, \$80,270 50
Real estate, 67,345 82
Office furniture, safes, &c., 8,350 94
Bonds and stocks and uncurrent bank bills, 9,527 88
Cash due from other banks subject to check and cash on hand, 140,417 95
LIABILITIES.
Capital, \$300,000 00
Undivided profits, 65,867 26
Bills discounted, 33,000 00
Bills payable, 33,000 00
Due depositors, 575,621 00
\$1,020,587 08
This bank has branches or separate places of business at Wilmington, Goldsboro, Tarboro and Wadesboro, and the above is a consolidated statement of the resources and liabilities of the bank at all these places.

Statement of the Bank of Greensboro, located in the City of Greensboro, on Monday, September 7th, 1874, and furnished the Secretary of State of North Carolina.
LIABILITIES.
Capital stock, \$100,000 00
Dues other Banks, 218,796 36
Profit and loss, 78,587 15
\$322,163 51
ASSETS.
N. C. R. R. 8 per cent bonds, \$ 25,000 00
" " stock—115 shares, 4,250 00
R. C. & S. R. Bonds, 10,000 00
N. C. State bonds—\$8,500 cost, 17,417 17
Real estate—banking house, 5,000 00
Notes and bills discounted, 22,750 00
Due from other banks, 21,600 00
Greensboro B. & L. Association, 1,350 00
Premium account, 6,250 00
Revenue stamps, 50 00
Cash, 29,164 18
\$322,163 51

IN BANKRUPTCY.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.
That a petition has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina by Harvill Harris, of Granville county, in said District, duly declared a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said Act, and that the 10th day of November, 1874, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of A. W. Shaffer, Register in Bankruptcy, in Raleigh, N. C., is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors, who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted. And that the second and third meetings will be held at the same time and place.
New-Berne, N. C., Oct. 26, 1874.
GEO. E. TINKER, Clerk. 19-1aw2w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.
That a petition has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina by Thos. H. Bridge, of Granville county, in said District, duly declared a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said Act, and that the 6th day of November, 1874, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of A. W. Shaffer, Register in Bankruptcy, in Raleigh, N. C., is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors, who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted. And that the second and third meetings will be held at the same time and place.
New-Berne, N. C., Oct. 19, 1874.
GEO. E. TINKER, Clerk. 18-2w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.
That a petition has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina by E. A. Gupton, of Franklin county, in said District, duly declared a Bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of Oct., 1874, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of A. W. Shaffer, Register in Bankruptcy, in Raleigh, N. C., is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors, who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted. And that the second and third meetings will be held at the same time and place.
New-Berne, N. C., October 1, 1874.
GEO. E. TINKER, Clerk. 17-1aw2w

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the 30th day of August, A. D. 1874, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, against the estate of Charles W. Wake, of Wake county, in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own Petition. That the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property, by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Raleigh, N. C., before A. W. Shaffer, Register in Bankruptcy, on the 5th day of September, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JOSHUA B. HILL,
Marshal as Messenger.
A. M. LEWIS, Attorney. 10-3t

A SECOND HAND MASON AND Sewing Machine, double bar of keys, in perfect order, very low at NAT. L. BROWN'S.