

**The Report of the Chairman of the Penitentiary Board.**

Mr. Chairman Bledsoe of the Penitentiary Directory, did not transmit his Report to the Legislature through the Governor in a courteous manner, as all the other heads of Departments and State Institutions have done, and so the Constitution directs, and so the Governor sent Mr. Bledsoe his Report with a message to correct his omission by accompanying the Report with a letter of transmission to the Executive. This Mr. Bledsoe declined to do, with prompt and characteristic pomposity.

The Report should only reach the General Assembly through the regular channel, and if Mr. Bledsoe attempts to get his report into either house, surreptitiously, it is the duty of the members of all parties to see that the dignity of the Executive office is sustained and vindicated.

**A Fraudulent Legislature.**

We do not believe that all the Democratic members of the Legislature are entirely destitute of reason or conscience or self-respect. If they are not, we respectfully represent to them that it is a fraud upon the people of the State for them to proceed to business. They ought either to resign and go home, or conform to the will of the people who they pretend to represent. We ask any one of them, not a slave to the ku-klux or (what is the same thing) under the terror of the party lash to look at the following facts:—There are twenty (20) Democratic Senators sitting from Districts which at the late election have gone Republican; and there are twenty-three (23) Democratic members of the House who are sitting from counties which at the late election voted Republican. So that if the present Legislature was an honest and fair expression of the will of the people the Senate would stand thirty-eight (38) Republicans to twelve (12) Democrats, and the House would stand seventy-eight (78) Republicans to forty-two (42) Democrats. The Republican majority in the Senate would be twenty-six (26) and the Republican majority in the House would be thirty-six (36). The Republican majority on joint ballot would be sixty-two (62). This astounding state of facts is enough to startle and alarm any honest Democrat sitting for any one of these counties. For each one and every one is misrepresenting the people of his county. We call upon these men to vindicate their manhood and their honor, and to obey the expressed will of their constituents—or else resign and go home.

But what do they propose to do? They intend in defiance of the voice of the people to elect Vance or Merrimon, or Graham, as United States Senator instead of a Republican. And to the accomplishment of this end the air is hot with threats from the ku-klux party leaders. The party lash—the cat-o-nine-tails—whistles in their ears and comes down on the refractory backs of those who are honestly hesitating. Honest Democrats of the Assembly! are you cowards? Are you so afraid of these party tyrants that you do not dare to obey the will of your constituents? We admonish each one of you to heed the voice of the people of North Carolina, whose servants you are, and obey it. Represent your Districts and counties, as you are bound in honor to do, and give expression to the will of your constituents.

**The Daily News on Governor Caldwell's Message.**

Some of the recommendations in his message are well worthy of consideration and will no doubt engage attention of the General Assembly at an early day. But he proposes nothing practical. His sentences are well enough in print, but they are filled with platitudes and vague generalities which signify sound and fury more than anything else.

Some of the recommendations worthy of consideration are doubtless found in the remarks of the Governor on the infamous gerrymandering of the Senatorial and Congressional Districts by the last Legislature, which we trust will engage the attention of the General Assembly at an early day.

“But” says *The News*, “he proposes nothing practical.” Don't he, though?

And “his sentences read well enough in print, but they are filled with platitudes and vague generalities, and signify sound and fury more than anything else.”

Wonderful discovery! Telling criticism!

But, to the matter of “vague generalities.” The Governor informs the Legislature of the cruel, inhuman and infamous treatment of the

by the Bledsoe Board of Directors, which *The News* has so often complimented, and which is the Board of *The News*.

A MURDERER has also been committed out there by this virtuous Board of managers, which it is to be hoped “will engage the attention of the General Assembly at an early day.”

A man was also most cruelly and inhumanly punished for stealing some whiskey from Mr. Deputy Warden Hall, when the Deputy Warden violated the law in having whiskey in his quarters.

The last Legislature developed a deal of official corruption and rascality in the management of the Penitentiary, as *The News* is well aware, but this the Governor has not alluded to in his vague generalities.

The “platitudes” and “partisan spirit” which *The News* attributes to the Governor, doubtless consists in his “showing up” of the infamy of the last Legislature in the gerrymandering of the State; facts and figures, which, *The News* will not attempt to refute, or deal with save in “platitudes and vague generalities.”

But we cannot complain of *The News*. Governor Caldwell, in his message, strikes *The News* and its party a blow from which they cannot recover, and he has done it not in a “narrow, contracted, bitter spirit,” but, with the ability, dignity, and in the spirit in which the Governor of North Carolina should deal with grave violations of law and usurpation by a Legislature.

We recommend to *The News* a second reading of the message, and in the meantime will reserve some remarks we had intended to make, and await such light as the more brilliant columns of *The News* can better reflect on this new State paper of Governor Caldwell.

**North Carolina in the Cabinet.**

Hon. Samuel F. Phillips has received and accepted an appointment which gives North Carolina personal representation in the Cabinet of the President of the United States.

To those who know Mr. Phillips by an intimate association of years, it is needless for us to say how well the honor to the individual, and the compliment to the State, are bestowed. Not only North Carolina, but the South has cause for congratulation on this event. It announces the arrival of a new era in our domestic relations and an improved condition in the affairs of the country, especially gratifying to the South after a dozen years of antagonism and threatening attitude between the sections.

For more than a dozen years the South has had no such friend or representative in the Cabinet councils of the nation as Samuel F. Phillips, and the fact of his presence there now is significant of a better feeling and a consequent better state of affairs than we of this country have known for a quarter of a century.

We take it as an evidence of President Grant's determination to surround himself with the best, wisest and purest statesmen of the country, and that in his choice of advisers, no section or neighborhood of the country shall be neglected or ignored; and if our people are wise, and as ready to restore and reconcile the country as they have professed, there can be no question as to their course or conduct now.

If this Legislature is in possession of the wisdom that the faces of the members indicate, and they reflect the sentiments and carry out the wishes of their constituents, as we understand those sentiments and wishes, it will not rebuke the recent action of the President and stab him in his favorable attitude to North Carolina and the South by sending to the Senate of the United States one, who, having no influence with Congress or the administration, and wanting the political confidence of the country, could neither aid the President in his great work of “reconciliation” nor influence the course of any Northern Representative or Senator, who, still perhaps hostile to a portion of the Southern people, might attempt to thwart and change the policy of the President.

The present Legislature of North Carolina has much important work to do; but it has before it nothing involving the future welfare and interest of the State to a greater or more perilous degree than its choice of a United States Senator for the next four years.

Let the Legislature reflect on its action, and the possible consequences of such action, before it moves in the matter, and then, let the members, discarding old prejudices and false impressions, so act as to secure to North Carolina, the South, and the whole country, the highest and most lasting benefits and blessings.

**Alabama Legislature.**

The Democrats and Conservatives of the Alabama Legislature have four majorities on joint ballot. A few days since, as we were informed by telegraph, three of them were arrested by a United States Deputy Marshal and were not allowed to give bail. The object was to prevent the Conservatives and Democrats from organizing the Legislature.

Our telegrams yesterday announced that the arrested members had since been released on bail. Is this the generous policy the Radicals promised us in case of Gen. Grant's re-election in November? Is this their boasted magnanimity in the hour of victory? Is this the peace—Heaven save the mark!—that is in store for the South?—*Daily News*.

Precisely this, and nothing more—**THE SUPREMACY OF THE LAW**—and if *The News* is not satisfied to have the law of the land executed, and law-breakers punished, be they members of Legislatures or ploughmen in the fields, why then, it may keep up its carping, and make the most of it.

We remember, well, how this same paper, and the leaders of the party *The News* represents attempted to “fire the Southern heart” over the wrongs of certain ku-klux gentlemen who were sent to the penitentiary for their crimes; and now when two or three gentlemen are arrested for violating the law, this paper, with characteristic hardihood and temerity, feebly assails President Grant, attempts to arraign the Republican party, and tries to alarm the country, because, forsooth, the consequences of violated law have overtaken some law-breakers, in the persons of members of the Alabama Legislature.

*The News* would fain put it on the ground that these arrested gentlemen constitute the “conservative” majority of the Alabama Legislature. But this pretense of *The News* is absurd and ridiculous. The charge falls to the ground under the weight of the fact that these gentlemen were all promptly released on bail, and returned to their duties as members of the Legislature, as much in the majority as ever.

If these men were unlawfully and illegally arrested, we go as far in condemnation of the act as *The News* can go; and we can assure that paper, that the President of the United States and the ministers of the law will see that justice is done in the premises; and if these parties were arrested without warrant of law, those who procured and effected their arrest will be properly punished.

We have seen too much of lawlessness and crime in this State to grow apprehensive of the safety of the country over the arrest of parties charged with law-breaking and outrage, and we are astonished at the conduct of an intelligent editor of a party guilty of all manner of crime and outrage, even to MURDER—see *Ku Klux Reports*, Holden's Impeachment Trial, letter of Ransom, Barringer and others to Judge Bond, Bragg's letter to Schenck, etc., etc.—still flaunting the effrontery to deny these things; growing virtuously indignant as the halter draws; practically and plainly aiding the distraction of the country, by writing to encourage lawlessness and uphold crime.

**Mr. Moore, of Martin.**

This gentleman, certainly, does not pretend to deny, and will not deny, that he advised and spoke at length before the Martin County Board of old Commissioners on the question of throwing out the Hamilton box.

He will not deny that the “conservative” candidates met him at his office on the 1st day of September, the day for them to qualify, and that they came direct from that conference with him and declined to qualify, though elected as he claims to be elected—by throwing out the Hamilton box.

Surely Mr. Moore does not pretend to deny these things, as far from home as he is.

We take it that Mr. Attorney General Shipp and Friend Nereus Mendenhall are not the men to take office on forced technicalities; and the intimations that they are men of the Moore, of Martin, stripe, we imagine, is not judged by them to be very complimentary to their character or flattering to their sense of self-respect.

Will Mr. Moore, of Martin, inform us, through the Legislature, why the County officers on his ticket failed to qualify and take their offices, when they stand on precisely the same ground he does, having received, we believe, his vote to a man?

Why don't the House inquire into the eligibility of the member from Burke, Mr. Warlick, who, less than six months ago, was living and voting in Catawba county, as we are informed.

**Republican Jubilation.**

To the Editor of *The Era*:

SIR:—Filled with gratitude to God for the late glorious victory, the Republicans of Iredell and adjoining counties had one of the most enthusiastic jubiliations to-night, that ever took place in Western North Carolina. The meeting had been given out but a few days, and as the time approached the enthusiasm began to kindle. A delegation, with a cannon, came up from Salisbury on the train this morning—and the Charlotte train brought another large delegation, accompanied with a Brass Band this evening, which together with the people of the town and vicinity made a very large crowd. They fired a few rounds early in the evening as a signal, and by 7 o'clock the firing and cheering became tremendous.

**THE TORCH LIGHT PROCESSION** was most splendid. Headed by the stirring band of music set off with many transparent lanterns, bearing very significant and appropriate mottoes, Grant majorities &c., followed by a vast crowd of buoyant Republicans, enlivened by most vociferous, hearty cheering and graced by the brilliant light of the moon, the sight was truly grand and imposing.

Having traversed the principal streets they marched into the Court House and heard facetious and appropriate speeches by Mr. Duley, of Wilksboro, and Mr. Furches of this place which were heard with great applause. With the Court House almost uncontrolled. Every heart seemed to swell with gratitude and rejoicing. Grant and victory seemed to roll from almost every tongue. The music was stirring. The dear old flag was waved in such array that every star and stripe seemed to speak, “God save the country.” The impression was fine. It was glorious. We don't believe there has ever been anything to equal it in Western North Carolina. To see the aged patriot and the sturdy freedmen thus setting their seal to the victory is very encouraging. It is now after 11 o'clock, and the procession is still marching and the enthusiasm is just beginning to die away. Dr. Mott took an active part in getting it up.

STATESVILLE, Nov. 15, 1872.

**Celebration at Statesville.**

To the Editor of *The Era*:  
SIR:—The Republicans of Iredell and the adjoining Mountain counties had a celebration at Statesville last Friday night.

A general invitation to the Republicans of the State, to participate, was extended, or at least that inference was drawn from invitations extended by several gentlemen of that place.

Every thing passed off pleasantly, amidst the wildest enthusiasm, but several persons were dissatisfied because of non-recognition. I will not enlarge, but simply say that a justice, for whatever you choose to call it, cannot be made pleasant unless all the counties represented are recognized. Several able and eloquent speeches were delivered, and enthusiastically received; but I regret to say that it was a sectional celebration, and Rowan, though LARGELY REPRESENTED, was not recognized.

SWANNANOVA. Salisbury, Nov. 20, 1872.

**Hon. Thomas Settle for a Seat in the Cabinet.**

The contest is over. The smoke has rolled away from the battle field; and while the Liberals are busy burying their dead, and sending their wounded to the Salt River hospital for the necessary medical treatment; we of the victorious party have leisure to forecast our future course, to give credit where credit is due, and to reward those of our officers worthy of promotion for distinguished services in the field. Among the list none is more deserving than the Statesman with whose name we head our article. One of the earliest in this State to come out for the Republican party, he did good service during the trying days of reconstruction, and in the campaign that secured us the first State administration after the war, and our present excellent Constitution. The chosen candidate of a large portion of the Republican party in the last convention, for the office of Governor, he yet, when the majority decided that or over Mr. Caldwell's services to the party were too great to be overlooked, gave his most hearty and energetic support to his successful opponent's canvass. Although defeated for Congress in the 5th district, it was only by a small majority, after making a better run than any other Republican in the district could have made. The fifth was deemed certainly Democratic, by a considerable majority and Judge Settle's vote, which so nearly elected him, proved his great political strength. In the Philadelphia Convention Judge Settle was thought worthy of the high position of permanent President, a fact which shows his national reputation. After doing his full part in the brilliant canvass, that resulted in the Republican victory in August, he took part in the equally brilliant campaign in Maine, Vermont and New York, and came home in time to stump North Carolina for Grant, returning from his appointments to his precinct, only in season to vote. So much for Judge Settle's services.

As a politician and statesman, he is now as well and favorably known as any man as comparatively young as himself, in the United States. He is a man of clear intellect, excellent sense, broad views, of winning personal ad-

popularity as any man of either party in North Carolina. There is no public position at home nor abroad in the service of the country to which he would not do credit.

We do not expect that there will be a sweeping change in Gen. Grant's Cabinet on the 4th of March, but understand that two or more of its members will retire. The South should have at least one member. Since the resignation of the late Attorney General, she has had none; in the selection North Carolina, which has had as yet no national recognition by the party, can present the strongest claims. She is the only Southern State having a large white majority which is unquestionably Republican—and in the late campaign she led off in August with the majority which, as Mr. Greeley truly said, “pronounced in advance, the verdict of the nation.” Both the State and the man deserve the seat in the Cabinet, for which we have thus presented the claims of the Hon. Thomas Settle—not a member of our section of North Carolina, but a statesman of whom all sections of the “Old North State” are proud.

[From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

**To be Reconciled.**

The business of reconciliation is not yet over. There is a chasm, not very bloody but pretty deep, that still needs bridging. The Liberal leaders need not exert themselves any more to reconcile the people of the North and the South to each other, but they can find plenty of hard work to do in reconciling the Southern people to themselves.

What a farce, what an open and transparent humbug, has this “chasm” business been from the beginning! A bid for sickly sentiment. An attempt to create a sympathy for the people of the South, who stood bewildered at the suggestion, and chuckled immensely at this new trick in political warfare. How wretchedly the whole thing has failed is shown by the returns. The South possesses more sterling sense than we gave it credit for. It vies with the North in rebuking the fraud, and the new gospel of peace, as taught by the apostles of Greeley is repudiated by the whole people from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from Maine to the Gulf of Mexico.

There is something better to be done than standing on the brink of a mythical chasm and twining digits in ecstatic transport. There are fields to be tilled, laws to be shaped, debts to be paid, and a commerce to be developed. We are not to range ourselves in two lines on the borders of States, and toss empty compliments at one another; but to mingle freely, deal fairly, act generously, as one people, having a common language, a common origin, and a common end to accomplish. In this regard we ought to forget the things that are behind and press forward to those that are before. The South has shown itself wise in its political action. Let it go further. We want to see the reproachful epithet of “carpet-bagger” disappear. This Government is not a conglomeration of independent planets, but, in a large sense, a union of dependent States—dependent each upon the other.

What matters the imaginary line drawn between Indiana and Illinois, or Kentucky and Tennessee? Wherever our laws are enforced, wherever our flag floats, wherever our Constitution obtains recognition, there should be a free home and a hearty welcome to every citizen of the Union. The foreigner coming to our shores is kindly greeted, and after a brief introduction is given all the privileges and immunities of the citizen of a lifetime. At least an equal recognition should be granted to those passing from one State to another. The South needs immigration. It is to her advantage far more than ours that a hospitable reception should be extended to all who enter her borders. The man who leaves Illinois to seek a home in Mississippi takes one from our population and adds one to hers. He takes a hundred, or a thousand, or five thousand dollars from our wealth and transfers it to that of a sister State. We do not begrudge the one or the other. Let Mississippi in the same spirit “welcome the coming or speed the parting guest.” A spirit thus manifested will gradually bring about an era of good feeling which neither platform nor politicians nor laws can ever manufacture, and love and reconciliation will become something more than a mockery or the shibboleth of a desperate party. Meanwhile let the people watch the men who have been engaged in an attempt to estrange them, to embitter one section against another, and to set up lines of demarcation between the North and the South. There will be new disguises, new pretenses, more lifting of pious hands, and fresh exclamations of horror. So far they have deceived nobody but themselves. Let us see to it that in the future they are equally harmless, and that these men are religiously permitted to remain on the back seats to which they have been so unanimately “relegated” by the voice of the people.

WITNESS, N. R. ODOM, Clerk of the Superior Court for the county of L.S. Northampton, at the Clerk's office in Jackson, this 7th day of October, A. D., 1872.

Superior Court Northampton County. 18—w6w.

THOS. S. THAIN, Alex. Thain and Henry Thain, Defendants, vs. William Thain, Hamilton W. Thain, and Caroline R. Thain, Defendants.—Summons.

The State of North Carolina, To the Sheriff of Johnston County, Greeting: You are hereby commanded to summon William Thain, Hamilton W. Thain, and Caroline R. Thain, the defendants above named, if they be found within your county, to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for the county of Johnston, within twenty days, after the service of this summons on them, exclusive of the day of such service, and answer the complaint, a copy of which is deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for Johnston county; and let them take notice, that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that time the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

If they fail not, and of this notice make due return. Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 2d day of November, 1872.

P. T. MASSEY, C. S. C., Johnston County. 23—w6w.

NOTICE! The undersigned having on the 3d of October, 1872, taken out service of Administration on the estate of A. J. Davis, deceased, of Wake county, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate to present the same for payment on or before the 20th of October, 1873, or this notice will be placed in bar of their collection. Those indebted to said estate will please call and settle.

Further Notice. I shall sell at public auction, for cash, at the late residence of the said A. J. Davis, on Wednesday, the 20th of November, 1872.

About 100 barrels of corn, 225 bushels of wheat, the shucks and fodder from 100 barrels of corn, some 40 or 50 bushels of oats, large quantity of wheat straw, a quantity of sweet potatoes, &c. Also two fine mules, a two-horse wagon, one ox cart, one one-horse wagon, two oxen, nine or ten head of cattle, including beefs, milk cows, yearlings, &c. A lot of sheep, 10 or 20 hogs, including 9 fattening hogs, shoats, &c. Also, farming utensils, including ploughs, hoes, scythes, blades, wheat fan, cutting knife, crushing machine for making syrup, &c. Also household and kitchen furniture, including 2 beds, bedsteads, also 2 shot guns and 1 rifle, 1 silver watch, and other articles too tedious to mention. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock, on the 20th of November, and to continue from day to day until all the property is sold.

This the 17th day of October, 1872. 18—w6w W. T. GUNTER, Administrator.

WANTED. We will give energetic men and women Business that will pay from \$4 to \$8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood, and is strictly honorable. Particulars free samples that will enable you to go to work at once, will be sent on receipt of two three cent stamps. Address J. LATHAM & CO., 292 Washington St., Boston, Mass., October 3, 1872. 17—w6w

HOTEL FURNITURE. of every description, being the same embraced in the mortgage executed by A. J. Rutjes to the said J. O. Dewey, and J. D. Cavalry on the 29th day of January, 1870.

G. S. MASON, V. S. STRONG, A. J. RUTJES, Receivers. Nov. 19, 1872. 83—dtls.

EVERY ONE HIS OWN DOCTOR.—Being a private instructor for married persons, or those about to be married, both male and female, in everything concerning the physiology and relations of our sexual system, and the production and prevention of offspring, including all new discoveries never before given in the English language, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This is really a valuable and interesting work. It is written in plain language for the general reader, and is illustrated with numerous Engravings. All young married people, or those contemplating marriage, and having the least impediment to married life, should read this book. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with; still it is a book that must be locked up and not let lie about the house. It will be sent to any address on receipt of 50 cents. Address Dr. WM. YOUNG, No. 416 Spruce street, above Fourth, Philadelphia.

AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE.—No matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any one of the QUACKS—native and foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of Dr. Young's Book and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life. Dr. Young can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publications by mail or at his office, No. 416 Spruce street, above Fourth, Philadelphia. 14—w6m

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NORTHAMPTON COUNTY. Wm. J. Bradley, as Administrator of John W. Bradley, deceased, Plaintiff, vs. Heirs at Law of John W. Bradley, Deceased.—To make Real Estate Assets.

An action having been commenced and a summons issued thereon, against the heirs at law of John W. Bradley, deceased, returnable at the Clerk's office in Jackson, Northampton county, N. C., on the 2d day of December, A. D., 1872, in which the plaintiff asks authority to sell the land of the said John W. Bradley, for assets, and in appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants, Elizabeth Moore, W. J. Moore, Nancy Morgan, Benjamin Morgan, George E. Bradley and Zebedee Bradley, are non-residents, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made, once a week, for six successive weeks, in *The Carolina Era*, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, notifying the said defendants to appear at the said time and place, and answer or demur to the complaint, or petition, in said action filed, or judgment will be rendered against them.

Witness, N. R. ODOM, Clerk of the Superior Court for the county of L.S. Northampton, at the Clerk's office in Jackson, this 7th day of October, A. D., 1872.

N. R. ODOM, Clerk Superior Court Northampton County. 18—w6w.

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This the 17th day of October, 1872. 18—w6w W. T. GUNTER, Administrator.

\$64,260

**Kentucky State Lottery.**

Legalized by an act of the Legislature. The most Liberal Lottery ever drawn. Only 7,340 Tickets and 3,080 Prizes! To be drawn Nov. 24, 1872, in Lexington, Ky.

One Capital Prize of \$25,000, 1 Prize of \$5,000, 3 Prizes of \$2,500, 2 do 1,500, do do do 2,4 2 do 500, do do do 6 3,080 Prizes, amounting to \$64,260 Tickets, \$12. Half \$6. Quarters, \$3.

Our Lotteries are chartered by the State, and drawn by the time named, under the supervision of sworn Commissioners.

The drawings will be published in the New York, Chicago and Louisville papers.

We will draw a million scheme the last Saturday of every month during the years 1872 and 1873.

Remit at our office by Post-office Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft, or Express.

Send for a Circular. Address SMITH, SIMMONS & CO., Box 827, Lexington, Ky. Nov. 11, 1872. 75—codim.

**\$400 REWARD!**

A Proclamation by the Governor of North Carolina.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Raleigh, Nov. 9, 1872.

WHEREAS, information has been received at this Department that James McElwee was murdered in the town of Statesville, on the 31st instant, by Franklin Kale; and whereas, the said Kale has fled the State, and conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him;

Now, therefore, I, R. CALDWELL, Governor of the State of North Carolina, by virtue of authority vested in me by law, do issue this Proclamation, offering a Reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the arrest and delivery of the said Franklin Kale to the Sheriff of Iredell county; and I do further enjoin all officers of law and all good citizens to aid in bringing said criminal to justice.

Done at our City of Raleigh, the 9th day of November, A. D., 1872. [L. S.] and in the ninety-seventh year of American Independence. TODD R. CALDWELL, By the Governor: J. B. NEATHERY, Private Secretary. 22—w41

DESCRIPTIVE: Franklin Kale is about 25 years of age, six feet high, dark complexion, reddish hair, full nose, and weighs about 175 pounds; he is a blacksmith by trade, and a native of Catawba county, where his parents reside.

Spirit of the Age, Statesville American and Asheville Pioneer copy four times and forward bills to the Executive office. 18—w6m

**PARENTS REDUCE YOUR SHOE BILLS TWO THIRDS BY BUYING SILVER TIPPED SHOES**

Sept. 19, 1872. 14—w6m.

**STILL THE GREAT GIVE US CABLE SCREW WIRE BOOTS AND SHOES.**

Sept. 19, 1872. 14—w6m.

**STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.**

In the Superior Court—Pitt County. XENIE H. SPAIN, Administrator, vs. Juan testamentario annex of D. O. Spain, Plaintiff.

James A. Brown and wife Mary M. Brown, et al, Defendants, vs. In the above named case the petitioner and plaintiff prays for a sale of the lands of the late D. O. Spain, for assets, to enable him to settle the debts and charges of Administration; and it appearing that the defendants James A. Brown and wife Mary M. Brown are non-residents of the State. It is ordered that publication be made for them in the *Weekly Era*, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, N. C., for six successive weeks, to appear and answer or demur to said petition or complaint, or judgment, pro or con, will be taken as to them and a decree made.

W. L. CHESTNUT, Clerk Superior Court. Nov. 13, 1872. 22—w6wpaidd

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