The Weekly Era.

THURSDAY, MARCH 27, '73.

Working Men.

The noblest men I know on earth,
Are men whose hands are brown with toil;
Who, backed by no ancestral graves,
Hew down the wood and till the soil,
And thereby win a prouder fame
Than follow King's or warrior's name.

The working men, whate'er their task—
To carve the stone or bear the hod—
The sweat upon their honest brows,
The royal stamp and seal of God!
And brighter are their drops of sweat
Than Diamonds in a coronet.

God bless the noble working men!
Who rear the cities of the plain—
Who dig the mines and build the ships,
And drive the commerce of the main;
God bless them for their swarthy hands
Have wrought the glory of all lands!

Clippings.

Woman's mission—Submission.

The inventors of matches—Adam and Eve.

Buffalo Bill has been dubbed "Bison William" in Boston.

"Seeing through a glass brightly" is what they call it in Utica.

"You can't do that again," said the pig to the boy who cut his tail off.

"Beerburg" is what some of the sinful papers of the West call Milwaukee.

The notes that compose favorite tunes—Bank notes; they make for-tunes.

Very pale gray paper, with cross linings of gold, is the latest novelty for *billets-doux*.

The *highest* office within the gift of the people is the weather signal station on Pike's Peak.

To keep warm on a cold day the women double the Cape, and the men double the Horn.

Prof. Agassiz having said that Niagara will run dry in nineteen centuries, the Niagara hackmen have raised their fares.

There is a pirate at San Francisco who has retired to private life. Several such have just retired at Washington, also.

A wealthy Chicago man got drunk in Cincinnati and bought two hundred clothes-bars, which all reached his wife at once.

Stanley will soon start in search of his agent, who absconded, at Chicago, taking $800 belonging to the "firm" with him.

A man died in Seneca Falls, N. Y., the other day, and in his will left "that old liar and tattler, the widow Jones, two cents."

The proposition of Mr. Henry R. Richards to establish a Cattle Exchange in Wall street is regarded as an attempt to bull the market.

Which is the oldest, Miss Antiquity, old Aunty Diluvian, Miss Ann Terior, Miss Ancestor, Miss Ann T. Mondane, or Miss Ann T. Cedent?

"For one yoke of stags to me delivlivered," a Canada farmer dropped his breach-of-promise suit against a man who agreed to marry his daughter.

A sailor boy sentenced to be flogged, begged the captain to wait till he could say his prayers. "Certainly," said the captain. "Then I'll say them on shore," said the young tarpaulin.

Francis the First could praise the virtue which he could not prize. "Her soul is as a rose without a thorn," he said of his wife Claude, whom he killed by his brutal indifference.

An exchange says:—The jurors at court in Clarion come in with loaded guns, and sit with them in their hands during a trial. Death to the first lawyer who tells a lie! Result—No court.

A negro was put upon the stand as a witness, and the judge inquired if he understood the nature of an oath. "For certing, boss," said the citizen; "if I swear to a lie I must stick to him."

"Why, Pat, what are you doing, standing by the wall of the public-house? I thought you were a teetotaler." Pat. "Yes, yer honor. I'm just listenin' to them impenitent boys drinkin' inside!"

There is a religious sect in Vermont who wash each other's feet. A down East exchange sugges's that there is a sect in Washington who wash each other's reputations, but it is not a very religious sect.

"There is the horse," said a Kentucky teacher. "What an impressive name! How much better than if Adam had called it a rose or a stone! When we hear the word 'horse' it brings the animal right before us!"

A widow lady sitting beside a cheerful fire in a meditative mood, shortly after her husband's decease, sighed out, "Poor fellow, how he did like a good fire! I hope he has gone where they always keep good fires."

There was a fight between Danbury and Norwalk roosters in this place on Friday. The pain every good citizen must feel over such a brutal display is somewhat modified by the fact that our rooster licked.—*Danbury News.*

Out of two hundred and forty-nine patients in the inebriate asylum at Binghamton, N. Y., one hundred and twenty-two are children of drunkards, from which the deduction is inferable that the habit is in some degree hereditary."

A kirk luminary recently asked his pet scholar why they took Stephen outside the walls of the city to stone him to death. The little fellow was silent for a moment, as though absorbed with the problem, when, brightening up suddenly, he replied, "So they could get a better crack at him.

A Scotch postmaster, puzzling out a very uncertain superscription to an Irish letter, jocosely remarked to an intelligent son of Erin who stood by, that the Irish brought a hard set of names to Scotland. "That's a fact, yer honor," replied the Irishman, "but they get harder ones after they arrive here."

A little girl was sent to the pasture to drive home the cow. While thus engaged she treated herself to climbing an unnecessary fence, from which she fell, and was severely scratched and bruised. On returning home she was asked if she cried when she fell. "Why no," she replied: "What would have been the use? There was nobody to hear me."

A gentleman waited upon Douglas Jerrold one morning to enlist his sympathies in behalf of a mutual friend, who was constantly in want of money. "Well," said Jerrold, "how much does he want this time?"

"Why, just a four-and-two-noughts will, I think, put him straight," his friend replied.

"Well," said Jerrold, "put me down for one of the noughts this time."

A Troy, New York, dentist, while plying his avocation around the mouth of a lady customer recently, was seized with emotional insanity, and kissed her. She was not so far under the influence of ether but that the shock revived her, and the tooth carpenter loaned her husband $50 on long time the next day, beside making no charge for his two and a half hours' work.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the third Session of the forty-second Congress.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 26.]

An act to authorize the construction of eight steam vessels of war, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be authorized to construct eight steam vessels of war, with auxiliary sail-power, and of such class or classes, as, in his judgment, will best subserve the demands of the service, each carrying six or more guns of large caliber; the hulls to be built of iron or wood, as the Secretary may determine: Provided, That the aggregate tonnage of the whole number shall not exceed eight thousand tons, and that the cost of building the same shall not exceed three million two hundred thousand dollars: And provided, That four of said vessels shall be built, in whole or in part, in private yards, upon contract with the lowest responsible bidder therefor, upon public competition and proposals, due notice thereof being given by advertisement, upon models, specifications, and drawings furnished by the Navy Department, and under its direction and supervision, if, upon full examination and consideration, the same shall be deemed practicable, by the Secretary of the Navy; or the hulls of any portion of said vessels may be built upon private contract in the government yards upon like proposals, models, specifications, drawings, and supervision, and upon like examination and consideration, the government in either case furnishing such materials as may be deemed practicable by the Secretary of the Navy.

Sec. 2. That neither of said vessels shall be commenced until full and complete models, specifications, and drawings shall be made for its construction in all its parts. And after such models and drawings are approved by the proper authority, they shall not be changed in any respect when the cost will exceed one hundred dollars, except upon the recommendation of a board of survey composed of not less than five officers of the navy, and approved by the Secretary of the Navy; and if changes are thus made, the actual cost of and damage caused by such change shall be estimated by such board of survey; and the terms of the contract shall provide that the contractors shall be bound by the estimate of said board as to the amount of increased or diminished compensation they are to receive, if any, in consequence of any such changes.

Approved, February 10, 1873.

[RESOLUTION OF GENERAL NATURE.—No. 2.]

Joint Resolution to enable the people of the United States to participate in the advantages of the international exposition to be held at Vienna in eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to enable the people of the United States to participate in the advantages of the international exhibition of the products of agriculture, manufactures, and the fine arts, to be held at Vienna in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose herein specified, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State: Provided, That the President be authorized to appoint a number of practical artisans, not exceeding eight, and of scientic men not exceeding seven, who shall attend said exhibition and report their doings and observations to him, and whose actual and reasonable expenses, not to exceed one thousand dollars each, shall be paid from such fund; and that the President be further authorized to appoint a number of honorary commissioners, not to exceed one hundred, who shall receive no pay for their expenses or otherwise: And provided further, That no person so appointed shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in any article exhibited for competition: And provided, That not more than fifty thousand dollars shall be expended for salaries and expenses of all persons receiving appointments to places authorized in this resolution, and not more than five thousand dollars shall be paid for salary and expenses to any one person.

Sec. 2. That the governors of the several States be, and they are hereby, requested to invite the patriotic people of their respective States to assist in the proper representation of the handiwork of our artisans, and the prolific sources of material wealth with which our land is blessed; and to take such further measures as may be necessary to diffuse a knowledge of the proposed exhibition, and to secure to their respective States the advantages which it promises.

Sec. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to transmit to Congress a detailed statement of the expenditures which may have been incurred under the provisions of this resolution.

Approved, February 14, 1873.

POSTAL CONVENTION
BETWEEN
THE UNITED STATES AND NEWFOUNDLAND.

The undersigned, being thereunto duly authorized by their respective governments, have agreed upon the following articles, establishing and regulating the exchange of correspondence between the United States of America and Newfoundland:

ARTICLE 1.

There shall be an exchange of mails between the United States of America and Newfoundland by such means of transportation as are now, or shall be, established with the approval of the respective Post Departments of the two countries, comprising letters, newspapers, books, printed matter of every kind, and patterns or samples of merchandise originating in either country and addressed to and deliverable in the other country.

ARTICLE 2.

The post-offices of Boston and New York shall be the exchange offices on the side of the United States, and the post-office of Saint John's shall be the sole office of exchange on the side of Newfoundland, for all mails transmitted between the two countries under this arrangement; and all mail-matter transmitted in either direction, between the respective offices of exchange, shall be forwarded in closed bags or pouches under seal, addressed to the corresponding exchange office. Each mail shall be accompained by a letter or post-bill, showing in separate columns the number of letters, newspapers, and other articles embraced therein, and the postages therein, and the postages thereon.

ARTICLE 3.

No accounts shall be kept between the Post Departments of the two countries upon the international correspondence, written or printed exchanged between them, but each Department shall retain to its own use all the postages which it collects thereon.*

The single rate of international letter-postage, in full, to destination, shall be six cents on each letter weighing half an ounce (15 grams) or less, and an additional rate of six cents for each additional weight of half an ounce (15 grams) or fraction thereof, the prepayment of which shall be compulsory at the office of mailing in either country.

The United States post-office shall levy and collect to its own use a postage-charge of two cents on each newspaper mailed in the United States and addressed to Newfoundland; and a postage-charge of two cents for each two ounces, or fraction thereof, on pamphlets, periodicals, books, other articles of printed matter, and patterns of samples of merchandise addressed to or received from Newfoundland.

The post-office of Newfoundland shall levy and collect to its own use a postage-charge of two cents on each newspaper mailed in Newfoundland and addressed to the United States, and the established rates of domestic postage chargeable in Newfoundland, on pamphlets, periodicals, books, other articles of printed matter, and patterns or samples of merchandise addressed to or received from the United States.

Every international letter or newspaper shall be plainly stamped with the words "Paid all," in red ink, by the dispatching-office of exchange, and shall be delivered free of any charge whatever in the country of destiuation.

Newspapers, and all other kinds of printed matter, shall be subject to the laws and regulations of each country, respectively, in regard to their liability to be rated with letter-postage when containing written matter, or for any other cause specified in said laws and regulations, as well in regard to their liability to customs duty under the revenue laws.

ARTICLE 4.

The two Post-Departments shall establish by agreement and in conformity with arrangements in force at the time, the conditions upon which the two offices may reciprocally exchange in open mails the correspondence originating in or destined to other foreign countres to which they may respectively serve as intermediaries.

Either country forwarding or receiving such correspondence through the open mails of the other, shall account to such other country for such postage rates as are chargeable thereon, for exterior service, by its laws and regulations, or the requirements of its foreign postal arrangements.

ARTICLE 5.

The two Post Departments may, by mutual agreement, provide for the transmission of registered letters in the mails exchanged between the two countries, and may settle by agreement between them all measures of detail and arrangements required to carry this convention into execution, and may modify the same in like manner, from time to time, as the exigencies of the service may require.

ALTICLE 6.

Dead letters which cannot be delivered, from whatever cause, shall be mutually returned without charge, monthly, or more frequently, as the regulations of the respective offices will permit.

ARTICLE 7.

This convention shall come into operation the first day of December, 1872, and shall be terminable at any time on a notice, by either party, of six months.

Done in duplicate and signed at Washington the twentieth day of November, and at Saint John's the thirteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

[SEAL.] J. W. MARSHALL,
Acting Postmaster-General.
[SEAL.] JOHN DELANY,
Postmaster-General.

I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and, in testimony thereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, [SEAL.]
Secretary of State.
Washshington, November 20, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 28.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever a corporation created by the laws of any State, whose business is carried on wholly within the state creating the same, and also any insurance company so created, whether all its business shall be carried on in such State or not, has had proceedings duly commenced against such corporation or company before the courts of such State for the purpose of winding up the affairs of such corporation or company and dividing its assets ratably among its creditors and lawfully among those entitled thereto prior to proceedings having been commenced against such corporation or company under the bankrupt laws of the United States, any order made, or that shall be made, by such court agreeably to the State law for the ratable distribution or payment of any dividend of assets to the creditors of such corporation or company while such State court shall remain actually or constructively in possession or control of the assets of such corporation or company shall be deemed valid notwithstanding proceedings in bankruptcy may have been commenced and be pending against such corporation or company.

Approved, February 13, 1873.

[GENERAL NATURE.—No 29.]

AN ACT to provide for the appointment of a commission to complete the boundary line between the territory of the United States and the possessions of Great Britain not completed under the act of August eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, to carry into effect the first article of the treaty of fifteenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the Unised States be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint the Secretary of State, or either of the assistant Secretaries, or the United States minister at London, or in his discretion, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint a commissioner to act jointly with such officer or commissioner as may be named by Her Britannic Majesty, for the purpose of completing the determination of so much of the boundary line between the territory of the United States and the possessions of Great Britain as was left uncompleted by the commissioners appointed under the act of Congress of August eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, to carry into effect the first article of the treaty of the fifteenth June, eighteen hundred nad forty-six, between the United States and Great Britain.

Sec. 2. That the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

Approved, February 14, 1873.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 30.]

AN ACT authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to refund the differential duty on articles actually on ship-board in French vessels destined for the United States on the fifth of November, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That goods, wares, and merchandise imported in French vessels from countries other than France, and which were on ship-board and bound to the United States on the fifth day of November, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, are hereby relieved from liability to discriminating duty under the seventeenth section of the act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, revived on such goods by the proclamation of the President of the United States dated October thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in any such case, to refund such discriminating duty which may have been paid on such goods, wares, and merchandise, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, February 14, 1873.

PUBLIC ACT.

An Act to Prohibit the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors in Certain Localities.

Section 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact: That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, to sell or give away any intoxicating liquors in any way or manner, or in any quantity, so as to receive any compensation for the same whatever, either directly or indirectly within four miles of Antioch church, in Alleghany county; Bluff Presbyterian church in Cumberland county; Asapole Missionary Baptist church, in Robeson county, or Yopp's Meeting House, in Onslow county. Or within three miles of the following places, to-wit: Mount Pleasant Academy, in Cherokee county; Cumberland Union church, near Walkertown, in Cumberland county; Blockers store in Cedar Creek Village, in Cumberland county; Judson Female College, in Henderson county; Pollocksville in Jones county; Laurel Hill church in Richmond county; Big Branch Baptist church, Beauty Spot church, Ashepole Presbyterian church, Zion's Tabernacle Baptist church, Asbury church, Horeb Methodist church, or Mount Mariah Baptist church, in Robeson county; or within two and one-half miles of Rocky Nole church, in Cabarrus county; or within two miles of the following places, to-wit: Piney Grove church, Luneville church, or Red Hill church or School house, in Anson county; Christian Delight church, or Concord church, in Beaufort county; French's Creek Baptist church, Brown Marsh Presbyterian church, in Bladen county; Endor Furnace, or Flouring mills in Lockville, in Chatham county; Methodist church, Presbyterian church, or Baptist church near Fort Hembri, or Hick's High School, Barnard's camp ground, in Clay county; Pleasant Plains church or Peacock's store, in Columbus county; Blockville Academy or Cokesberry church, in Cumberland county; New Bridge church, in Duplin county; Mountain Island Factory, in Gaston county; Corinth Baptist church, in Granville county; Flat Rock, in Guilford county; Johnston's chapel, in Johnston county; Shiloh church, colored, School House No. 1, in Federal Precinct Township, in New Hanover county; Zion church, in Richmond county; Lumber Bridge Presbyterian church or Providence Baptist church, in Robeson county; Ellerbees Springs, in Richmond county; Little River, church, in Transylvania county; Goshen church, Sampson county: the Paper Mills at the falls of Neuse river, in Wake county; the Court House in Wilkesboro, in Wilkes county, or within the corporate limits of the town of Carthage in Moore county, or Lumberton in Robeson county, or Rutherfordton in Rutherford county, or within two miles of the corporate limits of Carthage or Lumberton, provided this shall effect the power of the commissioners of Lumberton to grant license within its corporate limits; or within one and a half miles of Cherry Grove Baptist church in Columbus county; Bell Farm Presbyterian church, (colored) Harris depot; Methodist church at Cold Spring camp ground, or Methodist church at Bethel Camp Ground, in Cabarrus county; or Murchison Factory, in Manchester Cumberland county, or within one mile of Goose Creek; Island church, in Beaufort county; the Baptist church in Abbottsburg, in Bladen county; Newton Academy, or Fair View school house, in which J. S. Shuford taught school, in Buncombe county; Pioneer Mills Post Office, in Cabarrus county; Cypress Creek church, or the Baptist or Methodist church in Hallville, Duplin county; Vine Hill Academy, in Halifax county; Bethel church, in Pitt county; the Court House in Ashboro, in Randolph county; Turnersbury church, in Iredell county; or Union Chapel Methodist chuch, in Robeson county.

Sec. 2. Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof before any acting Justice of the Peace, for each and every offence, shall pay a fine of not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars or be imprisoned, in the discretion of the Court not to exceed thirty days.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of State shall furnish a certified copy of this act, immediately after its ratification to the *Era, Sentinel* and *News* for publication.

Sec. 4. This act shall be in force from and after the first day of May, A. D., 1873. In General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 3rd day of March, A. D., 1873.

J. L. ROBINSON,
Speaker of the House.
C. H. BROGDEN,
President of the Senate.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE,
Raleigh, March 7, 1873.

I, William H. Howerton, Secretary of State, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original act on file in this office.

WM H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.
March 8, 1873. 172—d24tw4w

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., March 8, 1873.

I WILL ATTEND at the Mayor's office in the City of Raleigh, on Tuesday, the 1st day of April, 1873, to take the tax list for the present year. Persons failing to list their property will be subjected to double tax.

172—td W. WHITAKER, Mayor.

FOR RENT.

The Exchange Hotel, on Hillsboro street, is for rent.

Apply to WILLIAM GRIMES,
169—10d* Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a Petition has been filed in said Court by Ambrose Upchurch, 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 3rd day of April, 1873, 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.

Dated at New Berne, N. C., on the 3th day of March, A. D., 1873.

CHARLES HIBBARD, Clerk.

39—3w.

LOST.

Certificate of Stock No. (1867) in the North Carolina Rail Road Company, for five shares, standing in my name on the books of the Company has been lost. Notice is hereby given that I will apply to the office of said Company, for a new certificate.

W. F. HENDERSON.
Feb 18 149—1m

PARENTS REDUCE YOUR SHOE BILLS TWO THIRDS BY BUYING
SILVER TIPPED SHOES
Sept. 13, 1872. 14—w6m

STILL THE CRY IS GIVE US
CABLE SCREW WIRE
BOOTS AND SHOES.
Sept. 19, 1872. 14—w6m.

COURT ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHNSTON COUNTY—In the Superior Court.

N. L. Whitley, Adm'r of James H. Raiford, dec., *against* Ballard Raiford, Nancy Whitley, and others. } Action to sell real estate for assets.

The State of North Carolina,

To the Sheriff of Johnston county—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Ballard Raiford, Wm Raiford, Marshal Raiford, Mary E Ballance, Sally Oliver, Dixon Phillips and wife Nancy, Mary Smith, James Oliver, Doctor Oliver, Gaston Little and wife, Nancy Whitley, Pattie E Oliver, Easter Jane Oliver, Lucretia A Oliver, Nettie Oliver, Thos Oliver, Richard V Oliver, James D Wiggs, Chas I Wiggs, John Wiggs, Nathan G Wiggs, Alexander Wiggs, Thos H Wiggs, James I Wiggs, Nestus Wiggs, Benj Raiford, James Wiggs, Samuel Potter and wife Mary, Sarah Holland, David Carrington, Pauline Carrington, Arthur Wiggs, Delia Stoval, Phillip Pearson, Appy J Dixson, Ursula E Phillips and Sugars A Sasser, 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-five 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 served with this summons, 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.

Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 20th day of February, 1873.

P. T. MASSEY,
Clerk Superior Court,
37—w6w Johnston county.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } WAKE COUNTY.

Probate Court.

W. H. Gulley, Adm'r. of W. H. Holloway, Plaintiff,
vs.
J. H. Grady and others, Defendants.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants, Thomas Brasfield and wife Caroline, are non-residents of the State: It is ordered that publication be made in the *Carolina Era*, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six weeks, weekly, summoning the said Thomas Brasfield and wife Caroline, defendants, to appear at the office of the Judge of Probate for said county, at the Court House in Raleigh, on or before the 15th day of April next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above named action, or judgment will be taken against them according to the complaint.

Witness, *John N. Bunting*, Clerk Superior Court and Judge of Probate, at office in the city of Raleigh, this 5th day of March, 1873.

J. N. BUNTING, C. S. C.
and Probate Judge Wake county.
D. G. FOWLE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
mar 7 38—w6w.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the Probate Court.
JOHNSTON COUNTY.

William Hastings and wife Fannie E., and others, creditors, Plaintiffs, *Against* Mary M. Secor, adm'r of E. M. Secor, dec., Defendant. } Advertisement.

All creditors of E. M. Secor, deceased, late of Johnston county, North Carolina, are hereby notified to appear before the undersigned, at his office in Smithfield, on or before the 24th day of April next, and file the evidences of their claims.

This March 1st, 1873.

P. T. MASSEY, C. S. C.,
mar 5 38—w6w Johnston county.

JOHNSTON COUNTY:—In the Superior Court.

William William's, *against* Mary Williams. } Summons for Relief.

The State of North Carolina,

To the Sheriff of Johnston Co.—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Mary Williams, the defendant above named, if she 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 her, exclusive of the day of such service, and answer the complaint, a copy of which is deposited in the office of the Clerk of said Court, and let her take notice, that if she fails to answer the said complaint within that time, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 7th day of February, [L. S.] 1873.

P. T. MASSEY,
Clerk Superior Court,
35—w6w Johnston county.

NORTH CAROLINA, }
GRANVILLE COUNTY. }

Superior Court, February 5, 1873.

James M. Evans and wife Joanna and others,
against
— Duncan. Special proceedings to divide land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that — Duncan, who is the son and only heir at law of Samuel S. Duncan, late of the State of Kentucky, dec'd, is not a resident of this State: It is thereupon, on motion of John W. Hays, Attorney, ordered that publication be made for him in the *Carolina Era*, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks, each week, notifying him to be and appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court, at the Clerk's office in Oxford, on Friday, the 28th day of March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said petition, otherwise it will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to him, and a guardian ad litem appointed for said — Duncan.

Witness, CALVIN BETTS, Clerk of said Court, at Oxford, the 5th February, A. D ,1873. CALVIN BETTS,
43—w6w. *Clerk Superior Court.*

Important Sale of Lots in the Town of Lexington, Davidson county, N. C.

IN OBEDIENCE OF AN ORDER of the Board of County Commissioners made on the first Monday in March instant, I shall proceed to sell for cash, at the Court House door in the Town of Lexington, on Tuesday of our next Superior Court, it being the 29th day of April, 1873, the following described lots situate in the Town of Lexington, near the Court House, belonging to the county, to wit: Three lots northeast of the Court House. The said lots are adjacent the lot of H. Adams and R. A. King. Three other lots opposite the residence of Gen. J. M. Leach, and the Store House of Earnheardt & Nove. Also, four lots opposite the Court House, adjoining the lot of C. F. Lowe, known as the public well lots. All of the above named lots are from twenty to fifty yards of the Court House.

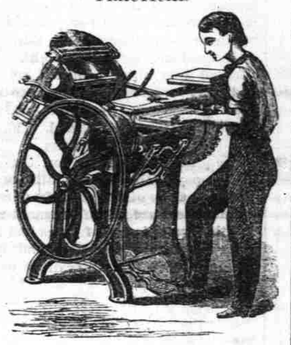
DAVID W. PICKETT,
march 5. wtd. Commissioner.
BLACKMER & MCCORCLE and J. T. BROWN Attorneys for Commissioners.

H. C. ECCLES,
Proprietor,
CENTRAL HOTEL,
CHARMOTTE, N. C.
March 7, 1873. 171—tf

JOB PRINTING, &c.

C. B. EDWARDS. N. B. BROUGHTON.

EDWARDS & BROUGHTON
PRACTICAL



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Are now prepared to execute every description of

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from the smallest Card to the largest Poster, 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,

Solicitor, Superior Court Clerk, Sheriff and Magistrate's Blanks

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Sept. 1, 1871. 39—tf.

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Size 16 x 20 inches, 16 colors. Acknowledged by all to be the HANDSOMEST and MOST VALUABLE premium picture in America. EVERY SUBSCRIBER is presented with this Chromo at the time of subscribing, (*no waiting,*) and also receives a NUMBERED CERTIFICATE ENTITLING THE HOLDER TO A SHARE in the distribution of $25,000 in cash and other premiums.

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AGENTS WANTED Either local or canvassing in every town. *Large cash pay and the best outfit.* Send at once for terms. Address *OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND, Chicago, Ill. And Baltimore, Md.*

37—w3m

FOOD!

Corn, Rye, Sheafs of Oats, Meal, Peas, Fodder, Hay, Oats, Fine Feed, Shucks, &c.,

Always kept on hand at
OSBORN'S
Grain and Feed Store,
Prarie Building, Wilmington street.
W. A. GATTIS,
Superintendent.
Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 7, 1873. dlawly

PROCLAMATIONS.

A PROCLAMATION!

By the Governor of North Carolina

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, Feb. 11, 1873.

Whereas official information has been received at this Department that one George Hill, late of Randolph county, stands charged with the murder of Jesse Gallimore, and that the said George Hill has fled or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him.

Now, therefore, I TOD R. CALDWELL, Governor of the State of North Carolina, by virtue of authority in me vested by law, do issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of Two HUNDRED DOLLARS for the arrest and delivery of said George Hill, to the Sheriff of Randolph county, and I do enjoin all officers of the law and all good citizens, to aid in bringing said Hill to justice.

Done at our City of Raleigh, the 11th [L. S.] day of February, A. D., 1873, and in the 97th year of American Independence.

TOD R. CALDWELL.

By the Governor:
J. B. NEATHERY,
Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION:

George Hill is about twenty-eight years of age, will weigh 165 pounds, is about six feet in height, dark complexion, and light hair. He is supposed to be lurking near the line dividing the counties of Randolph and Davidson.

35—w4w.

A PROCLAMATION!

By the Governor of North Carolina.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, FEB. 15, 1873.

WHEREAS, Official information has been received at this Department that one JOHN ALLEN KETCHY, confined in the jail of Rowan County on a charge of Rape, did escape therefrom on the night of the 10th inst., and is now at large;

Now, therefore, I, TOD R. CALDWELL, Governor of the State of North Carolina, by virtue of the authority in me vested by law, do issue this my Proclamation offering a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension and delivery of the said John Allen Ketchy to the Sheriff of Rowan county, and I do further enjoin all officers of the law, and all good citizens to assist in apprehending and lodging said offender to justice.

Done at the City of Raleigh, the 13th day of February, A. D., 1873, and in the 97th year of American Independence.

TOD R. CALDWELL, Governor.

By the Governor:
J. B. NEATHERY,
Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION:

John Allen Ketchy is about five feet ten inches high, spare made, large nose, dark blue eyes, sallow complexion, thin beard, dark hair, and has a scar on his right shin.

VINEGAR BITTERS
VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL
PURELY
DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
EUREKA
VINEGAR BITTERS

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing the merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

H. H. McDONALD & CO.
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SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.
May 18, 1872. 146—12m

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR.

Ten years of a public test has proved Dr. Crook's **Wine of Tar** to have more merit than any similar preparation ever offered to the public. It is rich in the medicinal qualities of Tar, and unequaled for diseases of the **Throat** and **Lungs,** performing the MOST REMARKABLE cures. It EFFECTUALLY cures all **Coughs** and **Colds.** It has cured so many cases of **Asthma** and **Bronchitis,** that it has been pronounced a specific for these complaints. For **Pains** in the **Breast, Side** or **Back, Gravel** or **Kidney Disease,** Diseases of the **Urinary Organs, Jaundice,** or any **Liver Complaint** it has no equal. **It is also a superior Tonic,**

Strengthens the Appetite,
Restores the Sallow Complexion,
Restores the Weak and Debilitated,
Causes the Food to Digest,
Removes Dyspepsia and Indigestion,
Prevents Malarious Fevers,
Gives tone to your System.

That Pale, Yellow, Sickly-Looking Skin is changed to one of freshness and health. Those **Diseases of the Skin, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches** and **Eruptions** are removed. **Scrofula, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, White Swelling, Ulcers, Old Sores** or any kind of Humor rapidly dwindle and disappear under its influence. In fact it will do you more good, and cure you more speedily than any and all other preparations combined. What is it? It is nature's own restorer! A soluble oxyd of iron combined with the medicinal properties of Poke Root divested of all disagreeable qualities. It will cure any **Chronic** or **Long-Standing Disease** whose real or direct cause is **bad blood. Rheumatism, Pains in Limbs** or **Bones, Constitutions broken down** by Mercurial or other poisons, are all cured by it. For **Syphilis,** or **Syphilitic taint,** there is nothing equal to it