THE WEEKLY ERA.

RALEIGH, N. C.

There was in the City one Sosis, infamous for his insolence and villainy, who thought the perfection of Liberty was licentiousness of Speech.—PLUTARCH.

For House of Representatives.

WAKE COUNTY:—

MARTIN V'B. GILBERT.

Election first Thursday in August.

THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1873.

For the Working men.

Two columns of space in *The Weekly Era* is hereby tendered to the Mechanics and Working-men of Raleigh, to be at their disposal for any matter they may wish to publish not of a *partisan* character. They are invited to occupy the space thus tendered them, and as much more as they may desire.

A whole page of *The Daily Era* will be at the service of the Mechanics and Working-men of Raleigh and the State next Winter, free of all charge or expense to them whatever.

ATTENTION is invited to the advertisement of Raleigh Female Seminary. The next *Era* will contain such a notice of this School, and of Professor Myerhoff, as they deserve.

The Opposition Candidate.

Geo. H. Snow, Esq., announces himself in this *Era* an independent candidate for the House of Representatives from Wake county.

Mr. Snow is a very clever and a very popular gentleman, but in seeming to withdraw himself from the Democratic party, to occupy independent ground, he has not divested himself of those influences nor cleared himself of the surroundings which have ever proven inimical to the material interests, and the working-men, of Raleigh, Wake county, and of North Carolina.

Mr. Snow will make a vigorous campaign, but only to bury Horace Greeley Democracy still deeper from the hand of resurrection.

American Farmer, Baltimore.

This is one of the most practical Agricultural works published in the country, and the only one North of us, the matter of which is wholly adapted to North Carolina farming. It has correspondents and readers in every section of North and South Carolina and Virginia, and is peculiarly valuable to the Agricultural interests of our people.

It may be a matter of some interests to the public to know that Samuel Sands, the senior Editor and Publisher of the *Farmer* was the printer who set up the "Star Spangled Banner" fresh from the pen of the author Key, when he wrote it during the war of 1812.

The *Farmer* is a monthly pamphlet of forty-four pages of fresh, valuable reading matter. Price $1.50 a year.

A Home Institution Fails.

Every one will regret to hear that the Wilmington Life Insurance Company has taken steps to wind up and discontinue business, but it is a matter of congratulation that the affairs of the Company have been so conducted that it can wind up without loss or embarrassment to a single individual, either stockholder or insurer. The Company is perfectly solvent, and the Directors have decided to withdraw from the field of insurance competition while they can do so without loss or damage to any one.

All policies in the Wilmington Life have been transferred to and re-insured in the Virginia and North Carolina Insurance Company of Petersburg, a safe and growing Company.

Mr. James D. Brooks, late General Agent of the Wilmington Life is now with Dr. C. D. Rice, General Agent of the Piedmont and Arlington Insurance Company of Richmond, with headquarters at Raleigh.

A Move in the Wrong Direction.

The increased rates of freights recently made on certain of the lines of Railway controlled by that association of capital and combination of Railroad talent known as the Southern Railway Security Company, was a movement quite unexpected to the friends of Railroad extension and development in North Carolina, and, unexplained, must condemn the management of the Railway lines referred to.

There is some satisfaction and a sense of protection, however, in the knowledge that the rates of freights and the passenger tariffs cannot be raised, on the Central Road, above the tables in force at the time the North Carolina Road passed, by lease, under the control of the Richmond and Danville Railroad.

When one reflects on the unnecessary and unwise opposition that has been made to the Richmond and Danville Company in connection with its lease, and the expensive and frivolous litigation and damaging delays it has been subjected to, it is not remarkable that that Company should have decided to restore the old rates of the Smith management, which it had reduced some hundred and twenty thousand dollars on an estimated business equal to the last year of President Smith's administration.

And doubtless the complaint of the Statesville and Charlotte people on an increase of freights, to and from New York, is answered by the expensive shifting of all freights at the two terminal points of broad-gauge—Charlotte and Greensboro—a state of things rendered necessary by the action of that friend and patron of North Carolina, Mr. Moncure Robinson of Philadelphia, who, owning and controlling the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, affects to own and control the State of North Carolina; who assumes in fact to be *the State*, as records in the courts of Wake county abundantly show.

Wilson Collegiate Institute.

The *Era* is in receipt of a fine sixteen page catalogue of Wilson Collegiate Institute, a school for both sexes, Sylvester Hassell, A. M., Principal.

This promises to be one of the most thorough and complete schools in the State, and was found to demonstrate the practicability and the advantages of the co-education of the sexes; a proposition the writer of this has long been disposed to accept.

During the session just closed, thirty-four female and ninety nine male students were in attendance, making a total of one hundred and thirty-three. A very flattering beginning.

The Principal, speaking through the pages of his catalogue, says:—

"In addition, we have a Department of Agriculture, Horticulture, and Pomology; so that our Young Men can enjoy the privilege not only of acquiring these most useful arts, while pursuing their other studies, and of defraying a portion of their expenses by a system of compensated labor, but also of engaging in the best forms of open-air exercise. Our Young Ladies have an opportunity of learning and practising Floriculture and Domestic Economy.

"We impress upon our pupils, by both precept and example, the dignity of useful physical labor."

And on his theory of the co-education of the sexes, he remarks:—

"Divince Providence constantly associates the sexes in the various walks of life; and we find this association in the school-room, under the continual supervision of faithful Instructors, *a great intellectual and moral aid* in our educational work. This association gives each sex correct views of the other, improves the mind, the manners, and the morals of both, and better prepares both for the *realities* of life.

"We keep the school as a large, high-toned, well-regulated family; and, as the most of our Teachers live in the Institute Building, our pupils have ready access to them, for advice and assistance, at all times, while the Teachers can exercise a constant superintendence over the pupils."

The Board of Trustees embraces twenty-four gentlemen of high character and standing in different localities in the State, and of this Board Hon. Asa Biggs is President.

The Faculty, which is a strong one, embraces a Professorship of Telegraphy, Typography and Book-keeping. There are also Professorships of Medicine and Law.

Book-keeping, Telegraphing, and Medicine are appropriate and eminently proper studies for females, and to these the *Era* directs the especial attention of Mr. Hassell in behalf of his female pupils, and womankind.

The field of woman's work has got to be extended. No labor now employs the intellect and skill of men that can be set down as more peculiarly adapted to the women of our country than telegraph operating. And for years this writer has been hoping and insisting that the Government take charge of all the telegraph lines in the country, and make them postal lines, that this work, proper and appropriate for females, might be given to them, as is done in England, for the day-work.

Book-keeping is something that every child should be taught who enters a school. No female is educated unless she has been taught some simple form of keeping accounts. Most young ladies hope to be wives, and many wives, in the course of events, are left widows. Upon such more or less of business devolves, and in this view of the case the importance of understanding business and the keeping of accounts is not to be over-estimated. Besides there is no reason why female book-keepers should not be as general as male accountants.

In medicine every community ought to have its female graduate. An everlasting physical curse is entailed on this and succeeding generations from the want of female physicians, and every sensible man and woman knows it. Then why not now go to work and remedy the evil? Mr. Hassell could demonstrate the advantages of female physicians in three months if he would employ one to attend the female pupils of his school. A gentleman conspicuous for his singular independence of sects, and his utter disregard of a *prudery* which has so long chained civilization down to a heathen absurdity in everything that tends to impair the practical usefulness and bread-getting of woman, the *Era* looks to Mr. Hassell, through the Wilson Collegiate Institute, while demonstrating the propriety of the co-education of the sexes, to also show that woman is capable of higher, better and more useful things than daubing old canvass with colored paints, thumping little buckskin covered mallets against steel wires, and sitting in close rooms waiting an opportunity to impose the payment of milliners' and dry-goods bills on some moon-struck youth.

Let Mr. Hassell turn out some educated practical farmers, graduated road-builders and scientific ditch-diggers from his male classes; and some learned physicians, good book-keepers and skillful telegraph operators from his female classes, and he will have done a good work for humanity, for the physical improvement of generations to succeed him; set a stake for the material advance of North Carolina, opened up avenues of new industry, and so firmly establish his principle of co-education that the combined powers of ignorance, prudency and prejudice cannot overthrow him.

How the North Oppresses the South.

In another column the *Era* has spoken in terms complimentary of the Wilson Collegiate Institute. It will not be taken amiss if this paper shall here indulge what may seem to be a plain criticism.

The very elegant catalogue with which Professor Hassell has favored the *Era* bears the imprint of Jas. B. Rodgers Co., Printers, 52 and 54 N. Sixth St., [illegible]

With one exception the Editor of the *Era* is personally acquainted with every member of the Board of Trustees of Wilson Collegiate Institute, and with *all* the officers of the Board.

Individually or collectively, these gentlemen have no love for Yankees. They are of a class who hate the "Quaker City" and think it a misnomer to call it "the city of brotherly love." The politicians among them insist that the North is oppressing the South, and the political writers in the Board teach that it is treason, to the South, to draw any political inspiration from the prevailing sentiment of Philadelphia.

In a political view of the subject, it may then be asked:—Gentlemen where is your consistency in thus building up and sustaining foreign, Yankee, and mayhap *Radical*, institutions? If the disposition and the practice of the North and the Northern people is to oppress and *grind down* the South, why do you aid this oppression—why take your grist to be ground at the mills of these oppressors? If there really exists the state of things you allege, your free presses—the scourge of tyrants—are fighting to destroy and break down the power that oppresses you. Why did you not spend your money to print a catalogue with Engelhard of the *Journal*, Bernard of the *Star*, or Stone of the *News*, either of whom could have executed it as well and as cheaply as Rodgers of *Philadelphia*?

The *Era* has no interest, directly or indirectly, in any job or book printing establishment anywhere, and hence it speaks from no motives of self-interest when it says this practice of getting up home-schools to give foreign printing offices work to do is an abomination in the sight of all men who have the instincts of home or the pride of State, and the material interests, growth, progress and prosperity of North Carolina at heart; and it is a practice, the folly of which, the *Era* hopes never to see repeated.

Cicero W. Harris, Esq., of the Wilmington *Star* is a Trustee of Wilson Collegiate Institute, yet, for his Board, Rodgers of the city of Philadelphia executes and is paid for a job of printing for a *home institution* that Harris' *home paper* is not permitted to touch.

Is this the way to build up *home institutions*? Is this the way to resist "Northern oppression" and *Yankee aggression*?

Southern Members and Back Pay.

As a general thing the Republican and Democratic members from the South did not get along very harmoniously in Congress, but they at last found a platform upon which carpet-baggers, colored men and Democrats could all stand together. They disagreed upon political questions, but General Butler signalized the closing hours of the session with a financial measure which brought nearly all of them into one camp and under one banner. We allude to what is familiarly known as the "salary steal." Since the adjournment of the Forty-second Congress they have displayed a still more striking unanimity upon another issue. Of the forty-six Senators and Representatives who have refused to take their back pay or have returned it into the Treasury, there is not a single one from a Southern State. Radicals from New England and Democrats from the West have given up or declined to receive their swag, but we find no man on this side of the Potomac who has yielded to the pricks of an uneasy conscience enough to give up the spoils which were acquired in such a questionable manner. The lion and the lamb have laid down together and a little child has led them—after back pay. General Butler is at least the equal of the learned naturalist who presented Barnum with the Happy Family, which was for so long a time one of the chief attractions of the great showman's museum.—*Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.*

In other words this Democratic organ of Georgia inadvertently confesses and declares that public thieves and corrupt officials are not the exclusive property of the Republican party, all the "*virtue, intelligence, wealth* and *worth* of the country" to the contrary notwithstanding.

No one with a proper appreciation of the brevity of life, and the amount of general work assigned to each individual, would, of course, undertake a defence of Major-General Benjamin Franklin Butler, but, in justice to that much-known individual, be it said, he was not the author of the salary steal.

A distinguished Democrat, by the name of Voorhees, enjoys the honor of "*working up*" *the salary steal*,—planning the Congressional burglary on the National Treasury; Major-General Ben simply engineered the bill on the floor after Mr. Voorhees had perfected it in Committee.

With a singular unanimity Democrats and Republicans, of the South, rallied to the "back-pay" standard of the hero of "Dutch Gap" taken, and of Fort Fisher not taken, and there is no good in them. Let us see now which party returns any of these salary stealers to Congress, from the South. The Republican party, and its press, has put the seal of political condemnation on these men individually and collectively, and so far as North Carolina is concerned, not one of them will ever again get his hand in the public crib through the aid of Republican voters.

The Democratic presses of North Carolina have been conspicuous for their silence in reference to the five Democratic Congressmen and Senator from this State, but it is understood that they have arranged to come out simultaneously with articles on the subject that will have the effect to establish the complete innocence of Democratic Congressmen and Senators, and so vindicate the Democratic party. The public awaits this performance with indescribable interest.

The Duty of the Living and Their Duty to the Dead.

When one reflects that many of the North Carolina soldiers slain in the late war were poor and ignorant men, unable to comprehend an issue, no matter how important the issue involved; and that of this class, toward the last, nearly all were forced into the ranks against their will, dragged into a conflict they neither understood nor cared to understand, [illegible] from homes, wives, children, fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters, to be vainly and cruelly done to death, a contemplation of the career and end of the Confederate soldier is unutterably sad. The spectacle of their bereaved parents, heart-broken wives, orphaned children and sorrowing friends, has made life at the South sometimes seem like a perpetual funeral procession. The suffering, want and irreparable loss to the class of survivors alluded to above, when known and fully appreciated, is enough to soften the hardest heart.

Nor can one forget or ignore the fact that of the myraids of North Carolina dead, a large majority of all were of those opposed to the war, and who had, as late as February 1861, voted down the proposition to even call a Convention to consider of Secession.

They were men who, when the issue came, simply *accepted the situation*.

How few of their surviving friends and comrades had the patriotism, the manhood and the courage to *accept the situation*—recognize the inevitable—in the Reconstruction crisis of 1865 and 1867?

These remarks are intended as simply appropriate to a notice of the Statesville Survivors' meeting last Friday, and the resolutions then and there adopted, which by request are inserted in this *Era*.

This writer never has and never will yield to any man in his admiration for the valor and achievements of the rank and file of the Confederate Army, and he would have the Southern people neither forget nor dishonor their dead. He likes the tone and spirit of the Statesville resolutions, altogether, and has always held that the heroism and valor displayed on both sides to the conflict should pass to the credit of the American name.

But how stand the gentlemen who, as officers of the meeting of the fourth, propose to perpetuate the memory and gallant deeds of brave men? Has their conduct been to accept a situation, no more trying, and certainly not more violent to preconceived notions, than the *situation of war* which the Union people of North Carolina accepted in 1861? Are they not of the men who strangled a State and attempted to throttle a nation; and are not their hands to day virtually raised against the Government under which they live and whose honors and protection they enjoy?

They may say it is not now a perfect or a protecting Government. If this be in any particular true, why have they not given their aid and influence toward making it what the Government was when they *voluntarily* abandoned it to bad men and fanatics in 1861?

It is meet and proper to cherish and perpetuate the memories of the fallen soldiers of the South, and an impartial history of that period should be written, but they unwittingly outrage the memory of their dead, and make a false impression on history, who, failing to appreciate the altered conditions and duties of the times, fail in the most essential work the fallen brave, had they been spared, would have accomplished.

The Truth of History.

The *Era* copies some matter from the Portland *Argus*, away down in Maine, in reference to the story that President Davis, of the Confederate States, was captured in woman's disguise.

The story never obtained credit among fair-minded, intelligent people who knew anything of the character or history of Mr. Davis. A soldier who had bled on the field for the United States Government before many of his captors and enemies were born, and whose personal bravery and conspicuous gallantry gave victory to the American arms in Mexico; and who as Secretary of War had stood for four years at the head of the United States Army, was not likely to be the sort of *man* to skulk through the bushes in the disguise of a woman to avoid those who bore the arms and colors he had organized and led; especially when he represented in his person the dignity and sovereignty of a majority of the people of nearly one third of the States of the Union.

The *Era* is no champion, advocate or special friend of Jeff. Davis, but it is a Southern paper, and a representative, friend and advocate of the Southern people; and Southern men of mark are not so plenty at this day as to justify or excuse the absurd story and senseless detraction that would thus reflect on Southern character and American manhood.

In the light of present events, Mr. Davis and his associates were all wrong, and have much to answer for at the bar of public sentiment; but the United States Government did not deem him to have forfeited his life in his participation in Secession, and the public sentiment of this day can only be degraded by the acceptance of a falsehood discreditable alike to American character and Southern manhood. It is a matter so entirely above and disconnected with politics, or parties, that it becomes the individual affair of every Southerner, and, in the eyes of the world, effects, more or less, every American citizen, to say nothing of the vindication of the truth of history.

The Revenue Default.

The credulity of the public has been imposed upon regarding the amount of Revenue default in this the 4th Collection District.

Of a total collection of some two millions of dollars under the administration of the present Collector, a great deal less than ten thousand dollars default is alleged, and more than that amount is not possible. In this the Collector is amply secured by subordinate's Bonds, and the Government is secured by the official Bond of the Collector; so that the loss of a cent of the public money is not possible.

Of the indictments found at the late term of the Circuit Court, all but one of the parties, and their friends, declare their ability to establish their perfect innocence, inasmuch as their alleged guilt is, at [illegible] the indictment of the Collector is founded on the slim technicality of certifying to accounts, found to be, in some particulars, incorrect and irregular, but which were certified to by the Collector and Assessor upon the certificates and oaths of subordinates. The friends of the Collector insist upon his perfect innocence and are confident of his triumphant vindication.

E. R. Stanley, Esq.

The business and travelling public is gratified at the re-election of Mr. Edward R. Stanley to the Presidency of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad; and not the least of this gratification is found in the fact that Mr. Stanley has so far recovered from his painful illness of last year as to be able to discharge the active duties of a Railroad President.

The people of New-Berne and Craven county were peculiarly fortunate in finding such a man as E. R. Stanley in the Reconstruction crisis. His business-tact and strict integrity has saved his section needless expense, embarrassment and annoyance.

Mr. Stanley has managed the affairs of the Atlantic Road admirably, and with a limited income has kept his Road in good condition, and preserved its credit by paying the interest on its bonds as it came due, pledging his private fortune, when necessary to the successful operation of the Road.

Had the consolidation views of Mr. Stanley been adopted, the Western North Carolina Railroad would be now completed, and with an all-rail line from the great North-West and the Mississippi Valley, New-Berne and Beaufort Harbor would now be looking up in the world of commerce.

In the course of events the long wished for Western connection of New-Berne and Beaufort will be consummated, and their commercial hope is still alive.

A WORD FOR THE CONDUCTORS:—Those efficient officers and polite, attentive gentlemen, Messrs. Loftin and Hancock, the passenger Conductors, were very wisely and properly retained. Such meritorious gentlemen could neither be overlooked nor dispensed with.

[From Statesville Intelligencer.]

Survivor's Meeting.

Pursuant to notice a number of ex-confederates met in the Court House, in Statesville on the 4th day of July, for the purpose of taking some steps to perpetuate the history of the soldiers of Iredell during the late war.

Upon motion T. S. Tucker was called to the chair and Chas. R. Jones was requested to act as Secretary.

Maj. W. M. Robbins submitted the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:—

WHEREAS, The people of North Carolina took a most prominent part in the recent war between the States, and it is important that a proper record of the heroic deeds of her sons in that great conflict should be prepared and transmitted to posterity, and

WHEREAS, We believe that the time is rapidly coming when the extraordinary prowess, fortitude and achievements of the Confederate soldier will be treasured up by the people of the whole country as a brilliant part of the common heritage of American glory; therefore

Resolved, That we, the friends and survivors of the Confederate soldiers of Iredell county, will take immediate steps to collect information, and place on record all the facts, concerning the men furnished by this county to the Confederate Army, their names, the organizations to which they belonged, their achievements and their fate as soldiers, together with every incident worth preserving, illustrative of their career in the service.

Resolved, That we engage in this task with no sectional aim and in no narrow spirit, but with the view of doing justice, especially to the memory of the honored dead, and in the interests of truthful and impartial history, and we invite all North Carolinians who love the State and are proud of her fair name and her glorious past to co-operate with us in our work.

Resolved, That a Central Committee of five be appointed to receive such records, contributions and statements of facts and incidents, as may be furnished them, and have the same embodied in suitable form for publication.

Resolved, That one person be appointed in each School District, whose duty it shall be to gather up and transmit to the Central Committee all possible information in reference to the men of their respective districts who served in the army.

Resolved, That it is especially requested that every surviving soldier, or other person friendly to our purposes, furnish to the Central Committee such information as he may possess, or can collect, touching the subject of our inquiry, and aid us in every possible manner in securing a full history of the soldiers of Iredell county.

Resolved, That we respectfully request the assistance of the people of our sister counties in collecting information in regard to the soldiers of Iredell and promise them, if desired, our aid in like manner, in making up the record of their own [illegible]

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to prepare and publish a short address setting forth our objects, specifying the proper points of inquiry, and urging general co-operation.

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting be requested to appoint a committee of five, whose duty it shall be to draft a constitution and by-laws for a permanent ex-Confederate Soldiers organization to meet annually on a day chosen and to report the same to an adjourned meeting of this body.

Resolved, That we request the Statesville papers to publish the proceedings of this meeting and that the Raleigh papers be requested to copy.

The setting of a great hope is like the setting of the sun. The brightness of our life is gone, shadows of the evening fall around us, and the world seems but a dim reflection itself, a broader shadow. We look forward into the coming lonely night; the soul withdraws itself. Then stars arise, and the night is holy.

THE MECHANICS.

To Mechanics and Workingmen

To the Editor of The Era:—

In your issue of the 3rd we see that you have kindly tendered two columns of your paper to the "Working-men and Mechanics," through which to discuss any question looking to their interests and advancement in the community. That is a step in the right direction, and it is to be hoped that *skilled* workmen [illegible] are filled with matter of a character to instruct and elevate those who are not versed in the mysteries of what makes a MASTER MECHANIC.

About two years ago, as you remember, three printers in this city, seeing the necessity for establishing a Working-man's Journal, went to work and engaged type, presses &c., sufficient for such an enterprise. They called meeting after meeting and stirred up a few *mechanics* to the importance of such an undertaking, but a *few*, thinking that it was a political move, finally succeeded in throwing a damper on the project and the idea was abandoned. In the recent ten hour movement all our mechanics and working-men, saw the necessity for such a paper, and now we understand there is a movement on foot to try once more, to establish such a journal. There is not a paper in the State devoted to mechanics and mechanical interests, and it is to be hoped that the gentlemen who have the matter in hand will persevere and push the present plan to success. The want is felt not only in Raleigh, but throughout the entire State. We do not desire a political paper, but one that will, when the rights of the working-men are assailed, take up the gauntlet and repel such attacks. Such a paper will not simply *deserve* success but will receive a hearty support from the working masses, both white and colored.

The time is not to come, but has already arrived, for the mechanics to organize their different trades into Societies and Unions, (not for political purposes) but for their better protection against inferior and unskilled labor. The skilled laborer is 'master of the situation,' but it is not difficult, in the present condition of the working-men, for the employer to find unprincipled workmen who will undermine and work for barely a living whereas, if the different trades were organized and required thorough competency as a qualification for membership, in a very short time there would be a better feeling existing between the employer and employee, and fewer men, who own only a jack-plane and saw roaming through the country underworking *first-class* mechanics. No proprietor is compelled, either through the demands of an organized body or a feeling of commisseration to employ an inferior workman, for an inferior workman deserves no pity for his lack of ambition and consequent lack of skill; and inferior workmen generally find employment with proprietors of inferior judgement. We therefore say to our friends ORGANIZE. There is not a single class of workmen in the Northern and New England States that is not organized. What is the result? We see them refined, educated and skilled in their various pursuits, and commanding the respect of the communities in which they live. So let the mechanics of North Carolina aspire to the same high standard of excellence. There is not one-half of the carpenters of this city who can make out a bill of lumber required for building a first-class dwelling; half of the machinists who can tell the amount of iron necessary to construct a locomotive, and there is the same ignorance felt in the other different branches of trade in this State. Therefore let them educate themselves, not only in a common English education, but with a mechanical education; let them subscribe to papers and magazines looking to the advancement of their respective trades. If such journals are not be found in the Southern States, send North for them. Be determined to have them and they will be found; and after getting them do not take them home to be thrown aside to attend a political meeting, or lounge around bar-rooms and street corners, but when your day's work is over, take your paper or magazine and read it, find out all you can in reference to your trade. It will be time and money saved.

More anon. C.

[From the Portland (Me.) Argus.]

Jeff. Davis' Alleged Disguise.

I am no admirer of Jeff. Davis. I am a Yankee, born between Saccarappe and Gorham Corner, am full of Yankee prejudices; but I think it wicked to lie even about him, or for that matter, about the devil.

I was with the party that captured Jeff Davis; saw the whole transaction from its beginning. I now say—I hope you will publish it—that Jeff Davis did not have on, at the time he was taken, any garment such as is worn by women. He did not have over his shoulders a water-proof article of clothing—something like a "Havelock." He was not in the least concealed. He wore a hat, and did not carry a pail of water on his head, nor carry a bucket, or kettle in any way.

To the best of my recollection, he carried nothing whatever in his hands. His wife did not tell any person that her husband might hurt somebody if he got exasperated. She behaved like a lady and [illegible] festly he was chagrined at being taken into custody. Our soldiers behaved like gentlemen as they were, and the foolish stories that went the newspaper rounds of the day, telling how wolfishly he deported himself, were all false. I know what I am writing about. I saw Jefferson Davis many times while he was staying in Portland, several years ago; and I think I was the first one who recognized him at the time of his arrest.

When it was known that he was certainly taken, some newspaper correspondent—I knew his name at the time—fabricated the story about the disguise in an old woman's dress. I heard the whole matter talked over as a good joke, and the officers, who knew better, never took the trouble to deny it. Perhaps they thought the Confederate President deserved all the contempt that could be put upon him. I think so too, only I would never perpetrate a falsehood that by any means would become history. And, further, I would never slander a woman who has shown so much devotion as Mrs. Davis has to her husband, no matter how wicked he is or may have been.

I defy any person to find a single officer or soldier who was present at the capture of Mr. Davis who will say, upon his honor, that he was disguised in woman's clothes, or that his wife acted in any way unladylike or undignified on that occasion. I go for trying him for his crimes, and, if he is guilty, punishing him. But I would not lie about him when the truth will certainly be bad enough.

JAS. H. PARKER.
Ellburnville, Pa.

State News.

ROCKINGHAM.—Large tobacco sales are to take place at Madison on the 24th inst.

McDOWELL.—The store of Little, Walton & Co., at Old Fort, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 26th inst.

CABARRUS.—A case of genuine Asiatic cholera occured in Concord a week ago. The patient was a colored man and was treated in time sufficient to guarantee his recovery. The disease did not spread.

ASHE.—A copper mine has been opened on South Fork river, four miles Southeast of Jefferson. The prospects are flattering for successful working of material of great value.——Franklin Hardin has been appointed Postmaster at Jefferson, vice S. Trivett, who resigned lately.

HALIFAX.—Mr. Wm. H. Knight of Enfield, died at that place on Friday night.——Ripe tomatoes of good size are being picked at Enfield.——Gen. Estes of Enfield is shipping fine peaches northward.——The Enfield Base Ball Club will shortly play a matched game with the Petersburg, Va., Club.

WILKES.—George Graham who was sentenced to be hanged at Wilkesboro on the 24th ult., had his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life. The Sheriff however took the man out on the gallows, got all the paraphernalia of strangulation ready and then quietly took the commutation document out of his pocket and read it to the criminal.

WAYNE.—The Goldsboro *Messenger* speaking of the Patrons of Husbandry says: The organization has recently given a specimen of arbitration in Illinois that suggests to people the question whether these Granges intended as a remedy to the tyrany and reaction of railroad companies and other monopolists may not prove the worst affliction of the two.

MECKLENBURG.—The exercises at Davidson College during the recent commencement were unusually interesting. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Irvine of Augusta, Ga., Dr. Craven of Trinity College, and the Hon. T. L. Clingman of Asheville. Measures were introduced looking to the endowment of an additional professorship, for which $25,000 will be required, and a scheme was also projected to raise $15,000 for the purpose of educating the sons of clergymen gratuitously.

BUNCOMBE.—Within the past week Asheville has received large accessions of Summer visitors. The hotel keepers are doing their best for the comfort and enjoyment of their guests.——The county has enjoyed plenty of rain.——Messrs. Champney and King of *Scribners Monthly*, New York, are taking sketches and notes in the vicinity of Asheville for the papers on the "Great South" in the *Monthly*.——Asheville announces "no cholera" and no danger of it.

SAMPSON.—The Rev. Mr. Rich, rector of St. Paul's Church, Clinton, is visiting in Baltimore.——The Rev. Mr. Johnson, pastor of the Clinton Presbyterian Church is visiting friends in Cabarrus county.——The first copy of the *Clinton Enquirer*, a new weekly, is out. It has plenty of news and has a promising look considering the many disadvantages under which it must have labored, being brought forth just as the new postal law went into effect.——There is now a weekly mail between Clinton and Elizabeth, Bladen county.

CASWELL.—The Milton *Chronicle* regrets to learn that two old men, prominent church members, have been engaged in a street fight thereby giving scandal and setting a bad example for younger men.——The *Chronicle* prints the names of the papers that refuse to exchange with it under the new postal law in a black memorial border.——Ad. Richmond, a negro, succeeded in committing a highway robbery on Mr. Stevens, constable of Leesburg township on Friday. The constable however chased Richmond, fought for and got his pocketbook, but did not succeed in capturing the negro.——A land agent wants to buy a cheap tract in this county for an English colony.

BURKE.—W. A. Smith, receiver of the North Carolina Railroad, was arrested in Morganton a few days ago, by a U. S. Deputy Marshal for refusing to permit an examination of certain documents held by him by virtue of an order from the U. S. Court and which the Deputy Marshal supposed to be not properly stamped. Judge Dick has issued an order on the U. S. Deputy Marshal and U. S. Commissioner Eastman to show cause why they should not be removed from office for their action in arresting the Receiver. The two men are also ordered to desist from making arrests for violation of the stamp laws except under written instructions of the U. S. District Attorney or a U. S. Internal Revenue Collector specifying the parties to be arrested.

IREDELL.—A correspondent of the Statesville *Intelligencer* writing from Mount Mourne says, that corn, oats and cotton are remarkably well advanced. Seventy five tons of fertilizer have been used this season in the vicinity of Mount Mourne.——Statesville enjoyed a heavy rain during last week.——The Statesville and Mount Airy Turnpike charter will be secured now that money enough has been paid in.——Eleven new houses are building in Statesville.——In Statesville on the 2d inst., the Annual meeting of the stockholders of the Dan River Coal Field Railroad Company was held. J. Turner Morehead, in a verbal report on the condition of the Company and the prospects of the enterprise said that the region through which the road would pass was rich in minerals, was a country well watered and timbered and having such resources as only needed a railroad to develop. The old board of directors was re-elected, but A. B. Springs, Esq., declining to serve, Col. A. C. Cowles was elected in his stead. J. Turner Morehead was re-elected President, Maj. P. W. Houston, Vice President and Mr. C. A. Carlton, Secretary.——Only two persons have been buried in Statesville Cemetery in six months. The country round bury their dead there when they have any.——Seventy-six couple have been married in the county since the first of November.——At the meeting held in Statesville on the 4th inst., to reorganize the old 4th Regiment it was resolved that it should be done in no sectional spirit.

A New Haven genius has invented a street-hoeing machine, with which one man can clean a mile of pavement a day.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the 3rd day of July, A. D., 1873, 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 Lucien N. B. Battle, of Nashville, in the county of Nash, and State of North Carolina, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own Petition: That the payment of any debts, and the delivery of 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, on the 15th day of July, A. D., 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
R. M. DOUGLAS, Marshal as Messenger.
COOKE & SPENCER, Attorneys. 4—3t

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the 26th day of June, A. D, 1873, 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 L. R. Whitley, of Stanhope, in the county of Nash, and State of North Carolina, 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, on the 18th day of July, A. D., 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
R. M. DOUGLAS,
3—3t Marshal as Messenger.
DOSSEY BATTLE, Attorney.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the 26th day of June, A. D., 1873, 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 Handy Brantley, of Stanhope, in the county of Nash, and State of North Carolina, 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, on the 18th day of July, A. D., 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
R. M. DOUGLAS,
3—3t Marshal as Messenger.
DOSSEY BATTLE, Attorney.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1873, 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 Neverson W. Strickland, of Jackson, in the county of Nash, and State of North Carolina, 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, on the 18th day of July, A. D., 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
R. M. DOUGLAS,
3—3t Marshal as Messenger.
W. J. RASBERRY, Attorney.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of H. H. Williams, of Nashville, in the county of Nash, and State of North Carolina, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.
Dated Raleigh, June [illegible], 1873.
THOMAS HAMPSON, Assignee,
3—3t P. O. Raleigh, N. C.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of John W. Perry, of Wakefield, in the county of Franklin, and State of North Carolina, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.
Dated Raleigh, June [illegible], 1873.
THOMAS HAMPSON, Assignee,
3—3t P. O. Raleigh, N. C.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of John Watkins, of Manson, in the county of Warren, and State of North Carolina, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.
Dated Raleigh, June [illegible], 1873.
THOMAS HAMPSON, Assignee,
3—3t P. O. Raleigh, N. C.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Micajah Hilliard, of Manson, in the county of Warren, and State of North Carolina, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.
Dated Raleigh, June 27, 1873.
THOMAS HAMPSON, Assignee,
3—3t P. O. Raleigh, N. C.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Daniel Bissett, of Wilson, in the county of Nash, and State of North Carolina, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.
Dated Raleigh, June 27, 1673.
THOMAS HAMPSON, Assignee,
3—3t P. O. Raleigh, N. C.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Thomas H. Lawrence, of New Hill, in the county of Wake, and State of North Carolina, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own Petition by the District Court of said District.
Dated Raleigh, June 30th, 1873.
THOMAS HAMPSON, Assignee,
2—3t P. O. Raleigh, N. C.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of James R. Suit, of Tally Ho, in the county of Granville, and State of North Carolina, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.
Dated Raleigh, June 30th, 1873.
THOMAS HAMPSON, Assignee,
2—3t P. O. Raleigh, N. C.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Kintchin Haithcock, of Tally Ho, in the county of Granville, and State of North Carolina, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.
Dated Raleigh, June 30th, 1873.
THOMAS HAMPSON, Assignee,
2—3t P. O. Raleigh, N. C.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Richard S. Baker, of Wakefield, in the county of Wake, and State of North Carolina, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own Petition, by the District Court of said District.
Dated Raleigh, June 30th, 1873.
THOMAS HAMPSON, Assignee,
2—3t P. O. Raleigh, N. C.

W. T. ADAMS & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
STEAM ENGINES,
SAW AND GRIST MILLS,

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Hositing Machies,
and all kind of
CASTINGS.

All work neatly and promptly executed, by skilful workmen, on the most reasonable terms.

The senior partner has had over 40 years experience in the business, and feels justified in saying that he can give entire satisfaction.

WANTED—100,000 pounds of old Cast Iron, for which the highest market price will be paid, in cash or exchange for work.

Works one Square West of Court House.

Raleigh, Aug. 13, 1872. 9—w3m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Raleigh Female Seminary,
RALEIGH, N. C.

F. P. HOBGOOD, A. M., } Principals.
A. F. REDD, A. M., }
DR. L. VON. MEYERHOFF, of Vienna, Musical Department.

The imposing new building with its improved School apparatus and recently purchased musical outfit will open on

1st of September, 1873.

The Faculty has been largely increased. The Music Department is in charge of Professor Von Meyerhoff, a pupil of Rubenstein. The Professor is a brilliant performer, has succeeded well as teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music in this State.

Apply for catalogue. 4 2m

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DOGS.

By an Ordinance of the City of Raleigh, passed at the last regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners, I am required, after the 10th inst., to have impounded all canines caught in the street upon which the city tax has not been paid; and after the expiration of two days, if the owners of the impounded dogs do not come forward and pay the tax and the cost of impounding, to dispatch them. This ordinance I shall put in immediate execution.

In order to protect dogs upon which the tax has been paid, I have obtained collar badges, and the same can be had upon application by owners of dogs whenever a tax receipt, signed by the City Clerk, is exhibited. All dogs found without this badge will be impounded. Owners will therefore save trouble and expense by applying immediately for the badges.

The sum of fifty cents will be paid by the city to any person for the capture and delivery at the city pound, of any dog going at large without the tax badge.
J. C. KING,
july 8. 4—1t Chief of Police.

Proposals for Wood & Coal.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, *Raleigh, N. C., July 7th, 1873.*

SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, with a copy of this advertisement annexed to each, are invited and will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M.,

Friday, August 1st, 1873,

for furnishing fuel for use by the General Assembly and the several Executive officers of the State as follows:—

500 cords of Merchantable hard Wood:
25 tons of hard Coal.

The quantities to be more or less as may be required, and to be delivered at the Capitol yard at such times as the undersigned may direct, and subject to inspection.

Bids to be made separately for Coal and Wood, and each accompanied by bond and security for the delivery of the article mentioned, the bond upon bids for Wood to be $500, and the bond for Coal to be $200.

The bonds of successful bidders will be required to be justified.

Bidders are requested to be present at the opening of their bids.

Envelopes to be endorsed "Proposals for Wood" or "Coal," and addressed to the undersigned.

WM. H. HOWERTON,
4—till aug 1. Secretary of State.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

William Harding, W. S. Mason and wife Lucy, Benjamin Suiter, and wife Isabel, Plaintiffs,
against
Nancy Harding as Administratrix of James W. Harding, Etheldred W. Brittle and wife Ann Eliza, and Thomas H. Barham and wife Lucy J., Defendants.—To make Real Estate Assets.

An action having been commenced, and a summons issued therein, against Nancy Harding as Administratrix of James W. Harding and the heirs at law of James W. Harding, deceased, returnable to the Clerk's office, in Jackson, Northampton county, N. C., on the 26th day of August, A. D., 1873, in which the plaintiffs ask authority to sell the lands of the said James W. Harding, for assets, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants Thomas H. Barham, and his wife Lucy J., are non-residents, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made, once a week, for six successive weeks, in the Weekly *Era*, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, notifying the said defendants to appear at the said time and place, and answer to the complaints, or judgment pro confesso will be entered against them.

Witness, N. R. ODOM, Clerk of the Superior Court for the county of Northampton, at the Clerk's office, in Jackson, this the 4th day of July, A. D., 1873.
4—6w N. R. ODOM, Clerk Superior Court, Northampton county.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

William T. Stephenson as Administrator of Joseph Crocker, deceased, Plaintiff,
against
Heirs at Law of Joseph Crocker, Defendants.—To make Real Estate Assets.

An action having been commenced, and a summons issued therein, against the Heirs at law of Joseph Crocker, deceased, returnable at the Clerk's office, in Jackson, Northampton county, N. C., on the 18th day of August, A. D., 1873, in which the plaintiff asks authority to sell the Land of the said Joseph Crocker, for assets, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants, Priscilla P. Lassiter, and her husband David Lassiter, Pennie W. Brockwell, and her husband Thomas Brockwell, Mary A. Rose, and J. G. L. Crocker, are non-residents, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made, once a week for six successive weeks, in the "Weekly 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 complaints 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 Northampton, at the Clerk's office in Jackson, this the 27th day of June, A. D., 1873.
N. R. ODOM, Clerk Sup. Court,
3—w6w Northampton county.

PEACE INSTITUTE,
Raleigh, N. C.,
Rev. R. BURWELL, Principal.

John B. Burwell, A. M., } Associate
S. J. Stevens, A. M., } Principals.
Prof. A. Baumann, Instructor in Vocal and Instrumental Music.

The Fall Term Commences Sept. 1st, 1873.

For circular containing full particulars as to terms, course of study, &c., address
REV. R. BURWELL & SON,
july 2. 3—2m Raleigh, N. C.

Bailey & McCorkle,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
SALISBURY, N. C.
4—6m

Eastern District of North Carolina.
OFFICE OF U. S. MARSHAL,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO all persons doing business with my Office, particularly Attorneys and Counsellors at law, that all papers and process for service in the Eastern District of North Carolina must be sent to J. B. Hill, Dep. U. S. Marshal, Raleigh, N. C.

All papers and process for service in the Western District of North Carolina must be sent to me, directed to Greensboro, N. C.

I will not recognize, as any official act, anything done by my deputies in the Eastern district except when directed by J. B. Hill, Esq., or myself. I will not recognize, as my official act, anything done by my deputies in the Western district except when directed by myself.

This notice is given to protect my bondsmen and myself from the consequences of unlawful acts of persons acting as Deputies Marshal.

ROBT. M. DOUGLAS,
U. S. Marshal,
50—tf Eastern District, N. C.

T. M. ARGO. J. C. L. HARRIS.

ARGO & HARRIS,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.
(Office on Fayetteville street, near the Court House.)

T. M. Argo and J. C. L. Harris having formed a copartnership for the practice of law will attend promptly to any business entrusted to them. 150—tf.

C. C. WILLARD,
EBBITT HOUSE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
48—3m