

## State Republican Executive Committee.

The members of the State Republican Executive Committee and the gentlemen appointed at the general caucus of the Republican party held in Raleigh on the 12th of February are hereby requested to meet in the City of Raleigh on the 9th day of April, 1874.

S. T. CARROW,  
acting Chairman.

## General Caucus Proceedings.

The following proceedings of the general caucus of the Republican party held in the City of Raleigh on the 12th of February are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

At a Republican caucus held in the City of Raleigh, February 12th, 1874, composed of Republican members of the Legislature and others, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That two persons from each Congressional District and seven from the State at large, in all twenty-three, be appointed to act with the State Executive Committee and exercise the full powers of a State Convention, and that during this campaign the persons thus appointed have equal powers and authority with members of the State Executive Committee for making nominations and the conduct of the campaign, and the following named persons are appointed:

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:  
J. L. Chamberlain, South Mills;  
Stewart Ellison, Raleigh; J. H. Hendon, Pittsboro; G. W. Reid, Ashboro; Marcus Erwin, Asheville; A. McCabe, Tarboro; T. L. Hargrove, Raleigh.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS:  
First—Dr. E. Hanson, Columbia;  
C. W. Grandy, Jr., Elizabeth City.  
Second—Jno. A. Hyman, Warrenton; I. B. Abbott, New-Berne.  
Third—William McLaughlin, Wilmington; Wm. A. Guthrie, Fayetteville.

Fourth—H. T. Hughes, Oxford;  
T. F. Lee, Raleigh.

Fifth—H. C. Walser, Lexington;  
Wm. A. Albright, Graham.

Sixth—Gen. Rufus Barringer, Charlotte; O. H. Dockery, Mangum.

Seventh—T. J. Dale, Wilkesboro;  
Wm. H. Wheeler, Salem.

Eighth—J. W. Bowman, Bakersville; J. B. Eaves, Rutherfordton.

AUG. S. SEYMOUR,  
Chairman Republican Caucus.

E. R. DUDLEY, Secy.

## Resumption.

With this issue, we resume the publication of THE TRI-WEEKLY ERA. It has been remarked by friend and enemy, that THE ERA was the best campaign paper that appeared on either side during the Convention campaign of 1871, and the State and Presidential campaigns of 1872. Parties who contributed largely to the columns of THE ERA during these campaigns, are contributing now, and will continue to do so. Every department of the paper will be worked up to a first-class standard. We are determined to deserve and achieve success by the merit of the paper. We ask the co-operation of our political friends throughout the State. If they will rally to our support as they did in 1872, success is assured.

We shall use every endeavor during the campaign which is now upon us, to wrest the State from the control of the Democratic party; and nothing shall appear in these columns calculated to disturb the harmony of our party or sow seeds of discord in our ranks. With this brief statement, we cast our banner to the breeze, and again call upon the party to rally to our support.—Tri-Weekly Era, 24th inst.

## The Republican Party the Party of Right.

The Republican party staked its all on the preservation of the American Union. It saved the Union, though it waded through blood to do it, and were a ballot taken to-day in the Southern States, and gone but white men allowed to vote, nine-tenths of those who supported the cause of secession would vote that the Republican party was right in its devotion to the Union.

The Republican party saw that slavery was, and would ever continue to be, a source of strife between the States of the Union, and it plucked out the thorn in the nation's side, and the whole world says it did right.

The Republican party saw four millions of slaves suddenly freed without money, without lands or homes, without trades, without education, and without the experience or business knowledge to enable them to provide for themselves. It took them by the hand, instructed them in their rights, implanted in their minds a desire for knowledge and encouraged them to become good and useful citizens, and all unprejudiced minds will say it did right.

The Republican party saw that it would be unjust to make one set of laws for one class of its citizens and another set of laws for the government of another class, and so it extended full and equal rights and privileges to all its citizens, and the

people of the country say it did right in this.

The Republican party saw a powerful secret oath-bound conspiracy rise up, based on the prejudices of the old slave system—it saw defenseless citizens molested in their homes, put in terror for their lives and their property, and the laws ignored and despised—yea, saw these citizens scourged, mutilated and put to death, and the Republican party rose up in its might and hurled the Ku Klux conspiracy to the earth, and vindicated the majesty of the law, and the people without regard to party say it did what was right.

The party opposing the Republican party, with all its power strove to destroy the Union and set up a slave confederacy. It failed, and the people say it was a good thing it failed.

The party opposing the Republican party, worked hard to have laws passed to mete out justice to citizens according to the color of their skins. It failed, and the people say amen.

The party opposing the Republican party, made a mighty effort to regain possession of the national and State governments through Ku Klux organizations and lawlessness and assassinations. It failed, and the people everywhere rejoice at the failure.

The people of North Carolina will be called on during this year to choose between these parties, officers to make and execute the laws of the State. They will remember the past and choose wisely.

## On the Fence.

The leaders of the Democratic-Conservative-all-respectability party entertain grave fears that a great many of their former supporters are now sitting on the fence politically, with an eye to the main chance for a soft fall on the Republican side. We agree in these fears, and our friends will not be required to look very far for reasons to account for a great falling off in the vote of that defunct party in the coming campaign. The men who have brain and moral courage sufficient to think for themselves and have an opinion of their own, are getting tired of the deceitful, treacherous and ruinous policy of their party of dead ideas. A short season of rule has shown the people what to expect from a party without principles or a platform, opposed to the general government and to every progressive idea of the times; a rich man's party, with no respect for the rights of the people, opposed to the education of the poor man's children, and held together only by their hatred of the colored race, the common people and the Republican party. It has deceived the people to get into power, and betrayed them when in. Not an act marks their legislative course in 1870-1872 to redeem the pledges they made in the campaign of 1870. In 1872 they gained a majority by their gerrymander of the State, by the cry of retrenchment and reform and by a promise to settle the State debt; or acknowledge themselves "perjured villains." Four long years, and their pledges unredemmed! The last session of the Legislature may be taken as a fair index of their course and what may be expected of them in the future. Even their leaders are disgusted, and when they adjourned not one word of commendation could be said by the Democratic press, except that their last act (adjourning) was the best of the entire session. But the Virginia affair is the best indication of the animus of the party. Gov. Kemper vetoed an act of the Democratic Legislature annulling the charter of the city of Petersburg, which has a Republican majority, taking from the voters the right to say who should govern them, and vesting it in a clique of their own, making the city an Oligarchy. Their late idol and leader in their election had the manhood to veto this arbitrary measure, and now there is nothing to mean for the Democratic papers of Virginia and North Carolina to say of Gov. Kemper. It is not our place to eulogize Gov. Kemper, but we are glad to know Virginia has a Governor, though a Democrat, who has so much of the true mettle of statesmanship and manhood, and who can close his eye message with this remark: "And if the pathway of duty shall be lighted with the blaze of my burning effluvia, nevertheless, I shall tread it with an unflinching step to the end."

Has this thing been attempted in North Carolina? Yes! The Democratic Legislature has attempted it in several cities, particularly in Wilmington, under the name of cumulative suffrage, but have been beaten in every instance by the votes of the people.

Where will this policy end if they should get the power to carry their designs into effect? If they can and do thus tamper with the rights and liberties of the voters of a city, why not extend their power to a county and thus to the whole State?

It is time the sensible, thinking men of this State were getting tired of this kind of policy and to be on the fence, yea, into the Republican ranks, battling for equal rights to all, the liberties of the people, the education of the masses and the preservation of the organic law of the land.

## Hobby Horses.

De gustibus non est disputandum. This, Lawrence Sterne in his Tristram Shandy, says, means there is no disputing concerning hobby horses; and then he launches forth on a treatise on the subject, in which he treats with appropriate remarks the pads upon which several ride. His eccentric Uncle Toby undoubtedly had a steed of this genus, in the wound he had received at Namur, and he rode him upon every occasion. If any one doubted the existence of his hobby, he used the argument of the philosopher to the sceptic who doubted the reality of motion, viz: He got upon his back and rode him about, leaving the world after that to determine as it saw fit. He does this mounting and riding all through to the last chapter in the book.

We have a great many Uncle Tobys in our day and time, and the hobbies are innumerable, but the most prominent in this Shandean pastime are our friends of the Democratic party. They keep a stable of old jaded, wind-spawned, broken down studs, and without the least intimation of a doubt from any quarter as to their existence they saddle them up and away they go, riding with more zest and parade than did the respectable Uncle Toby Shandy or Don Quixote and Sancho Panza in days of old.

The favorite steed with them is the "nigger," and they have trotted him out so often, rode him so much and so long, through so many campaigns that he is completely "stove up" and ready to be condemned as a worthless horse for the future. This is a wonderful animal, and at times has grown in their eyes to the dimensions of the great Persian horse by which troops were carried into the city of those under siege, sufficient to capture it. Democratic liniment is a wonderful concoction, and the old horse may be sufficiently patched up this Spring to carry them through the Summer's campaign on a make pretense, out-racing, scare-crow, brow-beating canvass, but this will be their last ride on this old nag. They have recently traded for a new hobby, but the unpleasant disagreement over their design of making the Summer ride in North Carolina on the "white man's party." This is a new hobby pony with roached mane, obtained from their friends in Virginia, sired by the father of the stock in North Carolina, but he has caught the Republican mange of justice, equal rights to all and local self-government while in Kemper's stables, and they may not be able to doctor him up sufficiently to go before the people on yet awhile. He is, however, in the train, and will be rode at some future time, hence we announce his grand entry into the political arena, although the programme for the circus show has not yet been arranged.

Next in favor is "Billingsgate," with which they charge upon every Republican with all the courage displayed in the memorable attack on the wind mill by their well known predecessor in knight errantry and generally with the same results. This hackney was imported from the fish markets of London, expressly for the Democratic party, and the rivalry has been as to who can ride her with the most becoming grace and spite. This is a blooded hobby horse, aristocratic and royal. She is almost exhausted, but still is made to tug away in vain attempts to pull the Democratic chariot out of the slush and mire in which it has been stuck for near fourteen years. The efforts of late have been almost desperate, the old wheels creak but will not budge, the late "Solomon Legislature" has sunk them deeper, and still the lash is applied as well to those who attempt to alight as to the exhausted hobby, to make still one more effort to drag the riders out of the slough into place and office.

This is the celebrated spike team of Democracy, and while we might go on to enumerate others, these are sufficient to convince our readers that there are hobbies in the Augean stables, and we would not for the world have any one to doubt it, or we shall be tormented with those awkward riders on the same old nags. Would it not be well for our Democratic friends to try some new hobby, and let these old Rosinants rest a year or two? Can they not give us some new riders from their side of the house, start anew, clean out their stables and present a fresh hobby horse that shall be more palatable to the people's equestrian tastes? Uncle Toby Democrats, stir your immense brain and let us have something new. You have found fault enough with Republican rule, but we look in vain for a single suggestion you have made for improvement in the last decade, with all your boasted wealth, intelligence and respectability.

## The Coming Municipal Elections—Stand by Your Party Colors.

One of the first acts of the Ku Klux Democratic majority when they came into power in the General Assembly was to change the time of holding municipal elections in the various cities and towns in this State. Previously, nearly every town held its election in the early part of January in each year. The change was made with the hope that by altering the time of holding these elections, their friends might defeat the Republican nominees, as it was their impression that there would be fewer Republican voters in cities and towns in May than in January, the colored people being employed on farms generally at that time, and temporarily away from their homes. At the present time, we believe municipal elections are held all over the State in May, with two exceptions—Wilmington and Fayetteville. The change, however, has not brought about the result anticipated.

These May elections this year will inaugurate the summer campaign, and of no little importance in the threatening or animating the two political parties in the State, and will have no little influence in the August election. Hence it is, the enemies of the Republican party exhibit such interest in these elections all over the State. Acknowledging the weakness of their political cause, and devoid of those principles which would render their party cohesive, they are quick to seize upon any local pretext to distract and divide us, and eagerly mount any hobby likely to enable them to ride into power. In strong Republican localities, these gentry preach compromise and magnanimity, exhort our friends to divide the offices and talk much of consolidation. In some places they mount the Temperance hobby and propose a mixed ticket. In others they talk of "Reform," and would fain make Republicans believe that the interest of the community cannot be subserved without a mixture of Democratic officials. It is noticeable, however, that in communities where this hybrid crew are in the majority there is no talk of magnanimity, Temperance, Reform or a mixed ticket.

We would caution our friends to beware of all these tricks of the Democracy. Let us stick to our party organization. It will not do to divide our forces on the eve of the grand political battle of this summer. If reform is needed, let us have it within our own lines. It is poor reform that will let our enemies into power. We will then obtain "Reform" with a vengeance. If our Temperance friends desire to have a voice in the government of the various towns, let them attend the nominating conventions and select the men they wish. Every good Republican will compromise on local issues inside the party lines, to promote harmony and concord, but let us have no compromise with Democrats. Every such bargain will result in injury to our organization, and will surely be felt in the general elections of August; and this is exactly what these pseudo reformers are aiming to accomplish. Beware of them, and spurn their affiliation.

## The State Debt.

The debt of North Carolina is very large, and we continually hear men saying the people of the State can never pay it. They dwell long and talk loud about its enormous size, and some of them figure up how much tax it would take on each person in the State to pay it. We listen and sometimes we can't help smiling when we remember that some of these very men wanted the State to promise to pay all the bonds issued for war purposes during Gov. Vance's administration. If we remember aright there were some eighteen millions of bonds issued by the State during Gov. Vance's time, and we can't begin to estimate the number issued by the various counties, and when Andy Johnson telegraphed to the Convention of 1865 that the whole war debt of North Carolina must be repudiated, many of the present heavy debt croakers cursed him blue for his federal interference.

QUERY: Are not the people as able to pay peace debts as war debts? Or did the possession of those dear war bonds invest them with a peculiar sanctity, in certain circles?

## Gov. Vance and the "Scattered People."

It has been suggested that Gov. Vance had in his mind's eye the Conservative party of North Carolina when he wrote his lecture on the "Scattered People," and that he commenced its preparation immediately after the election of Judge Merrimon to the United States Senate.

Others say he was thinking of the "scattering" which took place among the Ku Klux Democracy when Judge Bond came here in 1871 to hold the United States Court and Mr. Phillips began to show the difference between the "Invisible Empire" and this visible Republic.

## Gov. Kemper's Veto—The North Carolina Legislature.

Desiring to obtain control of the city of Petersburg, and not having sufficient votes to succeed at a popular election, the Democrats of that city carried their contest into the halls of the Legislature, and had a bill passed divesting the Republicans of the government of the city and placing it in the hands of the Democrats without the semblance of an election or appeal to the people. Popular suffrage was ignored and trampled under foot in the rapid attempt to grasp power which could not be had at the ballot-box. The rights of the majority were ruthlessly thrust aside, and the minority—representing the "F. F. V's."—and defunct slave-oligarchy—were placed in power. At this juncture, the bill was sent to Gov. Kemper for his approval, and lo! and behold, Gov. Kemper is not a fanatic, a demagogue, nor an executive who respects the rights of his political friends and utterly disregards those of his political enemies; therefore, the telegraph of the 12th inst. brought the following:

"RICHMOND, March 12.—Governor Kemper this morning sent a message to the Senate vetoing the charter recently passed for the city of Petersburg, on grounds that it is antagonistic to the fundamental principles on which our institutions are based, and that it is inexpedient to pursue a course calculated to disturb the growing confidence between both races and sections."

Here is a Democratic Governor—a Confederate General—who vetoes a pet Democratic measure, because that measure is "antagonistic to the fundamental principles on which our institutions are based, and that it is inexpedient to pursue a course calculated to disturb the growing confidence between both races." Sound doctrine, and the bill denounced as containing provisions "calculated to disturb the growing confidence between both races and sections."

Now look on this picture: The Legislature of North Carolina, at its recent session, passed an act allowing voters to be challenged on the day of election, and requiring the challenged voter to prove, by the oath of some responsible person, where he lives, who he is, and all about him. This act was intended and is "antagonistic to the fundamental principles upon which our institutions are based, and will disturb the growing confidence between both races and sections."

Kemper is Governor of a great State, made so by a majority of his people,—the Legislature of this State hold their seats by virtue of the terror of the Ku Klux inspired in 1870, and by the gerrymander of 1872. Kemper is imbued with the spirit of Popular Liberty—the Legislature of this State is imbued with the tyranny originated and exercised by the Ku Klux. Kemper will be sustained by the whole country—the Legislature will be held in utter detestation by all fair-minded men—they already stink in the nostrils of the entire people of the State—and in August next they will be buried with their faces downward—indicative of him whom they served so faithfully for the last two years—with this inscription upon their backs: The lineal descendants of the Ku Klux Legislature of 1870—in life they served with fidelity the keeper of the infernal regions, and in death they are not divided;—and the clouds upon them will be so deep that the hand of resurrection will never reach them. In this verdict future generations, as well as the present, will say:—AMEN.

## Magnanimity.

Hon. W. A. Smith, Representative in Congress from the Raleigh District, has appointed Mr. William Rogers, son of Hon. Sion H. Rogers, his immediate predecessor in Congress, to the Cadetship in the Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Md., to which this Congressional District is entitled. This is a graceful compliment from Mr. Smith to his late opponent, Mr. Rogers is a young man of bright promise, and if he enters the naval service of the United States will doubtless reflect credit on the State.—Daily News.

Yes, that is magnanimous, and we have seen the like of it before, but never coming from a Democrat or Conservative towards a Republican.

We've seen the colored Republicans of Warren, with a majority of near fifteen hundred in the county, give all the paying offices in their gift to those who were not Republicans, and we've heard people say they acted magnanimously in so doing, but we have not seen or heard of any such magnanimity coming from the Democratic party in any county where they had a majority.

We've seen the Democratic party in power in the State and we've seen it override the Constitution and the laws to turn out of office all directors of railroads and the penal and charitable institutions of the State because they were Republicans, in order to make room for Democrats. And we have seen those Democratic directors turn out of employment competent ladies because they were suspected of entertaining Republican sentiments, but we didn't see any magnanimity, though we have two excellent eyes, and we looked very intently

in the right direction, and we were near enough to see. We are sure we should have seen as big a thing as "magnanimity" if any such thing had been there. We didn't see anything however but proscription. But these illegal Democratic boards were ousted, and we saw the Republicans again in power, and we looked with the same eyes and we saw very plainly what everybody declared was "magnanimity." We saw persons retained in profitable places who had no sympathy with or claims on the Republican party, but we've never seen a specimen of real Democratic magnanimity outside a lunatic asylum, and we don't believe such a thing ever existed.

## Rambling in the Mountains.

Two years ago, during the Convention campaign, it will be recollected that Conservative papers just before the election were in ecstasy over the enthusiasm the "Deputy Governor," T. J. Jarvis, was creating in his tour through the West. He was on an electioneering tour canvassing for the nomination for Governor, as well as in the interests of the Conventionists. In alluding to the revolution which this Convention propagandist was creating, the Ku Klux papers declared that "the mountains were on fire," and the mutterings of Conservative thunder could be then heard even in the East. It was a sad day for the mountaineers. It seems that the work of this incendiary is still ablaze. The latest news from those parts declare that the mountains are rocking with the effects of the hidden impulses of these huge cones; houses have been demolished and whole sections of country are in an unsettled condition, people fleeing with the fear which these dread premonitions inspire. Scientists look for a crater to open at some one or more of the highest peaks of the Blue Ridge, and thereafter Western North Carolina can boast of a veritable volcano, as well as "tornadoes of wildcats." If these Conservative journals of 1871 spoke truthfully, what an awful responsibility rests upon Mr. Jarvis.

## Principles, Not Men.

The Republican party is a party of principles. Those principles are well known to all. It is founded in patriotism and requires undoubted loyalty to the national government, and equal and exact protection for every American citizen. It holds that all governments derive their powers from the consent of the governed, and that the object of government is to produce the greatest good to the greatest number.

The carrying into execution of these principles is necessarily left to the members of the party. If officers have been chosen by the party who have shown a faithful adherence to principle, and proven themselves in every way competent to discharge the duties of the office entrusted them, let the party rally as one man and sustain those officers. But if others have shown more love for office than for principle, or if they have been weighed in the balances and found wanting in integrity in the qualifications necessary to fill the office with credit to themselves and the party, let not the man stand in the way of principle. Let him drop into the ranks, or, if need be, out of the ranks, and let the Republican host march onward under new leaders, but under the old flag.

## The Wilmington Post.

M. J. C. Mann, who has been for nearly two years Managing Editor of the Wilmington Post, retires from that position because of the press of private business, and is succeeded by E. B. Sanders, Esq., who has been for some time its associate editor. Maj. Mann has made the Post one of the most readable dailies in the State. He is a hearty and zealous Republican and a most genial and accomplished gentleman. He carries with him into his retirement the thanks of the Republican party of the State for his past services, and its hopes for his success in the future.

## Mr. Sanders is a graduate of the University of North Carolina, a lawyer, and a graceful and vigorous writer. He will maintain the high tone of the Post, and its usefulness as one of the first newspapers of the State. We extend our hand editorially, welcome him into the fraternity and commend his paper to the hearty support of the Republicans of the Cape Fear region.

An exchange gravely informs its readers that the "Emperor of Russia's" brother sent a magnificent diamond present to the St. Petersburg bride. Well, we are glad to hear it, but really we didn't know before that Russia had a brother, and therefore had no idea that that brother had an Emperor all to himself. The next thing we want to know is this—has Russia any sister, and if so, has she provided herself with an Emperor—or we are at a loss whether to enquire of the grammar or geography class. After all, the above may be a Russian bear by the author of "Irish bulls."

## Love in Sweden.

Courtship and marriage in Sweden are peculiar institutions. De Challu says:

"I saw one match made. He met her at the gate and poked his finger in her ribs, and said, 'I want to get married. Don't you?'"

"Oh, I don't know. Go away." "Yes you do, let's get married." "Well, ask papa."

"No, never mind him, we'll get married anyhow." "And he went around telling everybody he saw:"

"I'm going to marry that girl." The preparations continued during the three weeks required by law to have the laws published in the churches. Fishes were caught, stores for the feast laid in, beer brewed, and whisky purchased. Wedding jollifications are indulged in for a week. This couple were married. They came from the church to the house, and the bridesmaids locked the bride in her room. The groom knocked at the door.

"How much will you give to come in?"

"Two cows and \$5."

"What's not enough."

"Three cows and \$10."

"Oh, you are rich; you must give more than that."

"Five cows and \$25 was the final offer, which was accepted."

"Dwellers in crystal palaces should refrain from the propulsion of irregularly shaped particles of granite," is the way in which a French editor puns on an English proverb about stones and glass houses.

A malicious politician says the Grangers in Illinois turn out to dig the graves of deceased brothers, thus preventing extortion on the part of that "middle man," the sexton.

An Indiana editor remarks, "If you can't bring us wool, remember us in your prayer. It is something to know we sit and shiver, that we are not forgotten if the stove is cold."

A French paper points out how in this country, so that in wedding notices it is necessary to state that there were "no cards."

An English wag asserts that machinery is the most mischievous thing, since it almost always travels in cogs.

## IN BANKRUPTCY.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Elijah Albert Gupion, of Louisiana, of the county of Franklin and State of N. C., within the Eastern District of N. C., who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated Raleigh, N. C., March 21, 74.  
39-3w  
TILDS. HAMPSON, Assignee.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the 22d day of March, A. D., 1874, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, against the estate of Joseph W. Kinney, of 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 transfer of any property, by him or for his use, and the transfer of any property 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 held at Raleigh, N. C., before A. W. Shaffer, Register, on the 11th day of April, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

R. M. DOUGLAS, Feb 10-31. 2d Messenger.

BURN & WILLIAMS, Attorneys.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Henry C. H. Mitchell, of the county of Nash, and State of North Carolina, within the Eastern District of North Carolina, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated Raleigh, March 9th, 1874.  
J. C. HAUPER, Assignee.  
38-3w  
P. O. Nashville, N. C.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a Petition has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, by Samuel D. Braxwell, of Nash county, in said District, duly declared a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, for discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said Act, and that the 28th day of March, 1874, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of A. W. Shaffer, Register in Bankruptcy, in Raleigh, N. C., is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors, who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted. And that the second and third meetings will be held at the same time and place.

New-Berne, N. C., March 12th, 1874.  
38-2t  
GEO. E. TINKER, Clerk.  
DOSSEY BATTLE, Attorney.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a Petition has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, by Robert F. Hicks, of Nash county, in said District, duly declared a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, for discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said Act, and that the 28th day of March, 1874, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of A. W. Shaffer, Register in Bankruptcy, in Raleigh, N. C., is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors, who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted. And that the second and third meetings will be held at the same time and place.

New-Berne, N. C., March 12th, 1874.  
38-2t  
GEO. E. TINKER, Clerk.  
DOSSEY BATTLE, Attorney.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the 3rd day of Feb., A. D., 1874, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, against the estate of Augustus A. Cheek, of Warren county, North Carolina, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition.—That the payment of any debts, and the transfer of any property, by him or for his use, and the transfer of any property 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 held at Raleigh, N. C., before A. W. Shaffer, Register, on the 21st day of Feb., A. D., 1874, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

R. M. DOUGLAS, Feb 10-31. 2d Messenger.

BURN & WILLIAMS, Attorneys.