



W. M. BROWN, Manager. THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1874.

Republican Nominees.

STATE TICKET. For Superintendent of Public Instruction: THOMAS R. PURNELL, OF FORSYTH.

JUDICIAL TICKET. For Solicitor—6th District: JOHN C. L. HARRIS, OF WAKE.

FOR XLIVth CONGRESS: 1st—CLINTON L. COBB, of Pasquotank.

2d—JOHN A. HUYLAN, of Warren.

3d—NEILL MCKAY, of Harnett.

4th—WILLIAM F. HENDERSON, of Davidson.

LEGISLATIVE TICKET. WAKE COUNTY

For Senate—18th District: JAMES H. HARRIS.

For House of Representatives: THOMAS M. ARGO, STEWART ELLISON, ISAMIAH KING, JAMES H. JONES.

COUNTY TICKET. For Sheriff: ROBERT W. WYNNE.

For Superior Court Clerk and Judge of Probate: ALBERT MAGNIN.

For Register of Deeds: WILLIAM W. WHITE.

For Treasurer: WILLIAM M. BROWN.

For Coroner: PAUL LINCKE.

For Surveyor: J. P. H. ADAMS.

For County Commissioners: MOSES G. TODD, CLINTON W. WILLIAMS, NORFLEET JEFFREYS, THOMAS C. SMITH, HENRY C. SMITH.

Election: Thursday, August 6th.

Fourth Congressional District Convention.

A Convention of the Republicans of the Fourth Congressional District will be held at Franklinton on Friday, the 12th day of June next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent the District in the next Congress, to appoint an Executive Committee of one from each county for the District, and to transact such other business as the Convention may deem for the best interest of the party.

The representation in the Convention, according to the plan of organization of 1872, will be as follows: Chatham, two votes; Franklin, one vote; Granville, two votes; Johnston, two votes; Nash, one vote; Orange, two votes; Wake, four votes; Total, 14.

Delegates appointed to the Convention must show their credentials signed by the Chairman and Secretary of the County Conventions which appointed them delegates.

Delegates will be passed for one first-class fare on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. Certificates will be furnished each delegate by the Secretary of the Convention at Franklinton, showing that they were regularly appointed, upon which they will be returned over the Railroad.

Counties which have not appointed delegates are requested to do so at once.

J. C. L. HARRIS, Chairman Dist. Ex. Com.

Tickets! Tickets!!

We are prepared to print Judicial, Congressional, Legislative and County Tickets at the following prices. Cash must accompany orders.

Names of candidates to be written on the names of candidates plainly: Judicial and Congressional Tickets—Single thousand, \$1.00; ten thousand, or more, of one sort, 50 cents per thousand.

Legislative Tickets—Same prices as above.

County Tickets—Single thousand, \$2.00; over one, and less than three thousand, \$1.50 per thousand; over five thousand, \$1.00 per thousand.

See interesting matter on first and fourth pages of this issue of the Era.

The Charlotte Democrat copies our notice of the Orphan Asylum and credits to the Daily News.

In order to secure the Era it is necessary that the price of subscription shall accompany all orders for the paper. Our terms are cash.

Certain Democrats in the Mecklenburg District say the recent Judicial Convention at Lincolnton unloaded the first Shipp ever seen at the Charlotte navy yard.

Civil Rights and Social Equality.

The Republican party of North Carolina are not in favor of, but are opposed to the Civil Rights bill, pending before Congress. The white and colored Republicans of this State, as a body, are opposed to mixed schools, mixed churches and miscegenation. There may be a few individuals in the party, as there are in the Democratic party, who favor these things, but their number is insignificant and merits but little consideration. Republicans of all colors are opposed to the assertion of these rights not only in theory but in practice; can as much be said of the Democracy, who are just now endeavoring to raise a hue and cry in this State on this subject to the injury of the Republican party? Can they point to a single Republican of character or influence in the State who advocates the doctrine either in theory or practice? Not a single one! What Republican of prominence in the State insists, or even says, that the schools, churches and

all classes and all colors? Not one that we have heard of either white or colored. The Democracy know this fact, but in politics they are unscrupulous, and recklessly make charges to mislead and deceive those upon whom they can impose. How does their practice comport with their preaching? Here is an instance of their sincerity; look at it, people of North Carolina, and then say what confidence can you place in Democratic professions.

In Windsor, Bertie county, there are two hotels. One kept by a white man named John H. Hall; the other by a colored man named Madison Outlaw; both very clever and respectable citizens. Hall's hotel is nearer the Court House than Outlaw's. The following distinguished Democratic gentlemen, (all opposed in theory to civil rights and social equality) are, and have for a long time been, patrons of the colored hotel keeper; they sit down to his table, and sleep in his beds, and make themselves at home in his house, to-wit: H. A. Gilliam, Esq., a lawyer from Edenton, Chowan county; Hon. W. N. H. Smith, a distinguished lawyer from Raleigh, Wake county; Col. Saml. B. Spruill, a lawyer from Windsor, Bertie county; Maj. John W. Moore, a lawyer from Hertford county; Jack Bond, a merchant, and James Bond, a leading farmer from Bertie county, besides many other prominent Democrats who might be named. We do not mean to charge that any of these gentlemen are in favor of the Sumner civil rights bill or of social equality. What we object to and call to the attention of the people is that the political party to which these gentlemen belong, is continually charging that the Republicans are for social equality and Sumner's civil rights bill, when the evidence points to themselves as the ones who practice, if they do not preach it. If such gentlemen as those named above can feel free to go to a colored man's house, sit down to his table, and sleep in his beds, how, we ask, can either one of them excuse himself if that colored man should come to his house and ask a reciprocity of favors and he refused to extend them? It will not do to refuse him on account of his color, because color was ignored when these white gentlemen took up lodgings with the colored landlord and broke his bread and partook of his hospitality. We do not believe that either of the gentlemen named will feel free to say much against civil rights and social equality during the present canvass when they take a retrospective glance at the example they have set by their own recognition of the social and civil equality of the negro.

We desire not to be considered as objecting to any gentleman seeking his own associates, or boarding and lodging wherever he chooses, "he pays his own money and has a right to make his own choice," but in the name of all that is fair we do protest against these gentlemen and the editors of the Democrat, who were silly enough to present the name of Gen. W. R. Cox, a life-long Democrat—but it was evident to all that no old line Democrat stood any chance for nomination in a modern Democratic Convention.

Joseph J. Davis, Esq., of Franklin, an old line Whig was nominated on the 15th ballot, when all of the old line Whigs clapped their hands, the little squad of old Democrats looked like it was nothing more than they expected and the Whig Convention of old Whigs adjourned.

The Radical papers in the State, generally, oppose the election of David Schenck, Esq., as Judge of this District. That was expected when Schenck was nominated.—Charlotte Democrat.

Comment on the above is unnecessary. The Union men of the Third District need not be reminded of Mr. Davis' services as Jeff Davis' law adviser. They well remember him and will vote for Col. McKay.

Many Democrats in the 9th District complain that they were Schunck-ed in the Judicial game at Lincolnton.

The Old Whigs.

Col. S. D. Pool, the Democratic candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, was an old Whig.

Gen. M. W. Ransom, the Democratic U. S. Senator from North Carolina, was an old Whig. Gov. Vance, the regular nominee of the Democrats for United States Senate, was an old Whig.

Judge Merrimon, late Democratic candidate for Governor, was an old Whig.

Maj. Jesse J. Yeates, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the First District, was an old Whig.

Col. Alfred M. Waddell, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Third District, was an old Whig.

Capt. Joseph J. Davis, Democratic candidate for Congress in the Fourth District, was an old Whig.

Hon. Thomas S. Ashe, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Sixth District, was an old Whig.

Maj. W. M. Robbins, the probable Democratic candidate for Congress in the Seventh District, was an old Whig.

Gen. R. B. Vance, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Eighth District, was an old Whig.

Capt. Mills L. Eure, the Democratic candidate for Judge in the First District, was an old Whig.

Bartholomew Fuller, Esq., the Democratic candidate for Judge in the Fayetteville District, was an old Whig.

Hon. John Kerr, the Democratic candidate for Judge in the Greensboro District, was an old Whig.

Thomas J. Wilson, Esq., the Democratic candidate for Judge in the Salem District, was an old Whig.

The only old Democrats who have succeeded in obtaining nominations from the present Democratic party are Col. A. A. McKoy for Judge in the Wilmington District and Gen. Seales for Congress in the Greensboro District.

Verily the Crescent was speaking truly when it said the old Democrats are only "hewers of wood and drawers of water for the old Whigs."

Somewhat Mixed.

The Evening Crescent has at its mast-head Joseph A. Davis for Congress, while in another portion of the same paper it appears that Josiah J. Davis is the nominee of the party, but the Daily News says that Capt. Joseph J. Davis is the man.

Gen. R. B. Vance, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Eighth District, was an old Whig.

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Reliable Information.

The Raleigh Republican in its last issue confesses that its reliable information with regard to Mr. John Nichols being an aspirant for the presidency of the North Carolina Railroad, was after all not reliable, and that "it is now in possession of the undeniable fact that Mr. Nichols is not an aspirant and has never thought of such a thing."

We are inclined to believe that no one else ever thought of any such thing, and that the rumor was put afloat by no one but the editors of the Republican, under instructions from their superior officer, for a sinister purpose. The Republican, however, in the same number in which it "takes water" with regard to the rumor concerning Mr. Nichols, states another rumor, with the same sinister purpose, to the effect that "a desperate effort is being made by certain men in this city to influence Gov. Caldwell not to appoint Major Smith a Director on the N. C. Railroad at the annual meeting which occurs in July next."

We are authorized by Gov. Caldwell to say that this information derived from the Republican is on a par with, and just as reliable as the information imparted by the Republican concerning Mr. Nichols, and we are further authorized by him to say, that no person in Raleigh or elsewhere has ever made an effort or said a word to him adverse to the appointment of Maj. Smith, as a Director on the North Carolina or any other Railroad. What rumor will you start next, Mr. Republican, to accomplish your sinister purpose?

Old Whigs in Convention.

Quite a number of old Whigs met in Convention in this city on Tuesday last, the 2d inst., and organized what was styled the Democratic Convention of the Fourth District. The names of Josiah Turner, Claude B. Sanders, John Manning, Joseph J. Davis, James S. Amis and Jno. W. Graham, all old Whigs, were presented for nomination to Congress. A few Whigs were present, who were silly enough to present the name of Gen. W. R. Cox, a life-long Democrat—but it was evident to all that no old line Democrat stood any chance for nomination in a modern Democratic Convention.

Joseph J. Davis, Esq., of Franklin, an old line Whig was nominated on the 15th ballot, when all of the old line Whigs clapped their hands, the little squad of old Democrats looked like it was nothing more than they expected and the Whig Convention of old Whigs adjourned.

We have received the proceedings of a Republican meeting at Plymouth.

We do not feel at liberty to refuse the use of our columns to any number of Republicans, however much we may disagree with them in their views of party policy.

We recognize Hon. C. L. Cobb as the regular Republican nominee in the First District, and we trust the gentlemen composing the meeting above referred to will reconsider their action, and withdraw all opposition to Mr. Cobb. He is a true Republican, and though many Republicans in the District do not endorse the "back salary grab," for which Mr. Cobb voted, yet they should, for the sake of harmony and success, use all their influence for his re-election.

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Col. Wm. F. Henderson.

PLEASANT HILL SCHOOL HOUSE, Guilford Co., N. C., June 2, 1874. To the Editor of the Era:

At the above named time and place a few of us were permitted to hear Col. Wm. F. Henderson, the present nominee of the Republican party for Congress in this Fifth District.

His address was clear and pointed, showing us in a satisfactory way his identity with the Republican party. He also presented before us and exposed some of the late acts of the Conservative Legislature of North Carolina.

Passing to the higher politics of the day, he gave the "Salary Grab" a twist; stated that he should use his best efforts to establish a uniformity of interest throughout the United States at about six per cent., so as to place it within the reach of the laboring man, should necessarily come him, to borrow money without mortgaging his bone and muscle, together with his home.

The above is a short epitome. From what we saw and heard, Col. Henderson has gone into the campaign well fortified, and with his known steadiness of endurance will secure, we think, his election to the next Congress of the United States. A REPUBLICAN.

Correspondence.

GREENSBORO, N. C., June 1, 1874. COL. W. F. HENDERSON, Lexington, N. C.

Dear Sir:—At a Republican Convention held at High Point, on Thursday, May 28th, 1874, you were nominated a candidate to represent this District in the 4th Congress of the United States. By a resolution of the Convention, I was instructed to inform you of your nomination and request your acceptance of the same.

Very respectfully, Your obt' servt., S. A. DOUGLAS, Chairman 5th Dist. Congressional Convention.

LEXINGTON, N. C., June 7, 1874. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, Esq., Chairman 5th Dist. Congressional Convention, Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Sir:—Your favor of the 1st inst., conveying to me the intelligence of your nomination as a candidate to represent this, the 5th District, in the 4th Congress of the United States, and requesting my acceptance of the same, was duly received by me.

In reply thereto, after first tendering my sincere thanks to the Convention for the honor conferred upon me by the nomination, I have to say, that I accept the nomination in behalf of the laboring men of my native State and of this country.

Please accept my sincere thanks for the courteous manner in which the information of the action of the Convention was conveyed by you. Very respectfully, W. F. HENDERSON.

Republican Meeting in Chatham.

Pursuant to a call of H. P. Straughn, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican party of Chatham county, a Convention of the Republicans of the county was held in Pittsboro, on Saturday, 30th of May, 1874.

Centre—H. P. Straughn, Richard Ramsey, Dennis Taylor, Thos Taylor, W. C. Thomas.

New Hope—W. T. Gunter, J. H. Horton, Thos Burgess.

Bear Creek—A. B. Chapin, proxy.

Gulf—C. Bright, Adam Burns, Jerry Peoples, Barrel Dark.

Oakland—O. A. Williams.

Cape Fear—Silas Burns, Thomas Blackhall, D. S. Burns, B. I. Howze.

On motion of A. B. Chapin, the following persons were selected as delegates to the Congressional Convention of the 4th District, viz: Delegates—A. B. Chapin, D. S. Burns, Thomas Burgess, Carvey Glover.

Alternates—Chesley Baldwin, Dennis Taylor, Thos Blackhall, Richard Ramsey.

On motion, the persons chosen for the 7th Judicial District on the 15th of May, 1874, were re-appointed. Delegates—Milo Moffitt, J. M. Woolly.

Alternates—John G. Fowler, Elijah Bell.

On motion, the resolutions passed by the Convention of May 15th, 1874, were endorsed and ratified by this Convention.

John A. McDonald offered the following resolutions, which were adopted: Resolved, That the nomination of Thos. R. Purnell for Superintendent of Public Instruction, meets with our hearty approval, and that we will unite in giving him our cordial support.

Resolved further, That it is the sense of this Convention that the nominations made by the Republican party should be strictly adhered to, and that all bolters should be discontinued and repudiated by all good Republicans.

On motion of D. S. Burns, it was Resolved, further, That having an ability in the integrity and zeal of the Hon. Jas. H. Headen, of this county, we cordially recommend him to the people of this District as our candidate for the nomination for Congress, and the delegates to the Congressional Convention from this county are hereby instructed to give him their intelligent support, and in every honorable way to endeavor to secure his nomination.

On motion, the Secretary of this Convention was directed to send the proceedings to the Era for publication, with the request that other friendly papers will copy them. B. I. HOWZE, Pres't. THOS. TAYLOR, V. P. J. M. WOOLLY, Sec'y.

The Republican Party and the South.

The Republican organization is a national party. It first effected a foothold in the South under the extraordinary circumstance of the reconstruction of these States and their readmission into the Union. Although unusual legislation was necessary to restore to its proper relation to the other States of the Federal Union, this necessity was induced by the action of the slaveholding oligarchy. It is sufficient here to say that this legislation was just, humane, and thorough. The wisest statesmen of this great country brought to bear all the force of their minds upon the subject, and the plan which they evolved was more than an amnesty to the late enemies of the government, and a fair security given to its friends, in the South.

But these acts of reconstruction have ever had open and secret enemies in the South. While the body of the white people, intelligent and just, have been emancipated from both then and now. Secret war has been carried on against the friends of law and order, until the punishment of that offense had to be taken out of the courts which were, in a measure, under their control, and a consequence of the representations of Southern Republicans to Congress. The opposition to the Republican party in the South is now reduced to its last and lowest condition. It cannot raise a single issue to contest on the field of politics. It only seeks to gain an ascendancy by appealing to the lowest and basest passions of human nature; to fan into life the dying embers of passion, and to excite race prejudices. We do not need to ask aid from Congress, and if we fail, we fail because of our unworthiness or that of our leaders.

But there are some things which our brethren of the North cannot understand. They have to some extent, caught up the cry of our enemies here, and pronounce the present condition of some of the Southern States, as the effect of "carpet bag" misrule. South Carolina, Arkansas and Louisiana are the bugaboo words which Southern democrats have frightened Northern Republicans; and some Republican papers in the North, misunderstanding, or ignorant of the evils which afflict those States, are ready to follow their enemies in attributing them to our own party.

The patient and close searcher after truth never finds her at once. Superficial investigation brings only unsatisfactory results. It is by collecting as great a number as possible of facts and comparing them, that a correct theory can be formed. Why is South Carolina plundered? The answer of the democrats is because she is under Radical rule. This is unsound logic. Because to be good, it first must be demonstrated that all States under Radical rule are plundered.

It may be asserted without contradiction that in no State of this Union, where the most intelligent people are opposed to the laws and government under which they live, that in such a State, a class more ignorant than the most intelligent will be called on to administer the government. Unless the most intelligent class can subvert the existing laws, in South Carolina, it steadily refuses to attempt a reformation, by the obvious method of placing itself in sympathy and harmony with those laws.

Our friends in the North to whom we have referred should examine closer in the causes of misgovernment in the South, before they so emphatically state them. Although it is the duty of the Republican press to call attention to every ill that exists in the country it should be careful in accepting a democratic interpretation of the cause. If reconstruction is to be regarded as an accomplished thing, it will hardly do to reman the States which have undergone the process, to the hands of those who not only opposed it when first attempted, but also deny now that the acts are of any binding force. We would severely reprobate a party in North Carolina which at the present time depended upon special legislation by Congress to keep it from being in a minority. While it is undeniable that in this State there are many Democrats who would resort to the same unprincipled methods of dominating that they employed three and four years ago, yet it is not probable that they will attempt it. The real conservative sentiment of the people is strong, and that sentiment is as much opposed to the extremes of the Ku Klux Democracy, as to the fantasies of Communism.

Neither can we respect the opinions of Northern Republicans, who, again following Democratic opinions, style the most energetic and enterprising of our fellow-citizens carpet-baggers. We wish North Carolina had more of them.—177, Post.

Transfusion of Blood.

At the last sitting of the Paris Academy of Sciences, an interesting paper was read on an operation of transfusion of blood. At the time the operation was decided upon, the on the brink of the grave, the pulse was imperceptible, her weakness such that she was unable to move, her eyesight all but extinguished; she was unable to speak, and nothing would stay on her stomach. Dr. Behier performed the operation in the presence of a number of students. He said that the operation was quickly effected. The blood should not be dead, but living. One of the obstacles that had hitherto caused transfusion to be looked upon with disfavor was the difficulty of introducing the nozzle of the syringe into the vein. The late Dr. Nelaton had proposed to obviate this by an incision of the skin and vein long, in order to bring the vein into view. Dr. Behier prefers opening the vessel with the lance, as in blood-letting; he recommends the injection to be performed slowly, to prevent the sudden repletion of the right ventricle of the heart, which would cause asphyxia and death. The quantity of blood administered in this case was not more than eighty grammes. The possibility of success is now proved beyond a doubt after a controversy which had lasted upward of two centuries.

A Party for White and Black.

It is a little singular that the democrats cannot think of something else to run the campaign on than their war cry of 1865. Theirs is the white man's party, is it? If this was so, the question might be asked how North Carolina, with its large white majority, has an Executive elected by the Republican party. It is a most curious trick, and one which only will catch gulls. The democrats may all be white, but all remember their frantic efforts in 1870 and 1872, to get colored votes.

The Republican party has something more to commend it to the people of this country than the impossibility of any but a white man to stand on its platform. It offers right and justice to all. It has raised the oppressed of both races in the South. The poor whites, before the Republican party obtained an ascendancy in the South, were the serfs of the slave oligarchy. Ignorant and despised by the dominant but white class, they were but little better than that of the slaves. The Republican party took these men by the hand, it elevated them from their despised condition, and made them the peers of those who exercised almost feudal privileges over them. Those men are beginning to realize that they are no longer the serfs of a great fact. They are learning that they, too, have been emancipated from thralldom; and everywhere the Republican principles have penetrated, they are most devoted in their attachment to the party.—177, Post.

At the Plymouth Convention the motion to make the nomination of Hon. C. L. Cobb unanimous was made by O. F. Gilbert, the most active working friend of Aug. M. Moore, Esq., and it was seconded by J. Q. A. Wood, an earnest supporter of Col. Lindsey. If there is any consolation in these facts to those Democrats who are expected to split and a row in the Republican party on the Congressional nomination, let them enjoy it at their leisure.—North Carolinian.

GREAT NUMBER.—According to the latest statement, exactly one hundred million postal cards have been issued and used in New York City has absorbed one-eighth of that vast number.

Northampton County.

The Republicans of Oconee County, Northampton County, will hold their meeting at Mud-castle, on the second Saturday in June, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the County Convention to be held in the Town of Jackson, on the 14th day of the ensuing July. All persons interested are requested to attend. C. H. WILLIAMS, Ch'n Township Ex. Com. June 2, 1874.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Isham Young, of Rolesville, in the County of Wake, and State of North Carolina, within the Eastern District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated Raleigh, May 15, 1874. JOHN R. ONEILL, Assignee. 47-law3w P. O. Raleigh, N. C.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Jos. W. Kimball, of Ringwood, in the County of Nash, and State of North Carolina, within the Eastern District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated Raleigh, N. C., May 15, 1874. JOHN R. ONEILL, Assignee. 47-law3w P. O. Raleigh, N. C.