



W. M. BROWN, Manager. THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1874.

Republican Nominees.

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

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET. For Congress—4th District: JAMES H. HEADEN, OF CHATHAM.

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

LEGISLATIVE TICKET. WAKE COUNTY. For Senate—18th District: JAMES H. HARRIS.

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

COUNTY TICKET. For Sheriff: ROBERT W. WYNNE.

For Register of Deeds: WILLIAM W. WHITE.

For Treasurer: WILLIAM M. BROWN.

For Surveyor: J. P. H. ADAMS.

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

Election: Thursday, August 6th.

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.

TO THE POLLS!

As this is the last issue of our Weekly which will reach many of our subscribers before the day of election, we make our last appeal to Republicans, "once more unto the breach, dear friends!"

The Era in making fight on county matters, has battled for the right. If confessed bribe-offers and squanderers of money paid by the people of Wake for the schooling of the poor children of the county, are to be continued in power, the days of the Republican party are numbered. Then go to the polls and vote the county ticket having on it the name of ROBERT W. WYNNE. "Up guards, and at 'em!"

"No person shall be eligible to the office of sheriff in any county, who heretofore has been sheriff of such county and hath failed to settle with and fully pay up to every officer the taxes which were by law due by him."

"Battle's Revised, Chap. 106, Sec. 3. Sheriff Lee's newspaper says that the eligibility article of the Constitution sets this law aside. The Sheriff is eligible, regardless of his shortcomings, according to that paper."

BEFORE THE PEOPLE, of Sheriff is one that only by a law-abiding Lee says that if he attempt to override the Constitution, when the General Assembly shall meet."

NOTICE! In chapter 182, laws of 1873-74, it is provided that "when a voter is challenged at the polls, upon demand of any citizen of the State, it shall be the duty of the inspectors of the election to require said voter, before being allowed to vote, to prove by the oath of some other person, known to these judges, the fact of his residence for thirty days previous thereto in the county in which he purposes to vote."

In order that you may be allowed to vote, go to the polls in company with your neighbor or some other credible person.

Mr. Dunn denies the report, that should he succeed in obtaining the office of Sheriff, no negro would ever enter his room in the Court House. We make this statement in justice to that gentleman.

Election, Thursday, Aug. 6.

R. W. Wynne, Esq.

This gentleman, who is the Republican candidate for Sheriff of Wake county, is expected to address the people in this city on Friday evening next, the 31st inst. We call upon all Republicans and others who have the good of the people of Wake at heart, to turn out and hear him. If the tax payers of this county stand idle when they are being mercilessly robbed, they will deserve no sympathy. We venture the prediction that in no other county in the United States would such a state of things as exists in Wake county be tolerated for a moment. The authors of such outrages would at once be promptly prosecuted and placed in prison. Not only is the money of the people collected for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the State and county withheld by the Sheriff of the county, but after confessing the crime he again calls upon an outraged people to re-elect him, without having made good a single cent of his heavy defalcation. Mr. Wynne has been the main instrument in bringing to light this great outrage on the people of all classes. The people of Wake county will yet see the day when they will pour out their gratitude to this honest old veteran for his strict devotion to their rights and his manly protest against one of the most gigantic swindles ever perpetrated upon our people.

Go and hear the old man tell of the wrongs inflicted upon the poor white and colored children of the county, and if you can then cast your votes for the authors of them, you must indeed be blind to the good of your country.

Is it Ended?

The declaration made by Judge Merrimon in the Senate of the United States, that the mission of the Republican party had ended, has been caught up by some of the Democratic press of the country and an erroneous idea sought to be favorably impressed upon the people of the nation. That the Republican party has not finished the work for which it was inaugurated is apparent to every man who will take a fair and candid view of the situation of affairs in the Southern States. It is true that by the action of our party four millions of human beings, heretofore held as chattels, have been elevated to the position of American citizens; that the Union of our Fathers has been placed upon a prouder basis both at home and abroad than ever before, and that the country is now enjoying a state of peace and prosperity never heretofore experienced in its history; yet the mission of the Republican party is far from being at an end. There is much to do. If we would continue to realize for ourselves and our posterity the real blessings of true liberty; if we would see continued commercial prosperity, universal education, protection to all our people regardless of caste, color or pecuniary condition, then we must vote to continue the Republican party in the ascendancy. The principles of the Democratic party are in direct opposition to the spirit of the age. They are so connected with the old institution of slavery and its attendant barbarous codes, that they have become nauseous and obnoxious to the people of the enlightened period in which we live. When the fruits of Republicanism have become permanently realized in all these Southern States as immutable and the principles of civilization in their broadest sense become a part of our fundamental law, then, and not until then, will the great Republican party of this nation concede that its great work is ended.

"Principles, not Men."

We heard one of the speakers on Saturday night make use of the above excellent sentiment. Among the "principles" of the Republican party is popular education. Here is what our platform says:

Resolved, 1st. That the education of the poor children of the State, so shamefully neglected in the past, is a duty the performance of which we have attempted to obtain from this general assembly, controlled by a large Democratic majority, and in which we have failed, but we shall never cease our efforts to obtain the same at the hands of the government of North Carolina, and we confidently rely upon the people to sustain us.

2. That in a free and representative government, we recognize the paramount obligation to provide efficiently for the general education of the people, and we favor such legislation as will accomplish that end; that we respectfully recommend and ask of the national government, such aid, by the provision of a public fund, or the donation of public lands to the purpose of establishing schools in the several States, as will secure to the masses of the people of all classes the benefits of a liberal education.

We want "men" who will see to it that this "principle" amount to something. "The handkerchief! the handkerchief!"—the school money, the school money!

There is only one way in which Lee can hope to settle the taxes now due. It is to get possession of the tax list for the present year, collect the money and pay as much as he can on old score. So far, so good; but how about the next settlement? If the defalcation is now \$66,000, what will it be in 1876? Stop it in time.

Col. Fuller having been "smashed" at Morrisville by Col. Young, again asks another trial.

Col. T. C. Fuller went to Morrisville to aid Capt. Davis when Col. Young replied to him on the 23d, and the effort of Col. Young so completely demolished Col. Fuller that he goes now to Egypt, in Chatham county, on Monday, the 31 day of August, to try, if possible, to retrieve his lost reputation as a speaker. Col. Lee will be on hand ready to drub the gentleman again. Look out, Col. Fuller; you thought you had a "soft thing" replying to Col. Lee, but Capt. Davis could have told you better if he would. Col. Young is making more reputation in this campaign than any man on either side, because he appeals to reason and not to prejudice, and his appeals are forcible and eloquent.

All reports from the Fifth District confirm us in the opinion that Col. Henderson will triumph over the "shooting Brigadier." The malicious attempts to break him down by contemptible attacks on his personal character have had the effect to create for our candidate a warmth of feeling among the masses of the people never before exhibited for any candidate in that section. The earnest manner of the man and his devotion to the interests of the people will have a powerful effect. He has Scales on the back. Henderson pours it into him. The Brigadier gets mad, but still he has to stand it. He would no doubt give a great deal to hear no more of courts martial, deserter shooting, and such like pastimes in which he was wont to indulge in by-gone days.

Beaufort County.

Our advice from Beaufort are of the most cheering character. Mr. Cobb will hold his own, with the chances in favor of an increase of his majority two years ago. Of his election, no doubt is entertained by our friends in Beaufort. Our friend Capt. Corson is the Republican nominee for Sheriff, and will be elected. The Democrats will gain but two votes in the county, and these accessions to their ranks will add nothing beyond the insignificant number.

Still a Democrat.

On the memorable fifteenth of May, during the row in the County Convention, caused by the attempt of the Sheriff to prevent Mr. Harris speaking, a gentleman now on the ticket headed with the name of T. F. Lee remarked to a citizen of his township somewhat thusly: "I don't like the way they are doing, I don't; I am just as good a Democrat as I ever was, I am." Yet this man is on the Court-house ticket and is now one of Capt. Lee's Republicans!

We warn the people against circulars, rumors, &c., to the effect that Tim Lee has either settled his taxes or made any effort to do so. No action looking to a settlement has been or will be made. The people may rely upon it that the amount thus far squandered by Lee is a dead loss. Let us take care that he has no chance to further injure the honest people of the county.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, that Tim Lee pledged himself before the convention that nominated him, that if he did not settle up in full with the County and State before the 15th of July, he would not consider himself a candidate. The convention nominated him on that condition. He failed to settle. He is therefore not a candidate of any party or portion of a party, and is entitled to no consideration at the hands of the voters of Wake.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, that every vote to retain Tim Lee in office is a vote to sanction the most stupendous frauds; a vote to encourage misappropriation of the public funds; a vote to stab the educational interest of the State, and a vote to seriously injure the character of the Republican party as an organization of honest and law-abiding men.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, that Tim Lee acknowledges he has used the people's money without the least shadow of right to do so. He says in substance that he is a defaulter but at the same time wants the people to trust him again with their money.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, that the poor white and colored children of Wake county are being denied the right of education, because Tim Lee has squandered and used for his own benefit the money collected for the purpose.

No patched up settlement will do for the people. The hard-earned money of the people of Wake should not be squandered with impunity. The people have a right to demand a settlement at once.

Under the head of "The Campaign" will be found appointments of distinguished Republicans for the First District. Let our friends turn out in force and listen to them.

Headen Campaign Club.

In response to the call for a meeting on Friday evening, 24th inst., to effect the organization of a Headen Campaign Club, a large number of Republicans assembled in the Court-house at the time specified. Mr. J. D. Uzzell was appointed Chairman and H. M. Miller and W. R. Harris were chosen to act as Secretaries.

Mr. Uzzell, on taking the chair, made a few remarks explanatory of the object of the meeting, and exhorted all Republicans to increased zeal and activity from now on to the approaching election.

Those wishing to unite with the Club then came forward and had their names recorded on the roll of membership.

On motion, three Executive Committees (one from each ward) were appointed to conduct the canvass of the city. The following named gentlemen constitute the several committees: Eastern Ward—Messrs. Miller, Martin, Bean, Curtis, Hunter, Middle Ward—Messrs. Harris, Clawson, Ricks, Wright, Doyle, Western Ward—Messrs. Keith, Proctor, Winslow, Sam'l O'Neil.

Brief but stirring speeches were made by Messrs. Gorman, Caswell, Lee, Jas. H. Harris and Willie D. Jones.

CORRESPONDENCE.

It must not be understood that THE ERA endorses the sentiments of its correspondents in every instance. Its columns are open to the views and communications will be given to the public as containing the views and sentiments of the writers.

Democratic Civil Rights.

To the Editor of the Era: Pursuant to public notice, there was a Democratic hubbub and "Fish Fry," at Blount's Creek, on Saturday last, slightly dashed with the ardent. The occasion was to have been a grand one, but the thing got spoiled, owing to the presence of a lank-jawed Yankee, who was the ally of the notorious Graham, of the "gray horse notoriety," while sacking this section of country ten years ago. Vacant lots and ghostly chimneys tell the sad story to-day. As a specimen of oratory and pungency, let us quote "Maggie."

FELLER-CITIZENS.—What do you think this great radical party has done; they have nominated in the place of my friend Rispass, a nigger that stands indited on the Records for stealing a goose; Great God! I reckon!"

This lank-jawed Yank, a rank radical, actually mounted the stump at a Democratic meeting and upset his dung-cart on Cobb, amid the glorification of his Democratic friends. Well, after Cobb was stunk out by Graham's brother in arms, who loves this land, as widows and orphans and naked chimney-pieces will attest, the performance of demolishing the "Fish Fry" commenced. A select few from the city had a table to themselves, two of whom left a level peck of bones hard by where they gormandized. A second class then waded in, but did not get as much of civil rights as the first. Then a third crowd took them, but found little on the bones to pick, for the two first had more rights than they. Then came the fourth crowd, and after a survey of the festive board, one was heard in rather a low tone to say, "is this what they call equality and civil rights? 'aint we as good as them nigger fellows?" Well, I reckon we better get equality and civil rights for ourselves and then we can attend to the nigger. That Yank was the only rad that had special attention at that Democratic "Fish Fry."

Washington, N. C.

Card from M. G. Todd, Esq.

To the Editor of the Era: I hear it rumored that Sheriff Lee said at Apex that he gave me ten dollars in 1872 to go for him. Now, Sheriff Lee knew me to be in favor of his nomination and election; then why should he attempt to bribe me? Sheriff Lee, at least a month or more after the campaign of 1872, met me in the Court-house and handed me ten dollars, stating that "it was money made up for the campaign, and that I might as well have it as anybody else." At the same time, he gave me money to carry to others, which I did, he remanding it until the time that this too had been raised for campaign purposes. If he gave it as a bribe, I did not know it and did not accept it as such. If he gave it as a bribe, as he said he did, he ought to be indicted for giving it, and then for perjury. The people will please read the Sheriff's oath of office. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

If the Sheriff gave a bribe and I took one, then the people ought to vote against us both. If some of the candidates have been bribed, and some have given bribes, and some have stolen all the money, do let the people of both parties meet and make a new ticket. But if I would take a bribe why did I not take one a few months ago, when I was asked by the Sheriff "if two hundred dollars would silence me?" and when he, upon my becoming a member of the Board, offered me a bribe to work in his interest when he needed a friend?

M. G. TODD.

A Card.

HILLSBORO, July 22, 1874.

HON. JOHN KERR: Dear Sir:—I have just read your letter addressed to the Editor of the Hillsboro Recorder, and though many of its statements are unfounded and its temper malevolent, I am forced to acknowledge myself under obligations to you for its publication.

In the first place, sir, I detect in every line of your communication, a consciousness on your part of a coming defeat! Nothing but a feeling of disappointment, growing out of such a conviction, could have dictated so reckless an effusion as yours.

In the second place, you furnish me the opportunity to allude to, and correct, certain misstatements in regard to myself, which I would not notice, so long as their circulation was confined to anonymous correspondents and mercenary organs of the press, though feeling the injus-

tics that was done me, and aware of the fact that the minds of many good men were prejudiced against me.

You are pleased to say, Judge, that you are credibly informed that I have declared, that I advised Mr. Samuel Phillips to join the Republican party, and that I have expressed a regret that I did not do so at the same time.

In all this there is not one word of truth! You are at liberty to have every word which I have ever written, and every line which I have ever written, published to the world; and I then challenge you to produce a particle of proof to sustain your informant.

I have no wish to conceal one word which I have ever said on that subject, and therefore give it to you here, and you are at liberty to make just what use of it you please.

In a conversation which I had with Mr. Henry N. Brown, of this place, and which is the only one I ever had with him on such a subject, and was at a time when I entertained no purpose of being a candidate for any position whatever, I stated to him that I greatly deprecated the bitterness of feeling which prevailed in the country—that I had long thought our Southern section was prejudiced by the indulgence of a temper; as I doubted not that many rigorous measures had been forced upon us, and others would be in consequence of it: I mentioned that this matter had once been alluded to in a conversation between Mr. Phillips and myself and we had both agreed in thinking it wrong in principle and injurious in its effects upon the country. Mr. Brown said, "you ought to have gone with him." No, I replied; for there is this difference between us; he was opposed to the war and had no agency in bringing it on; while I had favored it, and had fought in it from first to last; and when it resulted disastrously to us I had formed a resolution to which I had always adhered and never departed from, and never to depart—and that was never to desert those with whom I then acted—that it should never be said that I embarked in it with others, and then shirked its consequences—and that such must be my course whether I approved of what was done or not.

This was what I said to him then, and what I say to you now; and if there be guilt in that, then am I guilty. But in this connection, Judge, I cannot but think it strange that you, who are aspiring to the office of Judge, and should, therefore, be presumed to understand, and to be able to expound correctly the rules of evidence, should be willing to condemn me thus publicly and severely, upon evidence, which you admit to be nothing but hearsay.

You next ask me to say when I became so mild and moderate in principle and temper. In reply, I have to say, since the premium for the return of the genuine five dollar notes of that bank to the Department for destruction. The notes should be stripped separately, and may be included in packages of National Bank notes returned to the Treasurer for redemption, and may be returned at the expense of the Department, and genuine five dollar notes of this bank should hereafter be refused, and notes of that denomination thus driven out of circulation. No more of these notes will be issued hereafter by the Comptroller of the Currency to that bank. The attention of bank officers is specially called to the necessity of promptly retiring these notes, which will entirely prevent the circulation of the counterfeit.

Rocky Mount Mail says: It will be remembered that in our last week's issue appeared the testimony in the case of State vs. Chas. Bloomer, charged with burning the Primitive Baptist Church building at the Falls of Tar River, on Friday last, upon an affidavit made by G. L. Bloomer, a warrant was issued by David Wells, colored, for the arrest of David Wells, colored, charged with the same offence. At 3 o'clock a preliminary trial was gone into and the defendant bound in a bond of \$250 for his appearance at the next term of Nash Superior Court. Dossey Battle, Esq., appeared for the prosecution. The defendant had no counsel.

Polkton Ansonian says: One of our neighbors, Mr. Stephen Boyet, has a flock of sheep to which he pays a great deal of attention. They were prompt and regular in coming up, but they failed about three weeks ago. After they had been missing about 15 days, he accidentally discovered them in an unoccupied house on the plantation, where he is satisfied they had been during that time. He thinks they entered the house, and in their restlessness, by some means closed the door, and thus were self-imprisoned. Several were dead, and the whole flock greatly emaciated.

The family of Lewis Shutt, in Forsyth county, are considerably exercised at mysterious noises about their house after dark. The rappings never occur during the day, and never when there is a light burning in the house; but become very distinct and frequent as soon as darkness envelopes the scene. Large numbers of the neighbors visit the house and many of them are considerably alarmed at the sounds and vibrations. Some declare that they have seen a shadowy and ghost-like form flitting about in the house. If the spirit is questioned it answers by raps.

THE CAMPAIGN.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

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

2d—JOHN A. HAYMAN, of Warren. 3d—NELL HEKMAN, of Harnett. 4th—JAMES H. HEADEN, of Chatham.

5th—WILLIAM F. HENDERSON, of Davidson. 7th—COLUMBUS L. COOK, of Wilkes.

Tickets! Tickets!! We are prepared to print Congressional, Judicial, Legislative and County Tickets, at the following prices: Congressional and Judicial 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. Parties ordering are requested to write names of candidates plainly.

Registration.

A new registration is not required for the August election, but every man who has changed his residence since last election, that is, if he has removed from one township to another, or from one ward to another, if the city contains three thousand inhabitants, or more, must register anew or he cannot vote. Unless your name is on the books of the township or ward in which you reside on the day of election you cannot vote. See about your registration!

To Poll Holders—Important.

There having been some question raised as to the meaning of the election laws, relating to the boxes necessary to be used in county elections and judicial elections, the undersigned having been many times applied to for an opinion, construe the same as follows:

1. In county elections, but one box should be used for county officers, including Clerk of the Superior Court.

2. In judicial elections, but one box should be used for Judge and Solicitor, in those districts where both such officers are voted for; and but one box, of course, where only Solicitors are voted for.

3. But one ballot should be put in each box.

WM. R. COX, Ch'n Dem. Con. Ex. Com. THOS. B. KEOUGH, Ch'n Rep. Ex. Com.

MASS MEETINGS OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

The Republican Party of the First Congressional District are invited to be present at a Mass Meeting at the time and place mentioned below, when they will be addressed by Gov. W. W. Holden, Gen. J. C. Abbott, Col. T. L. Hargrove, Col. J. Y. Young, Gen. W. D. Jones, Col. T. B. Long, Hon. T. M. Argo, Hon. J. W. Holden and other prominent Republicans. Mr. Cobb will be present at as many of these appointments as possible:

Coleraine, Bertie Co., Thursday, 30th July, 2 P. M.

Windsor, Bertie Co., Saturday, 31st July, 12 M.

Scuppernon, Washington Co., Monday, 3d August, 3 P. M.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Public Speaking.

Col. J. J. Young will address the citizens of Chatham County on the political issues of the canvass as follows:

Wetmore, Friday, July 31st. Pitsboro, Saturday, August 1st. Egypt, Monday, August 3d.

All are invited to hear him. Time will be divided with Democratic speakers.

Wake County Canvass.

The candidates of both parties will address the people at the following times and places, to-wit:

Mark's Creek—Thursday, July 30th, Hood's Store.

St. Matthews—Friday, July 31st, at Powell's Store.

St. Marys—Saturday, August 1st, at Andrews' Store.

Swift Creek—Monday, August 3d, at Franklin's.

Raleigh—Tuesday, August 4th, Lovejoy's Grove.

CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS.—Hon. James H. Headen, Republican candidate for Congress, will address the people on the political issues of the day, on the days and at the places mentioned below. All are invited to hear him.

Johnson's Store, Chatham, July 30. Williams' Store, Chatham, August 1. Pace's Mill, August 1.

Edwards' Store, Chatham, August 2. Myerson Springs, Chatham, August 3. Harper's X Roads, August 5.

Time will be divided with Capt. Joseph J. Davis, the Conservative candidate for Congress, at the above named appointments.

NOTICE.—The candidates for the Legislature and other county officers for the county of Franklin, will address the people on the various issues of the day at the following times and places, to-wit:

Cedar Rock Township—Township House, Thursday, July 30.

Cypress Creek Township—Alford's, Friday, July 31.

Louisburg—August 1.

First District.

Hon. C. L. COBB, Republican candidate for Congress, will speak to the people of the First District as follows:

Harrallsville, Hertford county, Thursday, July 30, at 12 o'clock, m.

Winton, Hertford county, Friday, July 31, at 12 o'clock, m.

Gatesville, Gates county, Saturday, August 1, at 12 o'clock, m.

Edenton, Chowan county, Monday, August 3, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

Hertford, Perquimans county, Tuesday, August 4, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

Belvidere, Perquimans county, Wednesday, August 5, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Elizabeth City, Pasquotank county, Wednesday, August 5, at 8 o'clock, p. m.

RALEIGH RETAIL PRICES.

CORRECTED BY WAYNE ALLETT, FAMILIARLY KNOWN AS "ALLEY," FAMILIARLY KNOWN AS "ALLEY," FAMILIARLY KNOWN AS "ALLEY."

Table with columns for Country Produce and Prices. Items include Apples Green, Butter, Bacon, Eggs, Flour, Coffee, Fish, Molasses, Rice, Sugar, and Syrup.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RALEIGH BRANCH Freedman's Savings and Trust Company.

Depositors of this Branch of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, are respectfully requested to bring or send their Pass Books to this office at the earliest practicable moment, that they may be verified and properly balanced.

By order of Commissioners, G. W. BRODIE, Raleigh, July 22, 1874. Cashier.

CLERK AND COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, July 6th, 1874.

NOTICE.

Acting under an ordinance passed by the Board of Commissioners, June 29, 1874, I hereby notify all persons who failed to list their taxables to come forward and list the same within the next ten days, under penalty of the law.

FRANCIS M. SORRELL, Clerk and Collector.

CLERK AND COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Raleigh, July 7, 1874.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—I will be in my office daily from the next thirty days between the hours of 9 o'clock and 12 o'clock, for the collection of the taxes of the City of Raleigh for the year 1874. Taxes must be paid within this time or they will be collected according to law.

FRANCIS M. SORRELL, Collector.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE.—This is to give notice that I will sell for cash to the highest bidder at public sale, on or about the 29th of July, at 12 o'clock, m., 1874, in the city of Raleigh, Wake county, N. C., all the reversionary interest of Isiah Young, a Bankrupt, in 5 small lots in the town of Raleigh, containing about 14 acres each. Also 180 acres of land situated in Little River Township, adjoining the lands of Wesley Harfield, J. A. Young and others. Also a life estate in 90 acres of land adjoining the lands of Peetoria A. Mitchell, Dr. Flemming and others. Also 15 acres of land adjoining the lands of John Pearce and others. All the lands are situated in Wake county, N. C. I will also sell at the same time a lot of notes and open accounts, the property of said bankrupt, July 6, 1874.

W. H. PACK, Assignee.

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 John P. Devereux, of Wake county, in said District Court, to declare Bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable, and that on the 29th day of July, 1874, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the office of A. W. Shaffer, Register in Bankruptcy, in Raleigh, N. C., a hearing will be had on said petition, when and where all creditors, who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any, why a discharge and certificate should not be granted. And that the second and third meetings will be held at the same time and place.

New-Born, N. C., July 1, 1874. GEO. E. TINKER, Clerk.