

J. C. L. Harris, Editor. Mrs. M. B. Clarke, Literary Critic. W. M. Brown, Publisher & Proprietor.

THE LATEST NEWS.

The Indians in Idaho have been whipped in a fight with Col. Whipple.

The Turks have won some victories in Asia minor. The Russians are retreating. Elections for members of the French Assembly will be held in September.

Postmaster General Key will visit Virginia during this month.

The Greenback party in Wisconsin have organized, held a State Convention and nominated E. P. Allis for Governor.

It is reported that ex-Gov. Fenton, of New York, has been tendered the mission to Berlin.

President Hayes, Vice-President Wheeler, and the cabinet, will attend the Vermont centennial.

Russia is issuing large quantities of paper money, and the German finances are greatly alarmed thereat.

The Musselmen are preparing to quit the scenes of their murders and atrocities last year in Bulgaria. They fear the vengeance of the Russian army and the Bulgarians.

President Hayes says the relations between him and Messrs. Blaine and Chamberlain are pleasant, and that their speeches at Woodstock don't worry him.

Secretary Sherman and Mr. Webb H. Hayes, son of the President, were in Norfolk Virginia, on the 3rd, and were received by the Mayor and other city officials.

The Senate committee appointed to inquire into the means by which Gov. Grover, of Oregon, was elected U. S. Senator, is in session in Portland of that State.

One hundred and seventy employees of the New York Custom House were discharged on July 1st. Their salaries amounted to \$238,000 per year.

A committee are investigating the Custom House at Philadelphia and will report the result of their labors next month. Large reductions in salaries and employees are expected.

Hon. James M. Comly, of The Ohio State Journal, who was with the Presidential party in Massachusetts, says that New England is solid for Hayes, and that Ohio will give 10,000 Republican majority in October.

An information has been filed in New Orleans against the man Weldon, who attempted to shoot Gov. Packard, of Louisiana, some months ago. A requisition will be made on the Governor of Pennsylvania for him.

A meeting of colored people was held in Charleston, S. C., on July 4th to consider a wholesale scheme of emigration to Liberia. Letters and speakers from different parts of the State, represented that the colored people are ready and anxious to go.

Virginia Republicans will make no nominations this year. The Democrats will have no opposition, unless an independent ticket is brought out, which the Republicans will support. Mississippi Republicans will probably adopt the same course.

The Turks are making desperate efforts to cut off the Russians from the river Danube, and thus separate them from their base of operations. Fighting near Slatova, where a great battle is looked for daily, has been very severe for the last few days and both sides have lost heavily.

Ex-Gov. Chamberlain made a speech at Woodstock, Connecticut, on the fourth of July, in which attacked the Southern policy of the administration. Senator Blaine also made a speech assailing what he calls the Mexican policy of the government as embodied in the orders issued to Gov. Ord.

For the fiscal year ending June 30th, the change of the United States mints was as follows: Gold \$14,078,199; Trade Dollar 9,162,900; Subsidiary Silver Coin 19,387,935; Minor 62,265; Total \$72,691,299.

The condition of the people of Bombay in the famine districts, is daily growing better. There has been an abundance of rain and the planting of crops is commencing. The condition in Madras is still deplorable. More than a million of people are on the relief works or are gratuitously fed by the government.

The New Hampshire Legislature has passed a resolution protesting against the government leading its credit for the furtherance of any speculative schemes under the guise of "internal improvements" that may be for the advantage of any particular locality or corporation. This means opposition to the Texas and Pacific railroad, which has been before Congress for several sessions for aid.

The government of Mexico has instructed its commander of the Rio Grande to prevent with force any invasion of the territory of that country by the United States in pursuit of robbers who may depredate and murder American citizens. The authorities at Washington have refused to modify the orders issued to Gen. Ord. It is possible a collision between the forces of the two countries may take place at any time.

The District Attorney of New Orleans has filed an information against Messrs. Wells Anderson, Kenner, and Casenave, members of the Louisiana Returning Board, charging them with uttering and publishing on the 4th of December, last, as true, certain altered, forged and counterfeited election returns for President electors from the Parish of Vernon at the election of November last, by adding 156 votes to each of the Hayes electors, and deducting 395 votes from each

of the Tilden electors. All the defendants have furnished bail. It is thought that Gov. Nichols will pardon the defendants. Impachment is threatened if the Governor exercises clemency.

Washington despatches of July 21, assert that the Treasury Department has absolutely declined to compromise a large number of violations of the internal revenue laws in this State. Senator Ransom, Gen. Leach, Col. Keogh, and Mr. John N. Staples, have been in Washington interceding for amnesty upon the ground that most of the violations were wholly of a technical character, and not otherwise intended to defraud the government. The department held that where no indictments had been found the Commissioner of Internal Revenue could agree that the cases might be compromised, but that he could not take them out of the courts pending trial on indictments.

The amount of legal tender notes issued by the United States Treasury, and notes issued by the National Banks, outstanding on June 30th, was \$661,445,777. This is the amount of paper currency now in circulation. The Treasury holds \$17,000,000 in gold, and there is \$20,500,000 of fractional currency still outstanding. There has been issued \$30,000,000 of silver to replace fractional currency. Outside then of gold and silver which may be hoarded up, the total amount of all kinds of money now in circulation is about \$729,000,000. This is about twenty dollars to every man, woman and child in the United States.

The unsurpassed reception which has greeted Gen. Grant in England, is most gratifying to every American citizen. While the continued ovation is a compliment to the United States and gives evidence of the regard which the Mother country has for us, a large portion of the honors heaped upon Gen. Grant are on account of his position as the First soldier in the world. His great services in the field and in the White House are fully recognized and most graciously acknowledged. Washington, Lincoln and Grant occupy the first place in the hearts of the American people. It is possible and now seems probable, that THE PEOPLE in 1880, will again demand of Gen. Grant that he shall administer the affairs of the nation for another Presidential term.

The Vice-President is reported as being opposed to the recent order of the President to Federal office-holders. Mr. Wheeler is represented as taking the position that the doctrine of selecting good men from the party in power should prevail, and that these very men, so selected, should in turn assist in every proper way in maintaining the organization and supremacy of the Republican party. He contends that it is the party of progress, and to weaken or destroy it will be to set back the country fifty years; that the depression in trade and want of confidence on the part of capitalists to invest money in new enterprises, comes from their fear that the Democratic party may gain control of the government. The Vice-President is of the opinion that this very feeling of dread on the part of the people will bring out the vote of the Republicans in Ohio and Pennsylvania and save those States. He is further reported as saying that the order cannot be carried out without breaking up the party, and that, therefore, he is opposed to it.

In a recent conversation President Hayes stated that the letter of instruction to Federal office holders has been misinterpreted by some of the newspapers. It is not proposed to prevent those holding federal offices from being members of their political party and exercising all their rights and privileges as electors, but he is determined to break up the pernicious habit of office-holders devoting most of their time to managing and controlling nominations, conventions, etc., when they should be engaged at their duties as public officials. He purposes that the order shall be carried out in good faith, but does not see why it should antedate political appointments already made. For instance: a number of office-holders are members elect of conventions to be held this summer or early Fall. They were chosen before these new civil-service rules were promulgated, and the chiefs of departments will most assuredly use their discretion in those particular cases. He does not expect to bring about the good old times again, when such men as Randolph, of Virginia, stood at the polls with his hat in his hand and asked every elector for his vote, and bowed his thanks when receiving it, but he was of opinion that the carrying out the order in the civil service of the government would work such reform as could not fail to be recognized and appreciated by the people.

The policy of President Hayes toward the South and his effort to reform the civil service, are in direct compliance with the demands of the platform upon which he was nominated and elected. His ac-

tion as President was marked out in plain, unmistakable language in his letter of acceptance. Mr. Hayes was keenly conscious that the Republican party had fallen into disrepute; that the Cincinnati resolutions were solemn promises of reform, and were absolutely necessary to be made to insure success at the polls. Being President he proposes to make good the pledges of his party and to redeem all that he made upon his own responsibility. Without regard to the public service and the pacification of the country, with an eye single to the success of the Republican party, tried by this standard he is entitled to the support of every man who calls himself a Republican. The paramount objection to Gov. Hayes as a candidate for the Presidency was the assertion that he did not possess the backbone and nerve sufficient to hold the Republican party to its pledges, and to defy Republican leaders if this course met their opposition. This objection was not well grounded. No public man has ever exhibited more moral courage and more praiseworthy stubbornness, than President Hayes. Republicans who now oppose and antagonize the principles proclaimed at Cincinnati, which are now in process of execution, write themselves down as political frauds, whom the people ought never to trust again, and indelibly stamp the authorized creed of their own party, as a snare, a sham, and a wilful, unblushing lie.

MARSHAL FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT.

J. B. Eaves, Esq., of Rutherford county, is spoken of in connection with the Marshalship of the Western District. The well known integrity and high moral character coupled with the efficiency and business qualifications of Mr. Eaves, should he be appointed, we believe would give general satisfaction and assure an honest and faithful administration of the affairs of the district.—Murphy Herald.

A more competent man can not be had in the Western District for Marshal than John B. Eaves. He is deservedly popular among all classes; the President will popularize his administration by appointing Mr. Eaves whenever a vacancy occurs.

FULFILLING THE PLATFORM.

People who are opposed to the civil service policy of the President, are advised to read again the resolution upon that subject adopted at Cincinnati in June, 1876, which is as follows:

"Under the Constitution, the President and heads of departments are to make nominations for office; the Senate is to advise and consent to the appointment, and the House of Representatives is to accuse and prosecute faithless officers. The best interests of the public service demand that these distinctions be respected, that Senators and Representatives who may be judges or accusers should not dictate appointments to office. The invariable rule for appointments should have reference to the honesty, fidelity, and capacity of the appointee, giving to the party in power those places where harmony and vigor of administration requires its policy to be represented, but permitting all others to be filled by persons selected with sole reference to the efficiency of the public service, and the right of all citizens to share in the honor of rendering faithful service to their country."

If this resolution was an honest utterance of the representatives of the party, then the President is bound to enforce it and make it a part of the policy of his administration. If it was only intended as a snare to catch votes, some man other than Rutherford B. Hayes should have been nominated for President.

NATIONAL FINANCES.

The fiscal year for the United States ended June 30th. The aggregate receipts for the year were \$271,325,677. This amount was derived from the following sources: From Customs, \$130,439,419; from Internal Revenue, \$118,438,278; from miscellaneous sources, \$22,447,980. Compared with last year, this is a decrease of more than \$16,000,000. Receipts from customs decreased more than \$17,500,000; internal revenue receipts increased over \$2,000,000. Ordinary expenditures were \$146,454,432—which is \$12,000,000 less than last year. Interest on the public debt is not included in these figures.

The National debt was decreased \$3,219,119.11, for the month of June, and for the fiscal year \$39,281,121.73. This is an increase in reduction of more than \$10,000,000 as compared with the previous fiscal year. There are \$6,000,000 more than is required to be paid into the sinking fund.

The funding of a large amount of the public debt has decreased the interest charge for the year \$1,943,625.

This is a very creditable balance sheet, and we have no doubt that the first fiscal year of the present administration will show less expenditures and greater revenues. The people can console themselves a little during the hard times by the fact that the debt is decreased every year.

New Advertisements.

RALEIGH FEMALE SEMINARY. THE FALL TERM OPENS SEPTEMBER 4 1877. Board, per month, \$10. English tuition, per session, \$20. Apply for catalogue to F. P. HOBGOOD, A. M., Principal.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, at Raleigh, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business, 22d June, 1877.

Table with columns: RESOURCES, LIABILITIES. Includes items like Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, U. S. Bonds to secure circulation, etc.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF WAKE, ss. I, P. A. WILEY, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. P. A. WILEY, Cashier. PHIL. H. ANDREWS, Notary Public.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK, of North Carolina, at Raleigh, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business, June 22, 1877.

Table with columns: RESOURCES, LIABILITIES. Includes items like Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, U. S. Bonds to secure circulation, etc.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF WAKE, ss. I, John C. Blake, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN C. BLAKE, Cashier. JOHN M. SHERWOOD, Notary Public.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE STATE NATIONAL BANK, of Raleigh, N. C., at the close of business, 22d June, 1877.

Table with columns: RESOURCES, LIABILITIES. Includes items like Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, U. S. Bonds to secure circulation, etc.

NORTH CAROLINA, Wake County—ss: In the Superior Court of Wake County, June 4th A. D. 1877. Ed Graham Haywood, Plaintiff, Against John Green and Will Nesbit, Defendants. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the defendants above named, that an action was instituted in the said court by the said plaintiff against the said defendants, to recover (\$500) five hundred dollars, with interest thereon from the 23d day of May, 1877, until paid, for work and labor done by the said plaintiff for the said defendants at their request; and that the plaintiff has filed his complaint in said action and has sued out Warrants of Attachment against the property of said defendants to secure and satisfy said demand of \$500 and interest, which warrants are returnable before this court on the 8th Monday after the 2d Monday of August A. D. 1877, at which time and place the said defendants are hereby required to appear and answer to said demand to said complaint. (Sig. & C.) JOHN G. WILLIAMS, Clerk Superior Court of Wake County.

New Advertisements.

In the matter of John Harrison. THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, THAT ON THE 25th day of July, A. D. 1877, 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 John A. Harrison, of Casalla, in the county of Nash, and State of North Carolina, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own Petition: That the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property, by him, are forbidden by law; That a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be held at Raleigh, N. C., before A. W. Shaffer, Register, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m.

In the Matter of S. D. Harrison, Bankrupt. THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 25th day of June, A. D. 1877, 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 Sidney D. Harrison, of Raleigh, in the county of Wake, N. C., who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: That the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or his use, and the transfer of any property, by him, are forbidden by law; That a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be held at Raleigh, N. C., before A. W. Shaffer, Register, on the 12th day of July, A. D. 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m.

NOTICE. COLLECTOR'S SALE. Blockade Whiskey, Tobacco, &c., &c. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I will expose and offer for sale on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at the Court House door, in the city of Raleigh, N. C., the following articles sold under sections 3, 4 and 3,460, &c.: 255 Gallons Whiskey. 252 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, various brands. 2,500 Cigars, various brands. 1 Bucket Fine Cut Tobacco. 1 Lot Empty Cigar Boxes. 1 Lot Presses, Clamps, Moulds, &c. 1 Set Scales and Weights. 1 Packing Press. 5 Stills, Still Worms and apparatus for same, &c., &c.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 4TH DIST. OF N. C. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE following articles were seized by me for violation of United States Internal Revenue laws, in the 4th District of North Carolina, viz: On June 11th, 1877, at Sneadsboro, in Anson county, N. C., 40 lbs. manufactured tobacco, said to be the property of B. B. Bailey. June 11th, 1877, at Rockingham, Richmond county, N. C., 32 lbs. manufactured tobacco, said to be the property of Henry Powell. June 9th, 1877, at Albemarle, Stanly county, N. C., 27 lbs. manufactured tobacco, said to be the property of Thomas J. Shinn. June 9th, 1877, at Albemarle, Stanly county, N. C., 73-4 lbs. manufactured tobacco, said to be the property of J. S. Kirk. June 12th, 1877, at Ansonville, Anson county, N. C., 34 lbs. manufactured tobacco, said to be the property of S. H. McLendon. June 12, 1877, at Ansonville, Anson county, N. C., 52 1-2 lbs. manufactured tobacco, said to be the property of S. H. Treadgill. June 12, 1877, at Ansonville, Anson county, N. C., 61 lbs. manufactured tobacco, said to be the property of David S. Leak. June 13, 1877, at Fayetteville, N. C., 20 lbs. of manufactured tobacco, said to be the property of J. B. Barnes. June 13, 1877, at Fayetteville, N. C., 2 lbs. of manufactured tobacco, said to be the property of C. M. Barnes. June 30, 1877, at Fayetteville, N. C., 50 lbs. of manufactured tobacco. On any and all persons claiming any interest in any portion of said property are required to appear and make such claim within 30 days from this date and show cause why such property should not be forfeited to the United States government. Given under my hand and seal of office this 9th day of July, 1877. I. J. YOUNG, Collector 4th Dist. N. C.

The Markets.

Table listing market prices for various goods: Bacon, hog's r'd, 10 1-2; Butter, 20c; Chickens, 15c; Eggs, 15c; Flour, N. C., \$8 50; Hides, green, 4 1-2; Oats, 15c; Potatoes, 75c; Pork, 11c; Rags, 2 1-4; Tallow, 6c.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

WILLIAM SIMPSON, PHARMACIST

DRUGGIST, Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand a full and complete assortment of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, FAMILY MEDICINES, Toilet Articles, Imported & Domestic Wines, LIQUORS, &c., for medicinal use. Imported and Domestic Cigars, French, English and German Perfumes and every article usually kept in a first class drug store. Orders from country physicians promptly attended to.

NATIONAL HOTEL.

Belightfully Situated, NEXT TO CAPITOL SQUARE. RALEIGH, N. C. ACCOMMODATIONS EQUAL to any in the CITY.

C. S. BROWN, PROPRIETOR. NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

SECOND DOOR BELOW TUCKER HALL.

M. GRAUSMAN. HAS OPENED A FAMILY GROCERY.

BACON, LARD, BEEF TONGUES, HAMS, IRISH POTATOES, all kinds of CANNED GOODS, COFFEES, TEAS, CRACKERS, of every description.

PICKLES, MOLASSES, SILVER DRIP, GOLDEN SYRUP, CIGARS, SNUFF, TOBACCO. He keeps on hand the finest and oldest brands of wines and liquors for family use.

FRESH GOODS arriving every day. Everything used by the family can be had on application.

Customers may rest assured that they will receive the best of goods at the lowest prices possible. Call before buying elsewhere.

1877. SUMMER TRADE. FRESH ARRIVALS AT

J. P. GULLEY'S, Of pretty Prints at 5, 6, 7, and very best at 8c.

GRASS CLOTHS AND FLOUNARD CLOTH, BLEACHED & UNBLEACHED DOMESTICS At Extremely Low Prices.

CLOTHING. I am selling at very short profits. With our recent additions we have a fair stock and good assortment on hand.

SHOES. SHOES. SHOES. I am still ahead in Hand-Made Work, for durability, style and comfort. Good shoes of all kinds at the lowest prices. Ladies' Button Boots \$3.00 to \$4.75.

SHIRTS. SHIRTS. SHIRTS. Our white and colored shirts for gentlemen can't be excelled for fit, last and beauty.

ALSO SIX SHIRTS GOO... New Lot Hats, Umbrellas and Parasols.

HOME INDUSTRY. Call and examine my sample lot of NORTH CAROLINA MADE SHOES for ladies. They are nice and warranted good. Coats' Spool Cotton 65 cents per dozen. Frank Leslie's Cut Paper Patterns for sale.

THE SAMPTEST IS THE BEST. BUY ONLY FOR CASH, And at Cash Prices.

EXPERIENCE HAS PROVEN THIS PLAN to be better for the buyer and seller. When in need of any thing in the Grocery line, of Leather and Findings, Wood and Willow Ware, Provisions, Grain, Fish and any other goods in my other line, call at Nos. 5 and 7, Hargett St., or send orders with cash to B. H. WOODLE, Box 118, P. O., Raleigh, N. C.

Call before buying elsewhere.