the bondholder's creditors of the State are justly entitled to that interest.

Now, Sir, it has been shown that the proposition to take the money from the treasury for any purpose whatever, except for the purpose for which it was collected is in violation of the Constitution of the State, which will appear by referring to article 5th section 8 of the Constitution which reads as follows viz: every act of the General Assembly levying a tax, shall state the special object to which it is to be applied and it shall be applied to no other purpose. Now, sir, this bill proposes to take from the Public Treasury the tax money collected for a special purpose under the Revenue law of 1871 and loan it out for a different purpose, in violation of a plain provision of the Constitution of the State.

Mr. President, I will say in conclusion, that I hope the bill under consideration will not pass, and that no more taxes will be imposed upon the people of the State on account of railroads or other corporations—also, that no taxes will be imposed for any purpose whatever, except such as are absolutely necessary to support the State goverment economically administered, and that the taxes imposed and collected for this purpose will be disbursed with the strictest economy.

From the New York Republican.

The New South.

We have no sympathy with the rancorous spirit which, through partisan presses, and in the action of party cliques, would continue the strife of North against South and South against North with the bitterness of hereditary hatred. Savages, when they have once smoked the calumet of friendship, bury also the hatchet of hostility, and a Christian people ought not to allow its domestic feuds to be perpetuated like a Corsican vendetta down to the last death of the last foe. So far as actual sectional belligerency goes the war-hatchet has, without doubt, been deeply buried and the pipe of peace burned with good faith. In the Northern portion of the Union we know this to be the case; and we are ready to believe that the great bulk of the Southern people—defeated in their mistaken effort to establish an independent nationality—have honestly accepted, as brave men should, the alternative which their failure rendered imperative—a return to citizenship within the Union. The rank and file of Confederate armies, resolved into their original elements, are now engaged in the peaceful pursuits which they abandoned—sobered long ago by the harsh experiences of war, and disposed to appreciate the blessings of peace at their full value. Disappointment, perhaps, rankles in many minds; suspicion of the present and fear of the future may still linger at the threshold of manly effort; but the wounds of the South have admitted light into her dark places.

Hereafter there will be communion and not division of interests. Geographical sections cannot be made political ones. Under another Republican national administration, we trust that the last vestige of sectionalism will be obliterated. The spasms of Ku-Kluxism are death-throes, let us hope, of the evil spirit of disunion which was bodily slain in the overthrow of Rebellion. It will be the happiest task of Congress and the government henceforth to legislate for the prosperity of the Southern States, for the development of her resources, for the encouragement of her honest efforts to educate and elevate her people. If the Southern press and Southern Legislatures will but co-operate with the genuine feeling of the North—which is wholly fraternal in its spirit—the coming five years will be years of growth and progress and prosperity throughout the entire Southern country, such as it never realized even in the palmiest days of its "Old Dominion." May God speed the time when our nation shall be a unit indeed, for the welfare of all her citizens.

O then shall the heart of the People—an ocean
Of rivers commingling, each spirit a wave,
Roll on in one choral, harmonic devotion,
The throne of the Father to lave:
One Heaven, one Hope—as one Grave!

A PATENT MISREPRESENTATION.—*The Nation*, very unjustly as will appear, charges that "for some time a large proportion of the Republican press have been proclaiming that General Grant and nobody else shall be their candidate." So far as our observation extends, this is not true in a single case. The preferences of a majority of the Republican press are strongly for Grant, but they are still more strongly enlisted for the principles he represents, and the measures he has so faithfully carried to success. That no other candidate would be accepted by the press which supports him we emphatically deny. Threats of this kind are the peculiar tactics of the opposition to Grant, and of the opposition only. There may be doubts as to whether *The Nation*, *The Chicago Tribune*, *The Cincinnati Commercial*, or *The New York Evening Post* would support Grant if he were re-nominated for the Presidency by the Republican National Convention; but there is not a suspicion that *The New York Times*, *The Boston Advertiser* and *Journal*, *The Cincinnati Gazette*, *The Chicago Evening Post*, and a thousand other warm supporters of Grant, would not give in their cheerful adhesion to the nomination of Trumbull, of Logan, of Summer, or of any other tried and true Republican who should receive the nomination of the Convention. The same is true of the statesmen identified with Grant and those who oppose him. If any predictions are expressed regarding the prominent men who may possibly bolt the Republican nomination, the names involved are those of Schurz, of Summer, or of Greeley. Those of Curtis, of Conkling, of Morton, of Howe, of Harlan, of Wilson, or of Colfax are never thought of in any such connection. The disorganizers and bolters are peculiarly the opponents of Grant. So obvious a misrepresentation, coming from *The Nation*, is significant of the tactics even of the best of his opponents and traducers.
—*Chicago Evening Post.*

SNOWBALLING THE DUKE.—The Grand Duke Alexis was snowballed in St. Louis by the *gamins* as he was on his way to the Merchants' Exchange. One ball knocked off his hat. One of the St. Louis officials explained that snow was very rare in that region of the country, when it did come the populace went nearly wild with delight.—The street boys on these rare occasions were permitted by the police to do as they pleased; "hence the accident to your hat, your Highness." As Alexis listened he began to smile; and when the explanation was made he burst into a hearty English laugh, with a strong Russian accent, at the idea of the people being so delighted with what is so common to Russians.

The Louisiana Political Situation.

Just now there is a lull in the sharp conflict going forward in Louisiana between the State party and the Administration party. The smoke has blown aside somewhat, and the position of the combatants may be better discerned than heretofore. We cannot say if they are resting on their arms; probably both sides are alert enough, and neither the astute Warmoth nor the cunning Carter is likely to be surprised by the next move which will be made. Until some steps are taken to complete the organization of the Legislature by giving the Senate a quorum, nothing practical can be done by either party to fix a hold upon the State Government. For this is the aim of the Custom-house men and the State, or Warmoth, party as well. The attempted capture of the Legislature was the apparent beginning of the strife, though the antagonistic elements had impinged upon each other before the opening of the session.

The arrest of Gov. Warmoth, Lieut-Gov. Pinchback; eighteen Representatives and four Senators, by process from the United States Court, was an exact imitation of the tactics which the anti-Warmoth or Administration men had charged was intended by the very men thus arrested, only it was thought that rival writs from State and National Courts would be in the State House at the same time. By so much, then, the Administration men had the advantage. They had the start. Oof course, their next step was to work in the Legislature their own will. They want to get rid of Gov. Warmoth and the Republican majority in the Legislature. If they can secure the passage of articles of impeachment, Warmoth is suspended forthwith to await trial; and, as the legislature session is limited to sixty days, it is easy to see how a hostile majority could go home and leave the hated Governor practically dangling in the air. So, when the Gevernor and his friends were arrested by the Administration party and thus temporarily hustled out of the way, the minority left behind were able to get the House into possession, and, without a legal quorum, they unseated six of the absent members and filled their places with Democrats who would work with them. The Senate, meanwhile, was held in abeyance, eleven of the Administration members having taken their rejoicing way on board the revenue cutter which was furnished to the conspirators by Collector Casey. The powerful arm of the Federal Government was thus thrown around the fugitive Senators who defied the laws until the Administration at Washinton, roused at last by the outcry which went up from the country, commanded Casey to discharge the fugacious Senators; these sneaked ashore, and then fled across the river into Mississippi, where they now are.

But when Gov. Warmoth and the rest of the State party had been released on bonds, they found themselves counted out of the House, and Speaker Carter—who claims to be in the line of succession when the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor are disposed of—in possession. This rump House adjourned, but Gov. Warmoth that night called a special session of the House, at which 57—more than a legal quorum—were present, and this number held possession of the State House as the lawful House of Representatives, with a majority for the State party. This action checkmated the Carterites, or Adminstration men, and they withdrew to a bar-room, where they are holding extraordinary sessions of the Legislature with one branch, amusing themselves by passing harmless, unnecessary resolutions against fraud, violence, corruption and conspiracy.

There has been an infinite variety of writs, attachments, and counter attachments flying about meanwhile, but the whole campaign has been essentially just what we have thus briefly sketched. The Administration party have no excuse whatever for their high-handed and revolutionary course; they charged conspiracy on Warmoth and his friends, and procured their arrest for proposing to do exactly what they did themselves—conspire to gain possession of the Legislature. Here is a Collector, United States Marshal, and other officers of the National Government combining and forming a party to seize the State Government, depose the Governor, and "run the machine" for their own undeveloped purposes. There is no attempt to conceal this purpose, no disguise of the motive for all this hubbub. The contest is not yet finished, but, as we have indicated, the weight of victory is with the State party. After receiving such a stinging rebuke from Washington, we shall see if Casey and his men will persevere in their revolutionary measures.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE POLLARD SLANDER CASE.—The correspondent of *The Baltimore Sun* says:

The slander suit of Mrs. Pollard against Jacob Lyon, which has been on trial since Friday last, was concluded this afternoon. Hon. A. G. Riddle made the closing argument for the plaintiff. Mr. Justice McArthur instructed the jury that unless they did not believe the words charged had been spoken they must find for the plaintiff, but that they might consider the proofs of probability of the truth of the charges and of the reputation of the plaintiff in mitigation of damages. During the progress of Mr. Riddle's argument Mrs. Pollard fell from her chair in a swoon, and was carried from the court-room. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff, Mrs. Pollard, in the full sum claimed, $10,000. Mr. Washington entered a motion for a new trial.

The Portsmouth (N. H.) *Journal* reports a beautiful sight witnessed last week in the vicinity of the mouth of the harbor,—a schooner bound in, "whose sails, rigging, and hull were covered with ice, and, as the sun fell upon it, the effect was magical, every part of the vessel appearing like frosted silver on which the many shades of the opal were reflected; and the whole, contrasted with the deep blue of the water, and steam arising from the same, which at one time completely envolopped the whole, presented a picture such as exceeds description."

The Louisville Courier-Journal, in a rambling article, says: "An expidition, fitted out more than a year ago to search for Dr. Ujijii Livingstone, is still on the march through the wilds of Africa. As a loser of himself Dr. Livingstone is without a parallel in history. For our part we cannot see the use of spending so much time and money to find a man who can't be hired to stay found, and who is never happy except when he is lost."

The Weekly Carolina Era.

☞ All Letters relating to Subscriptions or Advertisements, must be addressed to WM. M. BROWN, Business Manager.

All Registered Letters can be sent at our risk.

Subscribers receiving their papers with a cross ⋊ mark, may know that the time for which they subscribed is nearly out, and unless they renew, after receiving two papers, with a cross mark, their papers will be discontinued.

J. C. LOGAN HARRIS, Editor.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18th, 1872.

Local, State and General Items.

EXACTLY.—Why is a man searching for the Philosopher's stone like Neptune? Because he is sea-king what never did exist.

DEATH FROM FIRE.—A child was burned to death on Friday, the 29th inst., in that part of Rutherfordton known as Stump Town.

A METHODIST PAPER.—About the first of April, Mr. R. S. Abernethy will commence the publication of *The Western Methodist* at Rutherford College.

INCONSISTENT.—Thirty-seven enthusiastic members of the Society for the Prevention of cruelty to Animals, lately made one horse draw them to a concert.

THE DAILY COMMERCIAL.—A sprightly daily with the above name has been started in Charlotte. J. O. H. Nuttall is the editor and proprietor. We wish it much success.

MISCHIEF.—A woman, thought to be insane, was caught placing obstructions on the W. N. C. Railroad the other day. She was arrested. 'Tis a pity Dr. Grissom has no spare room.

PARTRIDGES.—*The Tobacco Plant* says Mr. T. C. Ellis, of Cedar Grove, Orange county, has this winter, shipped over ten thousand partridges, which is doing very well for a country store.

RUMORED ASSASSINATION.—It is rumored that Deputy Marshal C. C. Vest, of Western, North Carolina, was shot and mortally wounded two weeks ago in Union county, Georgia, while breaking up illicit distilleries.

OUT.—The first number of *The Tobacco Plant*, published at Durham's, N. C., by C. B. Green, is before us. It presents a neat appearance, and Caleb makes a very nice bow. We wish him abundant success, and welcome him to the fraternity.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.—The Committee of the National Union Republican party have decided to hold the Convention for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice-President, at Philadelphia, on the first Wednesday in June.

BEARS.—*The Newberne Times* says it is estimated that one hundred bears are killed annually in that section of the State. One firm shipped a short time since a dozen bear skins, all purchased within a few months, and the animals killed within the same period.

BANK OF NEW HANOVER.—A Bank of this name is to be established in Wilmington. One hundred thousand dollars, the full capital amount of the capital stock, has been subscribed. The Bank will be ready for business in about two weeks. Success to it.

SHARP PRACTICE.—A striking instance of "sharp practice" is that of a man in Ohio, who was acquitted of murder on the plea of insanity. He had secured his lawyers by giving them a mortgage on his farm. He now repudiates the mortgage on the grounds that he was insane when he made it, according to the showing of his lawyers. Smart fellow, that!

TOOK FRENCH LEAVE.—On the 19th of December the wife of the jailor of McDowell county jail, after giving the prisoners their suppers, forgot to lock the door, and five Ku Klux prisoners very sensibly took advantage of her neglect, and left. *The Asheville Pineer* doesn't count much on the security of McDowell jail when the Ku Klux are in question.

MASONIC.—We would call attention of non-affiliated Masons to the following resolutions adopted by the Grand Lodge at its last session:

"*Resolved*, That the Master of all Subordinate Lodges within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge be required, within three months after the close of this Grand Lodge, to give notice to all non-affiliated Masons within their jurisdiction to connect themselves with some Lodge, and if after such notice, they shall, for twelve months, fail to do so, said Subordinate Lodges shall expel such Masons from all the rights and privileges of Masonry."

We are gratified to learn that it is in contemplation, at an early day, to begin and continue the publication of a Weekly newspaper in this City, to be devoted to fun, wit, humor, news, doings, &c. Such a paper, properly conducted and managed, as we have no doubt it will be, will be of great benefit to the public, and should be liberally supported. As an advance sheet, and the prospectus, will soon be issued, we will speak more fully. It will be equal to the original "Giraffe," the "Night Hawk," or the "Grid Iron." When it appears, everybody should be a subscriber, and every business man an advertiser.

STICK A PIN HERE.—When our Republican friends in various counties sent petitions to the Legislature, asking that they be heard on important matters relating to Legislators who were charged with being members of a treasonable organization, they were rejected with scorn, but mark the difference: a petition came up from their Democratic friends in Mecklenburg county, asking the impeachment of Judge Logan, a Republican elected by the people, and, presto! the scene shifts. It makes a difference whose ox is gored. "Oh, most potent, grave and"—not very much approved jewels of consistency. D'ye suppose that partisan legislation will do for Carolina and *Carolinians?* The whole people will be heard before these gentlemen go back again, after this bout of misrepresentation, thanks to the framers of our constitution.—*Newbern Times.*

Exactly. The people will teach the hotheads, (as Mr. Tucker, of Craven, calls them,) that the sacred right of petition is not to be abridged in any manner. It was a good dodge to shield Legislators who are known to be members of the klan, from a thorough and searching investigation. Hostility of this character to investigation on the part of the Democratic party will find no echo in the minds of the people.

CUBA.—Nothing could be more lamentable than the state of affairs in Cuba. The regular authorities of the Island are entirely subjected to the will of the volunteers, who are hardly better than an armed mob. The massacre of the nine students, is but the forerunner of more horrid outrages.—The Spanish government at Madrid has determined to prosecute the war. No action having been taken against the outlaws who murder at will, it is presumed that the war will proceed upon the same basis.

The outrages committed by the minions of Spain in Cuba have shocked the civilized world. Recognition by England and America would secure the rights of belligerency to the insurgents. It seems to us that it is time something was done to put a stop to the butchery which is continually going on in Cuba. Freedom and independence the Cubans should have. England and America should take such steps as the interests of civilization demand.

MOORE COUNTY KU KLUX.—Murkerson McIver and Daniel Roberson, of Moore county, were up before Commissioner Shaffer a few days ago, upon the charge of ku kluxing one Jesse McIver, a colored man of that county. The government was represented by V. S. Lusk, Assistant District Attorney, and the defendants by Charles Busbee, Esq. The proof of their guilt was sufficient to warrant the Commissioner in holding the defendants to bail for their appearance at the next (June) term of the Circuit Court. It will be remembered that the defendant Murkerson McIver was the custodian of the disguises captured by U. S. detective J. G. Hester last Summer, and in whose possession they were found. The witness for the government testifies to this fact, and says he was with Hester when the disguises were captured by Hester, and that they were the same brought to this City last Summer. Will *The Sentinel* correct the many false statements made from time to time in its columns on the subject?

IRON FOR THE WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE AND RUTHERFORD RAILROAD.—*The Wilmington Journal* says iron sufficient to complete the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford railroad to Wadesboro', on the Eastern Division, and Shelby, on the Western Division, has been purchased in New York, and will be shipped immediately. Active operations will be commenced at once.

It is just 9 miles from the present terminus of the road, which is about 1½ miles east of Lilesville, to Wadesboro'. This gap is to be filled up at once. From Wadesboro' to Charlotte it is 50½ miles. Some 15 miles of this has been graded. On the Western Division, beginning at Charlotte, the road is built to Lincolnton, a distance of 43 miles from Charlotte. From Lincolnton to Shelby it is 21 miles, and over this distance the road is to be built with a portion of the iron recently purchased in New York.

A SPECK OF WAR.—There has been considerable anxiety exhibited during the last few days concerning the relations of our government and that of Spain, growing out of the Hornet affair, and other complications in and near the island of Cuba. All the rumors on the subject are definitely dispelled by a semi-official bulletin from Washington. Our government has demanded of Spain:—

First. To apologize for the boarding and searching of the Florida.

Second. To disavow the act of the officer.

Third. To punish him.

Fourth. To pay damages.

Spain must fulfill these requirements. If she declines, then other measures may be resorted to, but not before.

BOUND OVER FOR KU-KLUXING.—We learn from *The Salem Press* that on the 3rd inst., Burke Kirby, John W. Stone and Lawrence Hauser were examined before U. S. Commissioner Vest, at Winston, on the charge of committing an outrage on Jacob Taylor, colored, last summer. This is the case referred in *The Press* at the time of its occurrence, and in which Kirby, one of the defendants, was shot by Taylor and severely wounded. The matter was in the hands of the State court, but jurisdiction was claimed by the U. S. Commissioner under the Federal Ku Klux act. The defendants were severaly bound over in the sum of $500 for their appearance at the ensuing June term of the U. S. Circuit Court in Raleigh.

HISTORY IN ADVERTISEMENTS.—It has often been said that the history of a nation may be found in its newspapers. The important part that the advertisement columns bear in the record may be seen in the following, published within thirty years of each other:

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.—Run away from the subscribers, on the 23d of November last, the negro boy Oscar Dunn, an apprentice to the plastering trade. He is of Griffe color, between twenty and twenty-one years of age, and about five feet ten or eleven inches high. All persons are cautioned not to harbor said boy under penalty of the law. Wilson & Patterson, corner St. John and Common streets.—*New Orleans Picayune*, 1841.

DIED, in New Orleans, Wednesday, Nov. 29, 1871, Hon. Oscar Dunn, Lieutenant-Governor of Louisiana.

AN APPEAL TO HUMANITY—THE CASE OF JOS. A. MILLER OF KINSTON.—It will be remembered that in August, 1870, at a Jollification meeting of the Conservatives at Kinston, a meeting in honor of the Conservative victory and addressed by Mr. Turner of *The Sentinel*, the cannon used on the occasion prematurely went off, blowing away both arms and otherwise injuring Mr. Miller.

The party friends of this gentleman will of course liberally aid in contributing a fund for the support of the unfortunate man; but, that is not enough. The case appeals to common humanity, and we appeal to every Republican in the city to aid Mr. Miller all they can. He will be at the Capitol this morning.

REPUDIATION.—It is idle for the people of South Carolina to expect anything. They are ruined hopelessly, and their State is doomed. Congress has caused them to be plundered in broad daylight, and the President is now administering on the remains. Repudiation is a matter of course.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

—South Carolina repudiated the Democracy in 1868. With the aid of Judge Bond, the recently repudiated the ku klux. Having repudiated these two evils, if she sees fit to repudiate fraudulent bonds, the people will approve such repudiation just as they approve the repudiation of Democracy and its twin-brother—ku klux.

WAKE CRIMINAL COURT.—The Criminal docket, numbering about one hundred and fifty cases, was taken up on Monday.—There is one case of burglary. The other cases are of minor importance. The Court will continue in session about two weeks.

The Agricultural Convention.—Mr. K. P. Battle moved that the Hon. John W. Norwood of Orange be called to the chair.

Mr. Norwood took the chair.

Then Mr. Kemp Battle proposed that the rolls of the different counties be called. Agreed to.

Col Fremont amended that the Agricultural Societies be called also.

THE CALLING.

There were eighteen Societies represented, namely:

First: State Agricultural Society, twenty-six delegates.

Second: Cumberland County Ag. Society, seven.

Third: Mebanesville Agricultural Club, two.

Fourth: Catawba Agricultural Club, one.

Fifth: Catawba Station Agricultural Club, one.

Sixth: Sampson County Agricultural Society, six.

Seventh: Enfield Agricultural Club, one.

Eighth: Springfield Agricultural Club, two.

Ninth: Mecklenburg Agricultural Society, six.

Tenth: Edgecombe Agricultural Society, three.

Eleventh: Wayne Agricultural and Mechanic's Association, one.

Twelth: Cape Fear Agricultural Association, fifteen.

Thirteenth: Western North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanic's Association, two.

Fourteenth: Roanoke and Tar River Association, three.

Fifteenth: Deep River Agricultural Society, two.

Sixteenth: Fair of Carolinas, one.

Seventeenth: Peoples Agricultural and Mechanical Association: one.

Eighteenth: Cary Agricultural Club, four.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

A committee of seven from each Congressional District in the State was appointed to report the permanent officers, and report on order of business for the consideration of the body. The committee was composed of the following gentlemen:

For the first district, was James H. Whitaker. The second, Capt. James R. Thigpen. The third, Col. S. L. Fremont. Fourth, Paul C. Cameron. Fifth, D. W. Kerr. Sixth, Wm. J. Yates. Seventh, N. W. Woodfin. And Kemp P. Battle, by motion of Col. McKoy, was put to the Committee.

THE NEW OFFICERS.

The Committee after an absence of some half an hour reported the following new officers who were all accepted unanimously:

President—John W. Norwood, of Orange.

1st Vice President—R. H. Smith, of Halifax;

Second Vice President—L. W. Humphrey, of Wayne;

Third Vice President—A. A. McKoy, of Sampson;

Fourth Vice President—W. R. Cox, of Wake.

Fifth Vice President—Wm Sampson, of Guilford;

Sixth Vice President—E. W. Kerr, of Rowan;

Seventh Vice President—Thos. G. Walton, of Burke.

SECRETARIES.

R. W. Best, W. B. Mears and Edward R. Stamps.

The Committee suggested that Committees be appointed on the following subjects:

AGRICULTURE AND MECHANICAL STATISTICS.

J. L. Bridgers, W. A. Blount and A. Day, were appointed the Committee

IMMIGRATION.

John A Gilmer, John L. Morehead, and D. M. Barringer were appointed on Committee of Immigration.

RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION.

Gen. R. F. Hoke, T M. Holt, W. N. Patterson were appointed a Committee of Railroad Transportation.

SHEEP AND DOGS.

N. W. Woodfin, C. B. Killebrew, and D. W. Kerr were appointed a Committee to suggest some plan to dispose of the dogs of the country for the protection of sheep.

FERTILIZERS.

W. C. Kerr, George Z. French, and J. W. Hall were appointed to consider the propriety of purchasing good fertilizers, and protecting themselves against cheats of the same.

EVENING SESSION.

All that was done in the evening was a report from the Committee on Statistics, who resolved that the President shall communicate with the Legislature as to the most efficient means of obtaining the products of tobacco and cotton in the State.

The Chairman, Mr. John W. Norwood, of Hillsboro, gives tone to this meeting and is in himself a farmer who scorns the humbug of broadclothery and looks to a man's hand to see whether he has bruised it hard, ere he pronounces him a farmer.

The farmers were to have met last night.
—*Daily Carolinian, Jan.* 12, 1872.

DEAD.—Mr. Beasley, the young man who was hurt by the upsetting of a buggy about ten days ago, died on Monday about 9 o'clock. He had the attention of his friends and Drs. Hill and Burke Haywood, but they could do nothing to give him any permanent relief. The father of Mr. Beasley reached the bedside of his son about three minutes after he died.

DEATH OF AN EDITOR.—Rev. J. M. Sherwood, Editor of *The Fayetteville Presbyterian*, died at his residence in Fayetteville, on Saturday, the 6th inst.

SOLD.—Mr. J. B. Carpenter has sold his interest in *The Rutherford Star* to Mr. A. D. K. Wallace. The paper will be conducted hereafter by Messrs. Logan & Wallace.

DEATHS:

Departed this life, at home, in Montgomery County, N. C., on the night of the 12th of December, 1871, MISS ELIZABETH HALTOM, daughter of James and Elizabeth Haltom, aged sixteen years.

She has passed away. The death-fell destroyer crept in among the fair family group, and with cold and icy hands seized and carried off to the dreary regions of the dead, one of its most precious jewels, amid the moans and lamentations of her bereaved parents and relatives, and in spite of all earthly devices. She is pass d from the mundane shores of time. Her worthless form sleeps in the dismal cold grave, near the side of her once dear brother, who obeyed the summons of the messenger of death a few days before her departure. Peace be to their ashes, while their immortal souls are realizing the full fruition of unending and undying eternity. She also reposes near the graves of her dear mother and little brothers, (on the same plot of earth) who passed away when she was a mere child.

And in the morn of the resurrection, according to Divine appointment, the mother, brothers, sister, sons and daughter, now sleeping so silently in their graves, will all come forth at the sound of the trump in pomp and glory, and be once more united in the strong embrace of love, where parting is no more.

"The Lord gave and the Lord taketh away, blessed be the name of the Lord."

Departed this life, in Montgomery County, N. C., on the 2d day of October, 1871, UNIS M., daughter of P. C. and Martha J. Riley, in the 14th year of her age, leaving a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their loss. But they do not mourn as those who mourn without hope, she giving satisfactory evidence of her acceptance with God through Jesus Christ; exhorting her friends around her bedside to prepare to meet her in Heaven; giving to her pious father and mother all assurances that their loss would be her eternal gain; often exclaiming but a few hours before she died, "O! how long before I shall see my Jesus, and reign with him above."

Many die as sudden, but few as safe. She was a young lady of exemplary piety. Dutiful to her parents, as a student, obedient to her teacher, and loving and affectionate to her class mates.

Blessed are those who die in the Lord; they cease from their labors, and their works do follow them.

***State papers please copy.

"We Know."

"What's in a name?" But little, we do confess, and names are useless, save to designate and distinguish different objects; therefore, as we seek an existence among things *material*, we shall call our paper

WE KNOW,

speaking first for our humble self, and secondly, for the sovereign people, who do know, that this fruitful land of ours is being sown with the seeds of thistles and weeds, by mushroom politicians, nation savers, nation haters, society destroyers, religion haters, and political newspapers, whose sole and only aim is, as WE KNOW, and will readily prove, for pelf, pelf! MONEY; aye, that's their main spring, and clowns they are, for the pay they receive.

Every thing seems to have been unhinged; the Oil of Mirth seems to have congealed, and *cankered*, and Every Body, including the Children, wear a morose, sour, vinegar visage, and it is our purpose to apply an antidote for this moral curse under which we groan, by causing a smile, where wrinkled care now dwells, and roars of laughter, in the place of growlings.

Every one will "bless our souls," as they are made happy. The aged and the young, will read our paper, and put it down with the wish, that it were oftener published and an hundred times double its size. And why? Because its every line will carry joy and pleasure to the readers soul, and peace and happiness to the firesides of our people—one and all—"without regard to color, or previous condition"—that is to say, we shall be so very clever, so *full* of the milk of human kindness, that the whole human race may suck the teat, and find nothing offensive, but grow kind hearted, good-natured, and live down to a happy and honorable old age.

WE KNOW, will not forget, that in correcting the morals in some instances, the sharp and keen knife of sarcasm must of necessity be brought into use. There are horrible exceressences on the body, moral, here and there, and they must come off;—the knife and chloroform will be used;—but, then, the operation once performed, and we have a smooth path, which we will keep hedged by the evergreens of wit and humor, and the sweet roses of peace and pleasure. To this end, we have the services, secured, of the best men in the State—writers of every talent—the wit, the humorest, and the more solid advisers. Our patron, (and we beg pardon of the venerable originator who now lives in our midst,) shall be the "Giraffe" of 1850-'51; if we reach *that* standard, we feel that we shall please the public, and go swimming, to the highest pinacle of prosperity.

To promise more, would be superfluous, to promise less, would not entitle us to the patronage of our people. To perform what we *do* promise will be our aim, and we shall labor to "do it all."

Fellow-Citizens, our platform is before you; will you stand on it, and be happy? or will you keep off, and remain miserable? That's the question.

WE KNOW will be published Weekly, on new type, and beautiful paper, at $2 per annum, and $1 for six months, in advance; and will be illustrated with pictures of such a character as our subjects may suggest.

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual City rates.

The first number will be issued on or about the 14th of February, 1872.

Send in your names and advertisements immediately, to the

WE KNOW PUBLISHING CO.,
92—tf. Raleigh, N. C.

☞ City and State papers will confer a favor by copying or noticing the above.

OFFICE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA,
St. Louis, December 28, 1871.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF the Life Association of America, will be held at the office of the Association, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on the 30th day of January, 1872.

Polls open from 11, a. m., to 3, p. m.

WM. HANLON,
89-taw3w. *Secretary.*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT application will be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina at its present session, to incorporate The People's Building and Loan Association of Oxford.

December 18th, 1871. 83—30d.

Raleigh Markets.

Wholesale Prices,
BY
POOL & MORING,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
Corner Wilmington and Martin Sts.

COTTON—per lb.,	20
CORN—per bushel,	$1 00
OATS—per hundred,	80
FLOUR—North Carolina Family,	8 50
FLOUR—Baltimore Family,	9
BACON—per lb.,	10@11
SALT—per sack,	2 85
BAGGING—	16
COTTON YARN—	1 50
CORN MEAL—per bushel,	1 00

Retail Prices.
BY
MARCOM & ALFORD
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
Hargett Street.

BACON—Baltimore smoked,	11 @ 12
" —unsmoked,	9½ @ 10
" —strips,	12½@ 00
" —shoulders,	9 @ 10
" —N. C. Hams,	15 @ 17
BUTTER—per lb.	25 @ 30
BEESWAX—per lb.,	25 @ 30
BEEF—on hoof,	6 @ 7
" per quarter,	3 @ 5
COFFEE—per lb.,	25 @ 30
CHEESE—per lb.,	18½@ 20
COTTON YARN—per bale,	1 60 @
CORN—per bushel,	90 @ 95
CHICKENS—per piece,	15 @ 20
EGGS—per dozen,	30 @ 35
FLOUR—per bbl.,	8 00 @11 00
FODDER—per 100 lbs.,	1 25 @1 40
HAY—per 100 lbs.,	75 @1 00
HIDES—green, per lb.,	05½@ 06
" —dry, per lb.,	10 @ 12
HERRINGS, N. C.—per bbl.,	7 50 @8 00
LEATHER—per lb.,	30 @ 40
LARD—per lb.,	15 @
MOLASSES—per gallon,	33 @ 50
" Golden Syrup,	1 00
MEAL—per bushel,	1 00 @1 10
OATS—per bushel,	75 @ 80
" —per 100 lbs.,	00 @1 00
PORK—	6 @ 8
POTATOES—irish, per bush.,	1 00
" sweet, per bush.,	50 @ 75
SUGAR—crushed,	20 @ 00
" —extra C.,	16 @ 16½
" —P. R.,	15 @ 00
" —common,	12½@ 00
SALT—per sack,	@3 00
TALLOW—per lb.,	7 @ 10
VINEGAR—per gallon,	40 @ 50

Cotton Markets,
BY
GEORGE T. STRONACH,
Dealer in Cotton and Naval Stores,
Market and Martin Streets.

Receipts at Raleigh,	75 bales.
For shipment from Raleigh,	"
For storage,	"
Sales yesterday,	"

QUOTATIONS:

Ordinary,	19
Good ordinary	19½
Low middling,	20
Middling,	

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
WAKE COUNTY.
Magistrates Court.

R. F. Davidson, Plaintiff, against S. W. Whitaker, Defendant. } Summons in Attachment.

WHEREAS, a Summons issued for the Defendant, S. W. Whitaker, on the 13th January, 1872, and returned "not to be found," and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the said Defendant, S. W. Whitaker, is a non-resideht of the State of North Carolina, it is therefor ordered that publication be made for four weeks, Summoning the said S. W. Whitaker, to appear at my office in the City of Raleigh on or before the 15th day of Febuary, 1872, and plead to the said complaint, which is an account for work and labor, amounting to $196, or judgment final will be rendered against the said Defendant, in accordance with the said complaint, this the 13th day of January, 1872.

32—w4w. D. A. WICKER, J. P.

$200 REWARD!

WHEREAS, S. S. Cannon, County Commissioner, stands charged with forgery in several cases, and has fled the County, the Board of Commissioners of said county hereby offer a Reward of Two Hundred Dollars, for the apprehension and delivery of said Cannon to the Sheriff of Chowan County, at Edenton, or one hundred dollars for his capture and delivery in any jail so that he may be claimed by proper authorities. By order of Board Commissioners.

O. F. GILBERT, Clerk, &c.,
Chowan County.
Edenton, N. C., Jan. 10, 1872. 92—30d.

DESCRIPTION:

S. S. Cannon is about 28 years of age, quite black, 5 feet 10 inches high, slim built, thin visage, eyes large and rather protruded, the whites having a brownish cast, smiles when spoken to or speaking, talks and dresses well, stand and walks erect, and writes a good hand. He is well known in Charleston, Raleigh, and Portsmouth.

ST. JOHNS' COLLEGE, AT OXFORD, N. C.,
FOR LEASE.

The Board of Directors propose to lease the above property for a High Male School or College for a term of five years.

At the late annual communication of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, it was decided by resolution never to sell the above property or divert it from its original purpose.

Description of the above Property.

The building is of the best brick, 120 feet by 40, with a center of 60 feet in depth, four stories, with basement, containing a chapel 40 feet by 60, with large and spacious gallery; 8 large professor and recitation rooms; 2 society rooms and 53 dormitories.

The above building is situated in a beautiful ten acre grove, studded with large native oaks, the whole enclosed with a substantial oak plank fence, and is well suited for the immediate reception of a first class School or College.

The Directors would state, that in society, climate and water, Oxford is not surpassed by any locality in North Carolina.

Proposals for the above property will be received until the first of February, 1872.

R. H. KINGSBURY, Pres.
W. J. GRANDY, Sec.
dec 23. 86—td.

KINGSLAND & MILLER'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
Raleigh National Bank Building,

BUY, SELL, RENT & EXCHANGE

Houses, Lots, Plantations and Lands
of all descriptions.

Stocks, Bonds and Railroad Shares bought and sold.

Loans Negotiated and Money Procured on Bond and Mortgage.

REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS,
SURVEYORS AND ADJUSTERS.

Maps made of City and Country property and land laid out in Town lots.

N. B. No charge made for renting City Houses, Rooms, &c., or for advertising or making maps or for surveying. House owners would be benefitted by reporting to us property to let.

A Register is kept for the accommodation of those wanting houses, lots, rooms, &c., open and free to all.

For the present we will be found at the Commission House of W. H. Jones & Co.

KINGSLAND & MILLER.
January 5, 1872. 89—tf.

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
No. 1 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
BOOK BINDER,
And Blank Book Manufacturer.

Newspapers, Magazines, and Law Books, of every description, bound in the very best style, and at lowest prices.

Old numbers of Supreme Court Reports taken in exchange for binding. 90—tf.