

TAXATION.

Opinion of City Attorney.

OFFICE CITY ATTORNEY, Raleigh, N. C., May 29th, 1872.

To the Mayor and Board of Commissioners of the City of Raleigh.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a resolution adopted by your honorable body, "instructing the City Attorney to report to the Board whether any, and if any, what changes in the mode of levying City taxes, are necessary under the Constitution of the State."

I understand the inquiry to be—Whether the Board of Commissioners are not compelled by the State Constitution to tax all personal property, except such as is exempt from taxation by the State Constitution, or by the General Assembly, legislating in conformity with its provisions.

Section nine, Article seven, of the State Constitution is as follows:—"Sec. 9. All taxes levied by any County, City, Town, or Township, shall be uniform and ad valorem, upon all property in the same, except property exempted by this Constitution."

This is a mandatory provision. It will be observed that the word "shall" is used; and the section includes "all property" in the County, City, Town, or Township, not exempted by the Constitution.

Section six, Article five, of the State Constitution is as follows:—"Sec. 6. Property belonging to the State or to municipal corporations, shall be exempt from taxation. The General Assembly may exempt cemeteries, and property held for educational, scientific, literary, charitable, or religious purposes; also, wearing apparel, arms for muster, household and agricultural furniture, mechanical and agricultural implements of mechanics and farmers, libraries and scientific instruments, to a value not exceeding three hundred dollars."

This section absolutely exempts property belonging to the State or to municipal corporations from taxation. Not so as to other classes of property specified in the same section. It is left discretionary with the General Assembly whether "cemeteries, and property held for educational, scientific, or religious purposes," shall be exempted; or, whether "wearing apparel, arms for muster, household and agricultural furniture, mechanical and agricultural implements of mechanics and farmers, libraries and scientific instruments, to a value not exceeding three hundred dollars," shall be exempted from taxation.

By an act of the General Assembly passed January 17th, 1872, the following property is exempted, to-wit:—"I. The property belonging to the United States or this State, or to any county or incorporated city or town."

"II. The property belonging to and set apart, and exclusively used for the University, colleges, academies, seminaries, the Masonic fraternity, order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Good Templars and Friends of Temperance, schools for the education of youth or support of the poor, and almshouses, such property as is not taxable by the City, and appropriated to the exercise of divine worship or the propagation of the Gospel or used as parsonages, the same being the property of any religious demonstration or society."

"III. Such property as may be set apart for graveyards or burial lots, except such as is held with a view to profit or for the purpose of speculating in the sale thereof."

"IV. Such property of the State and agricultural societies as may be set apart and used by them for agricultural purposes."

"V. Arms for muster, wearing apparel and provisions for the use of the owner and his family, household and kitchen furniture, mechanical and agricultural implements of mechanics and farmers, libraries and scientific instruments, not exceeding in aggregate value two hundred dollars, provided that the exemption from taxation shall not exceed two hundred dollars in behalf of any individual tax-payer."

It is clear that by Section six, Article five of the Constitution, the property belonging to the State, or to municipal corporations, is exempted from taxation by the Commissioners. It is equally clear that according to the ninth Section of Article seven, of the Constitution, all other property shall be taxed ad valorem and uniformly. As to whether, however, the property specified in the second clause of the sixth Section of Article five, of the Constitution, which may be exempted by the General Assembly, and which is exempted from State and County taxation by an act ratified January 17th, 1872, is taxable by the City Commissioners, there may be a question. The act proposes to prescribe the mode of levying and collecting State and County taxes only. It would, however, be considered a fair construction of the act to extend its provisions to the levying and collection of taxes by Cities and Towns also, as it would destroy the equality of taxation contemplated by the Constitution, to render property taxable by Cities and Towns, which is exempted from State and County tax.

Therefore, it is my opinion that the City Commissioners are compelled to tax all property not exempted either by the provisions of the Constitution, or by the aforementioned act of the Legislature.

Very Respectfully,
J. C. L. HARRIS,
City Attorney.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 9, 1872.

Mr. J. C. L. HARRIS,
City Attorney.

Sir—Owing to various inquiries concerning taxation of Personal Property of the City of Raleigh, will you please republish your opinion on the subject of taxation, and the proceedings of the Board of Commissioners herewith enclosed, and oblige,

M. GRAHAMMAN,
Clerk and Collector.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF CITY COMMISSIONERS, JUNE 4TH, 1872.

To the Mayor and Board of Commissioners of the City of Raleigh:

The undersigned, to whom has been referred the opinion of the City Attorney in regard to "whether any, and if any, what changes in the mode of levying City taxes are necessary under the State Constitution," beg leave to report, that in their opinion, the conclusion arrived at by the City Attorney is correct beyond question.

Whenever a considerable portion of our Union shall deliberately resolve to go out, we shall resist all coercive measures designed to keep it in."

"If the Cotton States shall decide that they can do better out of the Union than in it, we insist on letting them go in peace."

"If the Slave States, the Cotton States, or the half-breed only, choose to form an independent nation, they have a clear moral right to do so."

Horace Greeley in 1860 and 1861.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editor must not be understood as endorsing the sentiments of his correspondents. Communications on all subjects are solicited, which will be given to the readers of THE ENQUIRER, containing the views and sentiments of the writers.

For the Carolina Era.
Why Democrats will vote for Greeley.

MR. EDITOR: Permit me to say that the reason why Democrats will vote for Greeley is because of your citizens, in 1862, went around here in High Point and vicinity and gathered up all The Tribunes and Helper books he could find and threw them down in a pile in front of the Seminary and put fire to them and burned them up.

But the axes have gone North and now come back in the shape of old Greeley. It is antic to see how they will take the old traitors and hug them to their bosoms after they have been their enemy for forty years. Just say that about The Tribune and Helper book burning at High Point in 1862."

When he acted Captain of the burning squad, and rejoiced as though he had gained a great victory, and now I suppose he has on a Greeley badge. I on the next place they love him because he had hated and abused them for a lifetime. But the more you whip a hound puppy the better he will like you. If James will come up here he can have a few more Tribunes and one or two more books that we want him to burn; he did not get quite all of them at the other raid of his burning.

In the last place they love Greeley because he advocated the freedom of their slaves and hung on until he picked the last one away from them.

The name of Horace Greeley is something dying out here at present, and by the first of November he will hardly be remembered by the people.

Then the polls we will go, and Horace Greeley we will show, that vote for him we surely can't. We'll keep him down with U. S. Grant.

Grant he rides the gray horse, and Greeley rides a mule. Grant acts the wise statesman, and Greeley acts the fool— for accepting the nomination under the High Point, Aug. 9, 1872.

For the Carolina Era.
Election—Fraud—Ku Klux Violence—A Church Elder's Store Turned into a Bar-Room to Treat Negroes, &c.

MR. EDITOR: As we are aware already, the Ku Klux Democracy brought every appliance to bear upon the election in 1872, and especially the States of North Carolina, Vance, Robbins, Tipton, Hinton, and a number of smaller Ku Klux luminaries were sent here to harangue, including their chief, Joe M. Turner, the prince of liars and a calumniator of the ladies of Raleigh and women of the State!

When the polls opened, the first to vote, and then devoted themselves to coercing others to vote their ticket, using various methods, one of which was to open a bar-room in the back end of the store of a certain Church Elder, for the dispensation of free liquor, the strikers and others who might be induced to imbibe, superintended by a member of the late Legislature, who has a hump in his back known here as "Tom Tooley."

But this "free liquor" had not the desired effect to induce the colored voters to forsake their Republican ticket, and only about five could be found who would, by that or any other means, vote the Brindley ticket, although they were in every possible way beset to do so.

In addition to the above, the roads leading to the polls, the streets and avenues, were picketed by fifty or more Brindleys, who devoted themselves assiduously to besetting the people as they arrived from the country to vote their ticket, and in this manner many votes were obtained that otherwise would have been cast for the Republican ticket. Where any doubt existed they would guard the man to the polls and keep watch till he voted. Against these great odds, the Republicans had only a half dozen to watch the polls and the other interests of their ticket; yet, the result of the election in the whole township shows that the Brindleys obtained a majority of 32, when they expected 150. In the county they have 773 majority, instead of 1,500 or 2,000, which they calculated upon.

In no county in the State did they make more effort to picket the roads and streets. It was here that Vance, in the spring, opened the campaign, followed by Robbins; and many other stumblers since, and every township in the county was by their party leaders thoroughly canvassed and organized.

For this election a large Republican organization had existed in the county, so to speak, those belonging to the party not deeming it worth while, against the great majority on the other side. But times have changed, and men's minds with them, and the people beginning to think for themselves, and are no longer willing to be "led by the nose" between the thumb and fingers of knavish politicians, who have been using them for their own purposes. The Republican vote of Fredell at the late election was 1,500 in November it will be 1,500 or more.

The disappointment of the Brindleys when the vote was returned on Friday, and their consequent vexation at the result, was manifested by violence and bloodshed, and a most disgraceful scene ensued, such as Ku Klux only can be guilty of. A Republican was cruelly beaten by a number of the Klan, under some pretence, and those who would be peace-makers were, by threats of shooting, kept from his rescue, until he was nearly murdered. Threats were made that Republicans should not walk on a certain side of the street, and when the Editor of The American passed down that way, and had stopped to talk to a friend on private business, he was approached by a brute of a Ku Klux, and without warning or expectation of an attack, was felled to the earth with a heavy blow, and beaten with a stick, all the yelling approval! Threats were made by some of these villains to kill all the white Republicans first, and then kill the negroes. All this is the work of the Ku Klux spirit, and the preachings and teachings of Gov. Vance, Robbins, Joe M. Turner, Hinton, and others of that stripe, in anticipation of the election of Greeley. These men have, by their violence and untruthful assertions and declarations, made many people believe that there is not an honest man in the Republican party; that like themselves, all are rogues, but ought to give place to the real and true Union men; men who will lie, will also steal, and the day that the people elect Horace Greeley, if that day shall ever

(not but that Horace is honest) will bring a second wave upon the country, more deplorable than the first, if he takes such men as these into his confidence, with their Ku Klux proclivities and other bad qualities.

STATESVILLE, Aug. 8, 1872.

For the Carolina Era.
Tar and Lightwood.

MR. EDITOR: The Democrats in the vicinity of Charlotte were so sure of electing Merrimon that they bought up a large quantity of tar and lightwood with the intention of having a torch light procession for Merrimon. The Republicans, after hearing that Merrimon is not Governor, have made application to the Democrats to buy out their tar and lightwood, and have a torch light procession for Caldwell, Grant and Wilson.

We are sorry to say that the Ku Klux is still in existence. On last Thursday night a small band was out in the Southwestern part of the city and threatened the life of a colored man. We learn that if Merrimon had been elected the Democrats were going to light up the four wards and run the negroes out of the city. We are glad to say this morning that the negroes and scallwags yet have a home in Charlotte by good voting on last Thursday, August 1st.

MECKLENBURG,
Charlotte, Aug. 4, 1872.

For the Carolina Era.
Richard Watt, York Lodge, No. 251.

The public installation of the officers of this flourishing Lodge of Masons, was publicly performed in the Church at Henk's Chapel, Chatham county, N. C., on the 27th July. The occasion was enlivened by a very good band of music. The solemn and impressive ceremony was presided over by our distinguished brother, Maj. R. W. York, who also delivered the oration on the occasion. His theme was the "Temple of Masonry." It was a very able, eloquent, and interesting address.

The fraternity have established an English school, called Will B. R. York, Esq., to take charge of it. He is a young gentleman of very decided talent, and a graduate, both in Arts and Law, of Ruffin Badger Institute. At night, the first of a series of public lectures was delivered, the strong and zealous friend of education, W. W. York, Esq., President of the Chatham Educational Association. His subject was "Education considered with reference to its importance in religion and government." The lecture was exceedingly interesting and instructive, and was attended with marked attention. The school deserves a liberal patronage, and we are glad to say that everything indicates that it will receive a patronage which it richly deserves.

A FRIEND.

For the Carolina Era.
The great State election is now at an end. Its result has shown an amount of zeal and good judgment which, perhaps, has no parallel in our history.

The gloomy suspense which like a dark cloud overhung the party, and which was marked by the death of God, has been removed, and the poor working man, so long the victim of a cruel Ku Klux oppression, may lift his head with hopes of a bright future. The contemptuous finger of the base oligarchy may point with scorn, but the ignorant and good natured heart swells with bigotry and intolerance, but these nor his threats, will longer deter the honest masses from the discharge of their duty. They have long since learned to regard these men in their proper sphere, the mere puppets of disaffected leaders of the Greeley party.

True, the Democrats have not sustained such a defeat as we could wish, still to any intelligent politician, it is plain to be seen that Gen. Grant will carry North Carolina in November by an overwhelming majority.

The election of Grant by the large Republican gains since the Shipp and Phillips campaign, and also by the fact that the true intelligence of the State, the honest working masses, are fast discovering that the main principles underlying the action of the Greeley party seriously taking the ignorant and good natured man. Why do I so? Because the Republican party in its platform propagates the only code of principles that will protect the liberties of the citizen, and any departure from this code tends to revolution, and revolution invariably taking the ignorant and good natured man.

Mr. Greeley may imagine to himself that he is filling up the "chasm," when in fact is digging it deeper by lending himself as an accomplice to men who would have been willing a few months ago to hang him to a grape vine. Greeley is the ignorant and good natured man of oppression in the South, is the only prominent fruits of "Union" discoverable in the whole movement. They have published to the world something called a "platform" which, to any intelligent reader is meaningless, thus leaving the ignorant and good natured man to act upon the only principle upon which they all agree, that is to "beat Grant."

Who, I ask, can rely upon a party whose motives are so obscure, and whose principles are so undefined? The "intelligence of the South" scolded, and the ignorant and good natured man want to disfranchise the colored man, and if needs be, a portion of the whites also. We want a whipping post as a part of our rights denied us by the Grant usurpation. We intend to test the legality of the so-called constitutional amendments fastened upon us at the point of the bayonet, and how can all this be accomplished unless we beat Grant, and disorganize the great Republican party? If this brings revolution, let it; wealth and intelligence must rule at all hazard.

Again: I say that the patriotic, hard working masses North and South are too vigilant, and too much on the alert to be longer deceived by men of such vile sentiments, and will bestir themselves in the present contest to elect Gen. Grant, protect the liberties of the people and SAVE THE UNION.

MECHANIC.
Raleigh, Aug. 6, 1872.

For the Carolina Era.
MR. EDITOR: The Republican gains in Yadkin are very large. In 1870 J. G. Marler's majority over T. N. Vestal was about five hundred. His majority over Glenn this year is twenty-eight.

Yadkin elects a Republican Sheriff, Treasurer, Surveyor and four Commissioners. Caldwell's majority in this county is one hundred and eight. Furches' majority over Robbins is about one hundred. We think old Yadkin is doing well, and will give a handsome majority for Grant in November. Our young friend Mr. Glenn will canvass this and adjoining counties, and we predict will add much to the grand cause of Republicanism. X.

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 X 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.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1872.

Local, State and General Items.

First District—Attention Committees.—The Chairman of all County Republican Committees in the First Congressional District, are requested to furnish me at once with a full list of the members of their Committees, with post office address of each.

S. T. CARROW,
Chairman District Executive Committee,
Raleigh, Aug. 13, 1872.

Appointed Clerk.—The Salisbury Watchman says His Honor Judge Cloud has appointed Mr. John A. Boyden Superior Court Clerk, vice A. Judson Mason deceased.

Weakest Man.—Aunt Rhody Barringer says that Judge Merrimon was the weakest man in the West, that the Democrats could have run. Wonder who Auntie thinks would have been the strongest?

Deaths.—The Hickory Tavern Eagle regrets to have to record the death of Eli Warlick, Esq., who died at his residence in Newton, on Tuesday, the 30th ultimo. Mr. Warlick was one of Catawba's best citizens, and his loss will be seriously felt. Also, that a little child of Mr. A. S. Shuford that died very suddenly.

Personal.—The Salem Press says Lieut. Henry Lemly, of that place, who recently graduated at West Point, has been assigned to the 3rd Regiment U. S. Cavalry, stationed in Nebraska. Lieut. Lemly has been at home for several weeks, and expects to leave for his Regiment in the latter part of September. Henry has our best wishes for a successful career.

Corn Stealing.—The Surry Visitor says on the night after the election Mr. Larkin Smith's barn was broken open and some corn taken. Jesse Oliver, a colored man, was arrested as the supposed thief. We are informed that Oliver acknowledged himself to be one of the guilty parties that stole the corn. He is now in jail, and will there remain subject to the rigors of law.

The Outlaws.—The Robesonian says since the killing of Tom Lowrey the two remaining outlaws, Stephen Lowrey and Andrew Strong, have disappeared from their old haunts about Back Swamp and Moss Neck. It is understood that they have established a new base in a settlement several miles above, and known as Upper Sunflower, where they are keeping very quiet, and seem to be concerned only to keep out of the way of Mr. Wishart and his gallant little band of pursuers.

North Carolina State Fair.—The Executive Committee of the North Carolina Agricultural Society have issued quite an attractive premium list this year, and fixed upon October 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th for the next fair. The list is more comprehensive than heretofore, and many of the premiums are larger. It is hoped that our people will awake to the importance of sustaining the efforts of the State Agricultural Society to develop the resources of the State. Let all, then, endeavor to have some article on exhibition, and all that can, attend the Fair. The result in such an event will be attended with immense benefit.

Accidentally Shot.—The Rutherford Indicator of the 5th, says on Monday evening last, a most sad affair occurred in Mr. John May's store, in which Lewis, a small colored boy, was shot by Harry Churchill, Lewis and several white boys were playing in the store, when Harry picked up what he believed to be an unloaded pistol and presenting it at Lewis, pulled the trigger, and the pistol being loaded, was discharged, and a ball entered Lewis' head, from which he died the same evening. Harry was arrested and carried before Justices Allen, Bradley and Allen, who after hearing all the evidence, concluded to bind him over to Court, taking bail in the sum of \$500.

This is a sad warning to those who carelessly handle fire-arms.

Dastardly Outrage.—On Saturday night last, two or three men went to the House of Mr. Wm. Hicks, who lives about two miles from this place on the Smithfield road, and asked for four pounds of bacon. Mr. Hicks went to the smoke-house to get the bacon, and as he stooped down one of the robbers struck him on the back of the head with a huge stick and knocked him senseless. The robbers then took whatever they wanted and left. They were in a Phantom.

Mr. Hicks has been delirious since he was struck, and has been unable to tell anything about the men who committed the robbery. It is to be hoped that the funds will be arrested, tried, and if convicted receive the full penalty of the law.

P. S. Since the above was written five negroes, have been arrested, charged with the robbery. The trial will take place to-day. Simpson Mordecai is one of the arrested men.

Ku Klux at Albany.—Gerritt Smith recently visited the Albany penitentiary to see the Ku Klux prisoners confined there. In a letter he says that he found most of them ignorant, and believes a majority were led into the organization by designing men, and are not at heart enemies of law and order. He has written to the President recommending the pardon of three—Hezekiah Foster, a young man about nineteen years old, who is in very bad health and will die in a short time; Samuel G. Brown, a man sixty years of age, from South Carolina, who was a magistrate there, a respectable and quiet citizen, and plead guilty under bad advice, although he never belonged to the order. The third person recommended is David Collins, Showell, of North Carolina, says he is too proud to ask or desire a pardon. He boasts of having been a leader of the crimes committed. He employs his spare time in studying law.

Official Return

Election held on the 4th day of Aug., 1872. Also, the Vote for Governor, as far as heard from, held on Thursday, August 1, 1872.

Table with columns for Counties, F. Phillips, Wm. M. Shipp, Total R. Caldwell, A. S. Merrimon. Lists counties like Alamance, Alexander, Alleghany, Anson, Ashe, Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Camden, Currituck, Carteret, Caswell, Catawba, Chatham, Cherokee, Chowan, Clay, Cleveland, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Davidson, Davie, DeWitt, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Franklin, Gaston, Gates, Graham, Granville, Greene, Guilford, Halifax, Harnett, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Johnston, Jones, Lincoln, Lenoir, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, New Hanover, New Hampton, Onslow, Orange, Pamlico, Perquimans, Person, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Scotland, Stokes, Surry, Swain, Transylvania, Tyrrell, Union, Wake, Wayne, Washington, Watauga, Wilkes, Wilson, Yadkin, Yancey.

NOTE.—The vote of Caswell and Gates counties (unofficial) was as follows:

Table with columns for Counties, Phillips, Shipp. Lists Caswell, Gates.

This would make Shipp's majority in the State 4,965.

Suicide.—The Salisbury Watchman learns from a gentleman from Stokes Ferry, that William Russell committed suicide on last Monday evening about 2 o'clock by shooting himself with a rifle. The ball entered his forehead killing him instantly. Mr. Russell had begun to eat dinner, when he got up from the table and left the room saying that "he would rather die than to know he was doing distracted." He had been gone about five minutes when the family heard the report of the gun, and being alarmed at his not returning went in search of him and found him near the house lying dead. He was about 18 years of age, and it is supposed was not entirely sane.

Time and enlightened experience have shown that certain substances formerly used and relied on in medical practice, are unnecessary and dangerous; yet some of these substances have found their way into medical compounds. DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS, however, contain nothing injurious, being composed exclusively of vegetable substances from California. For all disorders of the liver, kidneys, bladder, skin, and digestive organs, and for purifying the blood, they are the most wonderful remedy known.

W. T. ADAMS & SON, Manufacturers and Dealers in STEAM ENGINES.

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New Advertisements.

BOOK AGENTS Now at work, or looking for some new book, will make it if they do not at once write for circulars of the best selling book published. Extraordinary inducements offered. Profits more than double money. Outfit free. J. E. GLEBE & Co., 138 Eighth St., New York.

AGENTS WANTED FOR GOOD SPEEDS. PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN BOOK EVERY CITIZEN WANTS IT. Also, for CAMPAIGN GOODS. Address, Goodspeed's Empire Publishing House, New Orleans, Cincinnati, St. Louis.

AGENTS WANTED—For the Lives of Grant! Greeley! WILSON! BROWN! And the leading men of all parties. Over 40 States Permitted. The book wanted by the masses everywhere. Agents met with wonderful success. Send for Circular and secure territory at once. Address: W. F. FULTON, 15-16-17, 503 North Sixth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va. OPEN JUNE 15th, 1872. The proprietor offers additional attractions this season. New, elegant and spacious Drawing and Ball Rooms, beautiful lawns, excursions and scenery, while the waters of these special springs invariably relieve Consumption, Scrophulous, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia and Diarrhoea, and are for sale by leading Druggists everywhere. Really accessible via Chesapeake & Ohio R. R. Stop at Gospen Depot, where coaches will be in waiting. Pamphlets on application. 15-16-17, JAMES A. FRAZER, Prop.

DO NOT FAIL while on your Summer excursion one of the CELEBRATED IMPROVED Stewart Cook Stoves With its special attachments, Roaster, Baker & Broiler. The Stove and Furniture carefully packed for safe shipment. Books sent on application. FULTON, WARREN & Co., 236 Water St., N. Y.

BURNHAM'S NEW TURBINE is in general use throughout the U. S. six or eight times as much as any other. It is used by the Patent Office, Washington, D. C. Its simplicity of construction and the powerful transmission of power, make it the best water wheel ever invented. Pamphlet free. N. F. BURNHAM, YORK, Pa. 4w

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN BLOOD PURIFIER Is a powerful Tonic, specially adapted for use in Spring, when the LAZIOUS and DEBILITATED system needs strength and vitality. It will give vigor to the system, and to the weak, animation to the dejected, activity to the sluggish, rest to the weary, quiet to the nervous, and health to the invalid.

It is a South American plant, which, according to the medical and scientific periodicals of London and Paris, possesses the most powerful vegetable properties of Materia Medica, and is well known in its native country as having wonderful curative qualities, and has been long used as a specific in all cases of the BLOOD, OF THE LIVER AND SPLEEN, TUMORS, DROPSY, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, WEAKNESS OF THE INTESTINES, UTERINE OR URINARY ORGANS.

Dr. Wells' Extract of Jurubeba Is strengthening and nourishing; like nutritious food taken into the stomach, it assimilates and diffuses itself through the circulation, giving vigor and health. It regulates the bowels, quiets the nerves, acts directly on the secretory organs, and, by its powerful Tonic and restoring effects, produces healthy and vigorous action of the whole system.

JOHN C. KELLEGG, 18 Platt St., N. Y. Sole Agent for the United States. Price, One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.

THRESHING MACHINES HORSE POWER! We desire to call the attention of Farmers to our manufacture of Separators; we have greatly improved our machinery, and they are now superior to and better adapted to the wants of the Virginia Farmer than any machine brought from the north, while our lower prices and the saving of freight, make them cheaper. We make and send with our machines the Cary or Pitt's Horse Power, and furnish Machines mounted on wheels, complete with Horse Power, Belts, &c., for \$400.

We had our wheat threshed during the past summer by a "Caldwell Thresher and Classifier" owned by J. W. Alley. The machine did excellent work, threshing every particle of wheat from the straw, and cleaned to our satisfaction. We can recommend the Caldwell Threshing Machine as a good Thresher and Cleaner.

John E. Jones, Saml. Cottrell, Jr., Wm. C. Moncreu, J. L. Carrington, Wm. Shepperon, Alex. R. Hilday. We also make a good Two-Horse Thresher, that we can sell complete for \$150. J. W. CALDWELL & Co., 151 Cary Street, Richmond, Va. 4w

LONGWOOD HIGH SCHOOL! For Young Ladies, Salem, Honokee Co., Virginia. Miss Fanny R. Johnston, Principal, with thoroughly qualified assistants in all departments of female education. The next session will open on Wednesday, Sept. 10th, 1872. For particulars as to terms of Tuition and Board, apply to the Principal.

Reference:—Prof. Jas. P. Holcombe, Belle View High School; Miss Mary I. Baldwin, Principal Augusta, Fem. Sem., Staunton, Va.; Rev. M. D. Hoge, D. D., Richmond, Va.; Gen. Jos. D. Johnston, Savannah, Ga. 4w

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOOL. The next Regular Session of this Institution will begin October 1st, 1872, and continue five months. The Clinical advantages of the School are unsurpassed. Fees including Dissection & Hospital Ticket, \$100. For CATALOGUES containing full particulars apply to Prof. CHAS. W. CHANCELLOR, Dean, Baltimore, Md. 4w

NOTICE! Application will be made, at the September meeting of the County Board of Commissioners of the County of Wake, for the formation of the Township of Cary out of portions of Swift Creek, White Oak, Cedar Fork, and House's Creek Townships. August 4, 1872.

WANTED! A colored lady, to take charge of a School in the town of Hookerton, Greene county, N. C. None that are not qualified to teach a free school need apply. For further particulars, address ELISHA FORT, Secretary, August 13, 29-41, Hookerton, N. C.

CHINESE ART OF CATCHING FISH. Sent on receipt of \$1. Hundreds and thousands of fish can be taken in a few hours and at but a trifling outlay.

SAW AND GRIST MILLS, Flows, Harrows, Cultivators, Hoisting Machines, and all kind of CASTINGS. All work neatly and promptly executed, by skillful workmen, on the most reasonable terms.

The senior partner has had over 40 years experience in the business, and feels justified in saying that they give a correct satisfaction. WANTED—100,000 pounds old Cast Iron, for which the highest market price will be paid, in cash or exchange for work. Works one Square West of Court House Raleigh, Aug. 13, 1872.

CHINESE ART OF CATCHING FISH. Sent on receipt of \$1. Hundreds and thousands of fish can be taken in a few hours and at but a trifling outlay.

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