

[From the Baltimore Commercial Advertiser.]

UNPLEASANT FOR TAYLOR.

Catching up a Latin Professor.

AN INNOCENT KU KLUX.

Two Documents that are not Consistent.

Singular Conduct of a Pious Young Man—What a Learned Man Calls "The Spirit of Frolic."

A Professor in a Baptist College in North Carolina has got himself into a most unpleasant predicament. A young man named Ramsour, who attended the college, was arrested in December, 1871, charged with participating in the murder of a colored man named Thomas Roundtree. He admitted that he was on the raid, but denied that he had taken part in the actual killing. At the April term of the United States Circuit Court, held at Charleston, S. C., he was indicted for conspiracy and murder, and by the advice of his counsel pleaded guilty to the conspiracy count, the murder count having been stricken out. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for eight years, but Judges Bond and Bryan intended to call the attention of the President to his case and to ask for his pardon. Prof. Taylor, one of his former teachers, has addressed a letter to the editor of *The Richmond Herald* which is intended as an appeal to the Baptists of the United States in behalf of the young convict, who is a member of that denomination. In this letter the facts connected with the arrest, trial and conviction of Ramsour are so outrageously misstated that we felt compelled to publish the petition addressed to the President by the young man's father asking for the pardon of his son. After reading Mr. Ramsour's sworn petition and comparing it with Prof. Taylor's letter there are many pious Baptists in the country who will begin to think that there ought to be a vacancy in the Faculty of Wake Forest College.

The Richmond Herald, the organ of the Baptist Church in Virginia, publishes the following:

It is hardly necessary to call attention to the following. The writer is well known by many of our readers, and those who know him will wish for no endorsement of himself or of his statement. That young Ramsour ought at once to be released from prison, says not a doubt. Will our friends in Washington and at the North interest themselves in his behalf by placing the facts of the case before the authorities? *The Examiner and Chronicle* and *The Watchman and Reflector* will greatly oblige us by copying Prof. Taylor's letter, and thus helping to secure the release of a Baptist brother from the Albany penitentiary.

Dear Brother Dickinson—I desire to lay before the readers of *The Herald* a plain statement of facts in regard to the arrest, trial and conviction of a young man who was last year a student at this place. In doing this I have a two-fold object: First, to enable thinking, Christian men in all sections of our country to form an idea in regard to the operations of the Ku Klux laws. Second, to lead men of influence to use such means as may result in the release of this unfortunate youth. And before I go further, I may as well say that I am not an apologist for any atrocities which may have been committed under lynch law. Good citizens in the South as well as the North are ready to condemn lawlessness, in whatever way or under whatever name it may be perpetrated.

About last Christmas Mr. D. S. Ramsour, a student of seventeen years of age, came to my room and told me that there was a warrant out for his arrest on the charge of conspiracy and murder. With much feeling and youthful ingenuousness he told me that some time before, while at his home in Cleveland county, North Carolina, he had with a few companions, ridden a few miles in the night and returned without molesting any one. This was done in that spirit of frolic or desire for adventure which would lead any boy of his age to do the same.

On the night of December 30th the college was surrounded by United States soldiers and the young man taken from the hall of his debating society and hurried off to Columbia, S. C. He was incarcerated until April 12th, when he had the semblance of a trial. The charge of murder was struck out of his indictment, and by the advice of his lawyers he pleaded guilty to the charge of conspiracy; i. e., he did not deny having acted as above stated. To those who are informed in regard to trials in United States Courts in the South, it is needless to say that they are mere farces. This youth was sentenced to eight years' confinement in prison and one hundred dollars fine. He is now in the State Penitentiary at Albany, New York. In April, 1880, he will be discharged. He will be twenty-five years old. His hopes for an education will all be gone. A whole life will be blasted.

Mr. Ramsour is a member, and his father a deacon, of a Baptist church. His conduct while a student was most exemplary.

I will not lengthen this article by making any reflections. The above facts I know to be true. Each reader can make his own deductions.

Will *The Watchman and Reflector* and *Examiner and Chronicle* please copy?

Chas. E. Taylor, Prof. of Latin, Wake Forest College, N. C., Sept. 14, 1872.

We are sorry to inform our religious cotemporary that it has been grossly intempered upon by this "Professor of Latin," who has most wickedly concealed the facts in Ramsour's case (not Ramsour). The harmless little affair in which the young man is represented as having taken part was the murder of Thomas Roundtree.

There was no defence made for him, because none could be made. The murder was one of the most horrible ever perpetrated in any civilized or savage community. Roundtree was an indus-

trious colored farmer, who owned a plantation in the upper end of York county, South Carolina. He was a quiet, peaceable, upright man, but his prosperity excited the wrath of the Ku Klux, who determined to kill him.

The raid was made by a party of masked men, most of whom resided in North Carolina, near the dividing line. Roundtree's house was surrounded in the night and his family aroused by a terrible pounding at the door. He seized a gun and fired from the window, wounding one of the ralders, named Elijah Ross Seapugh, in the arm. He then took refuge in the garret, but was driven from there, and finally in desperation he jumped from a second story window and ran towards the woods. Before he got thirty yards away from his house he fell, pierced by a dozen of bullets. A brother of the wounded Seapugh ran up and cut the dying man's throat.

There was no proof that young Ramsour actually assisted in the murder, but that he was present and participated in the attack on the house was not denied. Under the advice of his counsel, Mr. Prestly (of the firm of Prestly, Lord & Robinson), one of the most distinguished lawyers of South Carolina, he pleaded guilty, not at Columbia, as Professor Taylor says, but at Charleston. On account of his youth the Judge intended to ask the President to pardon him after he had undergone a short imprisonment. It is probable that if it had not been for the scandalously mendacious letter written by Professor Taylor, and published in *The Richmond Herald*, that he would now be at liberty.

To show that we have done Professor Taylor no wrong in charging him with willful falsehood we give the petition which young Ramsour's father addressed to the President of the United States, asking for his pardon, first having made oath to the truth of the statements therein contained. We call upon the Baptists of the North to take note of the absurd position in which one of their Southern "professors" is placed:

United States of America—To His Excellency, U. S. Grant, President of the United States:

Your petitioner, F. S. Ramsour, is a plain farmer of Cleveland county, North Carolina. He has constantly and persistently opposed all the late violations of law in his neighborhood, and especially the doings of the Ku Klux Klan. He has anxiously striven to rear his children in the fear of God, to observe the laws of their country, and to live at peace with all mankind, and to his great grief he found that his son, David Ramsour, then a youth under the age of nineteen years, under a temporary excitement and misled by the evil example of older persons, secretly joined the said Klan and was present on one of its raids in which Thomas Roundtree was killed. For this conspiracy and murder he was indicted at the term of the Circuit Court of the United States, lately held at Charleston, South Carolina. On this indictment he pleaded guilty of conspiracy and thereupon the charge of murder against him was abandoned by the United States District Attorney. The sentence passed upon him by the Court was a fine of one hundred dollars and imprisonment for a term of eight years.

In your petitioner's deep distress he humbly prays your Excellency graciously to extend mercy and pardon to his said son. His crime your petitioner does not pretend to justify or excuse, but he was very young at the time he committed it. His older brother, who could and would have restrained him, was absent from home. He is not naturally disobedient or evil disposed, and this is the first offence against the laws of his country. He did not know the purpose of the said raid when he joined it, and after joining, though he had not the moral courage to leave it, he did not personally aid in its unlawful acts either by personal participation therein or by his approval. He now bitterly regrets his hasty and unlawful conduct, and is deeply sensible of the disgrace and grief he has brought upon himself and his aged father and mother. Your petitioner desiring to educate his said son for better things had sent him to college, where he was arrested. This education is the chief inheritance which your petitioner is able to give him, but now by this hasty and foolish act and by the consequent sentence of the Court this hope is wholly destroyed. If this important period of his young life be spent in prison all the remainder thereof will be lost; but if the heart of your Excellency be moved graciously to forgive his youthful crime and grant him a free pardon, his gratitude for the clemency and the lesson he has learned during an imprisonment of nearly five months cannot fail to make him hereafter a good, peaceable and law-abiding citizen.

For which your petitioner will ever pray, &c. F. S. RAMSOUR.

State of North Carolina, Cleveland County, F. S. Ramsour, personally appeared before me, John F. Aydlott, United States Commissioner, F. S. Ramsour, and being sworn makes oath and says that he has made anxious and diligent inquiry into all the facts stated in the above petition, and that he verily believes the same to be strictly true.

Sworn to before me this 25th day of May, A. D. 1872.

JOHN F. AYDLOTT, U. S. Commissioner for N. C.

F. S. RAMSOUR.

UNITED STATES COURT, June 6th, 1872.

I respectfully commend the petitioner to His Excellency the President as a proper object for the interposition of Executive clemency. I do so with the profoundest sense of the necessity for the faithful enforcement of the law in this behalf. I feel satisfied that there are in the facts of this case as truthfully presented in this petition, jurisdiction for a pardon. There is very much to invite and vindicate the prerogative of mercy confided to the President put forth in favor of the youthful and unhappy prisoner. I would fain believe that such an exercise of clemency would not weaken but strengthen the administration of the law, and is wholly consistent with justice. I earnestly commend the petitioner to the tender consideration of the President.

Respectfully submitted, GEO. T. BRYAN, U. S. Judge District of South Carolina, June 6, 1872.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Notification and Acceptance of Mr. James H. Headen.

The following correspondence explains itself:

ROOMS REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, 4th CONG. DIST., Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 25, 1872.

DEAR SIR: It affords me pleasure to inform you that at a meeting of the Republican Executive Committee for this District, held in this city on the 20th inst., that you were unanimously nominated as a candidate for Elector on the National Republican ticket.

Another crisis in the Nation's history is at hand. The nomination of Horace Greeley at Baltimore—procured as it was by a morbid desire to secure control of the government without regard to principle, for the sole purpose of satisfying voracious longings for office, and to level in public plunder, the cohesive power of which, only prevents the coalition from snapping asunder—is fraught with danger to the peace of the Republic, and to settled government in the States.

The country needs rest. That rest—needed by foreign wars or domestic violence—is essentially necessary to general prosperity. Fortunately, under the present National Administration, the Union is blessed with a financial policy, which has reduced the Debt \$300,000,000, since March 4, 1869, also reduced the national debt, and lightened the burdens of taxation \$225,000,000. By virtue of this policy, the Commercial interests of the Republic have prospered and increased beyond the hopes of the most sanguine observer.

Again, Abriation has taken the place of the cannon, bayonet, and sword. "Without regard to race, color, or previous condition," every man is protected in all the rights of citizenship as guaranteed by the Constitution; and to-day, an American be he native or foreign born, and of whatever race, color, or "LIAM A ROMAN CITIZEN."

—These great blessings the Republican party seeks to perpetuate; and in the future as in the past, administer the government upon the principle of the "greatest good to the greatest number," by balancing the scales of justice, and preserving exact equality as provided by law, which is the foundation of good order, and security that the peace of the Nation will be preserved.

Soliciting your aid in this great work, in behalf of the Committee, I am, Sir, your obedient servant, J. C. L. HARRIS, Ch'm. Dist. Com.

PITTSBORO, N. C., Oct. 8, 1872. J. C. L. HARRIS, Chairman Ex. Com., 4th Cong. District.

DEAR SIR: Your communication, informing me, that, at a meeting of the Republican Executive Committee, for this, the 4th District, held in the City of Raleigh, on the 20th day of September, you were nominated, as a candidate for Elector, on the "National Republican Ticket" is received. Whilst I regret that circumstances over which I have no control have prevented the able and distinguished gentleman assigned to the position indicated in the communication, in the North Carolina continuing in the same, and whilst I truly regret my inability to carry the standard of the party in this District with the same eloquence and power that he could have done, or even at this late day to make anything like an effective canvass, I do not feel at liberty to decline a nomination so graciously and voluntarily tendered, particularly when an acceptance does not involve any sacrifice of principle or compromise of opinions and views, in regard to the great cardinal doctrines and principles of the party, which I feel it my duty to espouse. I do not propose, in this communication, to enter into anything like a review of the acts, or principles of the Republican party. That has been already done by abler hands than mine. I will say, however, that I regret that the only party now existing, that has evinced any real disposition or desire to preserve the unity of the country and its government, and to restore the good order, peace and quiet of other and better days of the Republic. In view of these things, if there were no other, subordinate issues, involved in the pending contest, I should feel bound by every patriotic consideration to make every honorable effort in my power to advance the cause and promote the success of the National Republican party. With sentiments of respect, Yours truly, JAMES H. HEADEN.

President Grant Appoints the Widow of a Confederate Soldier to Office—A Southerner's Appreciation of Magnanimity.

To the Editor of *The Era*: SIR: In your last issue you say "President Grant has appointed thousands of needy and deserving ladies in positions hitherto filled by men." That's so, and I want to give you an instance of it right here in North Carolina. I had a very dear friend who left a position which would have exempted him during the entire war, and volunteered in the Eighth North Carolina Regiment. He fought gallantly in the Southern cause, and now fills a soldier's grave, having been killed while leading a charge at Petersburg. He left a wife and four little children, all too small to assist their mother. That noble woman made application to President Grant for a position as Post-Mistress, and was appointed at once.

President Grant might have said—"your husband was a rebel, and a rebel's widow and orphans do not deserve any consideration at the hands of the Government." But he said nothing of the kind. He simply showed that magnanimity which caused him to say to the defeated Confederate soldiers—"take your horses home with you—by the laws of war they are forfeited to the Nation which you strove to destroy—any other government would hang your leaders and confiscate your property—But the United States can afford to be magnanimous even to its rebellious citizens."

And if I live till the first Tuesday in next month I intend to show a Southerner's appreciation of such unparalleled magnanimity, by casting my vote for the hero-president, U. S. Grant. TAB HEEL.

October 4, 1872.

Letter from John A. Hyman.

WARRENTON, N. C., October 2, 1872.

To the Editor of the Chronicle.

In consequence of my having written a letter of thanks,—which has obtained publicity—to Hon. Charles Sumner for his civil rights bill, and other distinguished services in behalf of my race, it has been reported, to my prejudice, that I contemplated going over to the parties that nominated the Hon. Horace Greeley for President of the United States.

I therefore deem it a bounden duty, as the Senator-elect and representative of this county ever since the constitutional amendment which entitled me to all of the immunities of a freeman was adopted, to thus publicly re-affirm my unwavering devotion to the national Republican party and to Gen. Grant and the measures of his administration. In common with all informed gentlemen of my color, I shall never cease to hold in the most grateful remembrance the life-long services of Messrs. Greeley, Sumner, and other distinguished philanthropists in behalf of our emancipation, but, in utterance from bondage, I owe an obligation paramount to all other considerations, and shall therefore cast my suffrage and influence in favor of re-electing him to the Presidency in November next.

JOHN A. HYMAN.

A Seance Over a Corpse.

A Spiritual Circle Around a Coffin—A Coffin in a Room as Dark as Night—A Noted Turfman's Spirit's Flight.

Mr. Rowe, the late owner of the once celebrated trotter, Ethan Allen, a gentleman well known to members of the turf, died at his residence in 43d street, in this city, on Wednesday last, after a short illness. Mrs. Rowe was a strong believer in spiritualism, and is said to have made the acquaintance of Mrs. Kane, the widow of the Arctic explorer, who was one of the celebrated Fox sisters. Since the death of Dr. Kane, Mrs. Kane has continued her business as a medium, and become known as the "Queen of Mediums."

Prior to the funeral of her husband, Mrs. Rowe, anxious to know whether his spirit had taken its flight into the spirit land, sent out a number of invitations to a circle of spiritualists to attend a seance in her house. Among them was the celebrated Mrs. Kane. She was enclosed in a neat rosewood casket, heavily ornamented with silver. It lay in one of the parlors, whose shutters were closely shut, and which was utterly dark. At the head of the coffin was a wax candle, and at the foot stood another. The room, therefore, was but dimly lighted.

Mrs. Kane, who was chosen to preside, seated herself at the head of the casket, and Mrs. Rowe at the foot. The two candles were then extinguished, and all were enveloped in total darkness. Not a sound was heard. Soon Mrs. Kane, in a presiding manner, arose, and addressing the spirit, asked whether Mr. Rowe was in the spirit land. The party waited, but there was no answer.

A hymn was sung then. The spirit was again addressed by Mrs. Kane, and soon a soft, clear, musical voice inquired, "I am here; what is it you wish to know?"

Medium (Mrs. Kane).—"We, your afflicted brothers and sisters of the spirit land, are anxious to know whether the spirit of our brother here departed has taken its flight into the happy land."

Spirit (in the same soft voice).—"Wait, and I will see."

Silence reigned awhile, and suddenly a low rumbling was heard, as of opening heavy doors, and then another voice said, "He is not here."

At this the queen of mediums exclaimed that the spirit of Mr. Rowe had not yet quit his body. The candles were then relighted, and all arose and stood over the body, gently singing:

Weep not for those who are gone from thy sight, They are not gone, they are not gone; Round thee they move on pinions of light, They are not gone, they are not gone.

Heard the words of comfort telling That they'll watch on every hand, And I love, I love to list to their voices from the spirit land.

After the singing all resumed their seats around the casket, the lights were extinguished, and Mrs. Kane addressed the spirits again, summoning departed spirits to attend her. Among those she asked for was Prof. Morse, James Fisk, Jr., Judge McCump, James Gordon Bennett, and others. The only response was from Mr. Bennett.

Mrs. Kane asked whether he had repented, saying, "You unbeliever of our faith, you who have ridiculed us in your paper, what have you to say?"

Medium. We would command you to make our faith known to all the world, as an atonement for your past wrongs, and otherwise—help us now that you are saved.

Spirit—Thy will is granted. Farewell, come and join us in the spirit land.

Mr. Rowe's body was buried in Greenwood on Friday.—N. Y. Sun, 23d inst.

A Young Hero's Death.

[From the Iowa City Press, Sept. 14.]

From M. B. Cline, Esq., we learn the particulars of an appalling accident which resulted fatally to Charley Fesler, a son of Jacob Fesler, who is himself the owner of a horse, and was riding a horse mounted and rode him nearly a mile to a house, where, in spite of all care, the poor fellow succumbed, and in half an hour was dead.

The Weekly Carolina Era.

THURSDAY, OCT. 10th, 1872.

All Letters relating to Subscriptions, or Advertisements, must be addressed to W. 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.

Subscribers wishing their papers changed, will please state the office from as well as the one to which they wish the change made. It is impossible to recollect every body's P. O.

Advertising Rates of The Carolina Era.

THIRTY-DAY WEEKLY RATES.	
No. SQUARES.	1 in. 2 in. 3 in. 4 in. 5 in. 6 in. 7 in. 8 in. 9 in. 10 in.
1 Square	\$4.00 \$8.00 \$12.00 \$16.00 \$20.00 \$24.00 \$28.00 \$32.00 \$36.00 \$40.00
1 do	8.00 16.00 24.00 32.00 40.00 48.00 56.00 64.00 72.00 80.00
1 do	12.00 24.00 36.00 48.00 60.00 72.00 84.00 96.00 108.00 120.00
1 do	16.00 32.00 48.00 64.00 80.00 96.00 112.00 128.00 144.00 160.00
1 do	20.00 40.00 60.00 80.00 100.00 120.00 140.00 160.00 180.00 200.00
1 do	24.00 48.00 72.00 96.00 120.00 144.00 168.00 192.00 216.00 240.00
1 do	28.00 56.00 84.00 112.00 140.00 168.00 196.00 224.00 252.00 280.00
1 do	32.00 64.00 96.00 128.00 160.00 192.00 224.00 256.00 288.00 320.00
1 do	36.00 72.00 108.00 144.00 180.00 216.00 252.00 288.00 324.00 360.00
1 do	40.00 80.00 120.00 160.00 200.00 240.00 280.00 320.00 360.00 400.00

Local, State and General Items.

Republican Electoral Ticket.—Will our brethren of the Republican Press correct the Electoral ticket after that published in *The Era*? Mr. Jas. H. Headen is in place of Mr. T. M. Argo, for the 4th Congressional District. Mr. W. A. Guthrie is signed, and the vacancy in the 3d District has not been filled. The entire Electoral ticket should be placed at the head of each Republican paper.

For Gen. Barringer.—From Mecklenburg a friend writes:—I will say something concerning the fraud election that has just come off. I was at the Crab Orchard Township, in Mecklenburg county, on the day of election. The Register was a Conservative, and all the managers. There were seven Republicans debarred from voting. Their names could not be found on the book. They were old citizens, that had voted there for years. Also, in Clear Creek Township there was some kept from the box; others hired to stay away.

The Virginia Tobacco Crop.—The tobacco crop of Virginia, it is stated, will not turn out well. At one time it promised finely, but at present the plants are not ripening uniformly, some of the leaves being entirely ripe and yellow, while others, particularly those at the top are still green. The fields are also firing badly, and the ground leaves in many places are entirely destroyed, much of them being mere trash. The received opinion is that the crop will be light and chaffy, and that there will not be a heavy yield.

Sub-Electors.—The following named gentlemen are hereby appointed Sub-Electors for the county of Robeson, on the Grant and Wilson ticket:—Nat. McLean, James Sinclair, E. K. Proctor, Fletcher McNeill, W. A. Stone, Samuel Taylor, Joshua Phillips, Rob. T. Carlyle, Nell Townsend, R. R. Williams, B. A. Howell, Jenkins Campbell, Washington McEachern, C. E. Burton, A. A. McLean, William Bishop, O. S. Hayes, James D. McAllister.

By order of the Republican Ex. Com. for Robeson county. JOHN HOLLOWAY, Chairman.

U. S. Courts in North Carolina.—The terms of the Circuit and District Courts, to be held yearly, for the Western District is as follows: At Greensboro' 1st Monday in April and October. At Statesville 3rd Monday in April and October. At Asheville 1st Monday in May and November. For the Eastern District:—Circuit Court at Raleigh 1st Monday in June and last Monday in November. District Court at Edenton 2nd Monday in April and October. Newbern 4th Monday in April and October. Wilmington 1st Monday after 4th Monday in April and October.

Presiding Elder's Appearances.—Salisbury District—4th Round.—Union Circuit, at Berthage, October 5th and 6th. Salisbury Station, October 12th and 13th. E. Rowan Circuit, at Providence, October 19th and 20th. Alexander Circuit, at Liberty C. M., October 26th and 27th. Mocksville Circuit, at Salem, Nov. 2d and 3d. Rowan Circuit, at South River, Nov. 9th and 10th. Wilkes Circuit, at Wilkesboro', Nov. 16th and 17th. Mt. Airy Station, Nov. 20th and 21st. Surry Circuit and Sauratown, Nov. 27th and 28th. Iredell Circuit, at Olin, Nov. 30, and Dec. 1. There will be Camp meetings at Center, Jonesville Circuit, and at Liberty, Alexander Circuit.

M. L. Wood, P. E., Olin, N. C.

Warning to Voters.—The Statesville American warns voters as follows:—There are pretended railroad agents and others operating in this State, engaging colored men and white men, who vote the Republican ticket, to leave the State, on the pretense of working on railroads and cotton-picking out of the State. All who are caught in this trap will lose their votes for the Presidential election, here as well as in the State. Move to, as they cannot acquire citizenship.

The same paper says at the late term of Wilkes Superior Court, George Graham, accused of the murder of Margaret Seaman, white, in Iredell, some months ago, having removed his case, was convicted of murder in the first degree. Baldy Gaither, colored, was tried as an accomplice and acquitted. An appeal was granted in the case of Graham to the Supreme Court.

Randolph Shotwell.—The Washington correspondent of the *New York Herald* is responsible for the following:—It has transpired that Randolph Shotwell, one of the leaders of the Ku-Klux Klan in North Carolina, and now confined in the Albany penitentiary, proposed to a prominent member of Congress that if the President pardoned him he would cheerfully take the stump and labor for the success of the Republican candidates and denounce the Ku-Klux organization. Finding that he was disposed to plead for pardon, it was proposed to ask if he would give evidence against the principal leaders, such as Ransom, Vance, and Merrimon. Shotwell declined with a defiant air, and said he would die rather than betray anybody. Application for the pardon was therefore refused.

Shotwell two months ago he said he found him defiant and unwilling to accept a pardon on any condition.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

Public Speaking.—Messrs John A. Hyman, J. Wm. H. Paschall, George H. King and others, the supporters of Grant and Wilson, will speak at the times and places designated below:—Palmer's Spring, Va., Friday, October 11th, Smith Creek Township, Gholston's Store, Warren county, Saturday, Oct. 12th. Nutbush Township, White's Store, Warren county, Tuesday, October 13th. Sandy Creek Township, Old Shelter, Warren county, Thursday, October 17th. Shocan Township, Wystry's Chapel, Warren county, Saturday, October 19th. Ransom's Bridge, Warren county, Tuesday, October 22nd. Fishing Creek Township, Arcola, Warren Co., Wednesday, October 23rd. Ringwood, Halifax county, Thursday, October 24th. Judkins Township, Jack Riggan's, Warren county, Saturday, October 26th. Ridgeway, at Park, Warren county, Monday, October 28th. Warrenton, Warren county, Saturday, November 2nd. Come one, come all, and hear for yourself. By the Committee: A. BURGESS, Warrenton, September 25th, 1872.

Republican Meetings in Cumberland County.—GRANT AND WILSON—UNION, LIBERTY AND PEACE—Public Speaking and Republican Rallies at Kingsberg, Thursday, October 17th. Rock Fish Village, Friday, October 18th. Gable's Creek, (Byrne's Mills), Saturday, October 19th. Lock's Creek, (Bino's), Monday, Oct. 21st. Cedar Creek, (Block's Store), Tuesday, October 22nd. Black River, (Smith's Mills), Friday, October 25th. Fleas Hill, (near the Spring), Saturday, October 26th. Seventy-first, (D. C. Munroe's), Tuesday, October 29th. Quenewille, (Jno. Monroe's), Wednesday, October 30th. Cross Creek, (Robinson's Spring), Saturday, November 2d. By the REP. COUNTY EX. COMMITTEE, Fayetteville, October 5th, 1872.

Robeson County Canvass.—The Sheriff of Robeson county has made the following appointments to collect taxes. Col. Nat. McLean, Mr. James Sinclair and others will be at these appointments and address the people in behalf of Grant and Wilson:—Alfordville, October 11th. Thompson's, October 12th. White House, October 14th. Serling's Mills, October 15th. Hog Swamp, October 16th. Back Swamp, October 17th. Wisbar's, October 18th. Howellsville, October 19th. State Chapel, October 21st. Lumberton, October 23d. R. McMillan, Sheriff, Lumberton, N. C.

Public Speaking.—WILLIAM A. SMITH, and others, will address the people of Johnston county at the following times and places:—Boon Hill, Monday, October 14th. Beulah, Tuesday, October 15th. Onsal's, Wednesday, October 16th. Wilder's, Thursday, October 17th. Rocky Grove, Friday, October 18th. Elevation, Saturday, October 19th. Ingram, Saturday, October 20th. Fine level, Wednesday, October 30th. Rocky Mount, Saturday, October 31st. Time will be divided with Mr. P. P. Greely Elector for the State at large, at any of the above places. Come one! Come all!

Republican Meetings.—The Republican Canvassers for Edgecombe county will address the people at the following times and places:—Barfield's Store, Thursday, Oct. 10th. Tarboro', Saturday, October 12th. Logsboro', (Leggett's Store), Tuesday, Oct. 15th. Battleboro', Thursday, Oct. 17th. Rocky Mount, Saturday, Oct. 19th. Cherry's Store, Tuesday, Oct. 22d. Edgewood, Thursday, Oct. 24th. Onley's Creek, (W. Webb's), Friday, Oct. 25. Sparta, Saturday, Oct. 26th. Noble's Mill, Tuesday, Oct. 29th. Edwards' Store, Saturday, Oct. 30th. Lewis' Store, Saturday, Nov. 2nd.

Liberty, Union, Peace.—Jno. J. Sharp, Esq., sub-Elector for the county of Nash, will address the people at the following times and places, with other speakers:—Sharps Point, Saturday, October 12th. Hilliardston, Monday, October 14th. Whitaker's Mill, Tuesday, October 15th. Battleboro', Thursday, October 17th. Rocky Mount, Saturday, October 19th. Spring Hope, Tuesday, October 22d. B. C. Strickland, Wednesday, October 23. D. W. Winstead's, Thursday, October 24.

Republican Meetings.—The Republican canvassers for Halifax county will address the people at the following times and places:—Brinkleyville, Saturday, October 5th. Enfield, Saturday, October 12th. Weldon, Saturday, October 19th. Faucett's, Friday, October 25th. Linton, Saturday, October 26th. Palmry, Friday, November 1st. Scotland Neck, Saturday, November 2d. Halifax, Monday, November 4th.

Joint Discussion Between Candidates for Electors.—Capt. Swift Galloway and Gen. W. E. Loftis will hold joint discussions on the issues of the day at the following times and places:—Stauntonburg, Wilson county, Thursday, October 10th. Tarboro', Edgecombe county, Saturday, October 12th. Republican and Conservative papers please copy.

Republican Rally.—A grand rally of the Republicans of Johnston, Wayne and Sampson will be held at Pleasant Grove, Bensonville Township, Johnston county, on Saturday, October 12th. A general barbecue will be given. Distinguished speakers will be present. A general invitation is extended to all the citizens, irrespective of party. BRYANT WILLIAMS, Ch'm'n Com. of Arrangements.

Republican Meeting at Apex.—There will be a Republican Mass meeting at Apex, on the Chatham Railroad, on SATURDAY, the 12th of October. Gen. W. D. Jones, Sheriff Legg, Mr. Jas. H. Headen, and others will address the people. All who are opposed to the corrupt bar and sale of principle as effected at Baltimore and the election of Greeley, are earnestly requested to attend. Come one, come all. Let us have a rousing meeting.

Blessings brighten as they take their flight.—The chief of blessings is good health, without which nothing is worth the having; it is always appreciated at its true value, after it is lost, but, too often, not before. Live properly, and correct ailments before they become seated. For diseases of the liver, kidneys, skin, stomach, and all arising from impure or feeble blood, Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS are a sure and speedy remedy. It has never yet failed in a single instance. 44—4w