Tradedull and little business compara-The cotton market is still healthy and low middlings in demand at 14 with occasional sales at 141. Demand for stained grades very slight. Receipts up to 3 p. m. about 120 bales.

NEW YORK MARKET. In New York gold opened at 1134; stocks active; money 3; exchange, long 454½, short 488; governments dull and lower; State bonds quiet; futures opened March 15½; April 15 11-16@15 23-33; May 16 3-16@16 7-32; June 16 19-32@16½; cotton quiet, sales 543, uplands 16½; orleans 16½; turpentine quiet at 47

In London, cotton firm; sales of uplands nothing below good ordinary; shipped in April and May 81/2 sales of orleans nothing below low middlings; shipped in March and

April 81/4. London, March 7,-Erie 411/4; new fives 41/4 Paris, rentes 59 and 70.

EXAMINER.

SUNDAY, MARCH 8, 1874. REPUBLICAN RESOLUTIONS.

Common Schools and the Wes-

SENATE CHAMBER, Raleigh, Feb. 12, 1874. The republican members of the legislature, in joint caucus assembled, representing, as they believe, the unani-

North Carolina do Resolve, 1st. That the education of fully neglected in the past, is a duty performance of which general assembly, controlled by a large democratic majority, and in which we have failed, but we shall never cease hands of the government, of North Carolina, and we confidently rely upon the people to sustain us.

2. That it is to the best interest of the people of North Carolina, that her great be pushed vigorously to completion, and to that end every available resource shall be applied.

3. That the truest economy dictates that the vast mineral and agricultural the markets of the world, by the speedy construction of both branches of the and the republicans east of the in any and all plans which will accomplish this end.

Pres't Republican Caucus. EDWARD R. DUDLEY, Secretary.

A patron of husbandry and a patron of the Examiner, publishes in this issue of the paper a letter in defence of the grangers, in which he takes the Examiner to task for some of its allusions to his order.

While the grangers are so little understood, it is highly probable that some of their purposes are misunderstood, and writing from a stand point of general observation, guided by general reputation, it is not improbable that this paper may have, in some of its remarks, done the granges slight injustice. If it has, the cheerful publication of this letter should be taken as a disposition to do right in the premises, and the Examiner will at all times thank grangers for such letters as it publishes to-day.

Whatever tends to the general good of North Carolina is a gratification to this paper, and any criticisms it may indulge toward the grangers or any other class of industrial citizens must not be understood as emanating from a spirit of hostility.

In their crusade against "middle men" and "monopolies," the grangers are in danger of running into absurdity, and it was to confine the order of patrons of husbandry within the sphere of their legitimate action-agriculture, and the improvement of agriculture—that the Examiner has published what it has,

While thanking "A Patron" for his letter, he is reminded that a cooperative association may become the worst of monopolies. The railroad companies are all co-operative associations, and against these the grangers have been loudest in their cry of oppression.

On the subject of transportation, the country roads are the chief lines of transportation, and in them is chiefly involved the question of transportation. What are the grangers doing in the matter of country roads? Have they thought of the subject?

As to "middle-men" they are the very life and soul of the country. Commerce is older than agriculture, and without merchants the country would grow up into a wildnerness. Merchants give a commercial value to the products of the farmer, that the farmer cannot give them himself and the idea that the producer and reason why," to the action of its consumer can come together is idle-

a fatal delusion. If the grangers shall confine themselves to the improvement and development of agriculture and agricultural science, they will do well. Peabody fund. If they attempt to railroad, bank, merchandise and manufacture, as tive men of the democratic party as farmers, they can but injure them- | Senator Waring and representative selves and damage the country.

aged at the South as well as agricul- to the education of colored as well ture; and to her mechanics must as poor white children. she look for much of her architectural grandeur in the sense of material prosperity.

Interest in the North Carolina Railroad.

If the State has no moneyed interest in the North Carolina road, as Major Smith, president of that corporation, says, it may be asked by some, what becomes of the consolidation plan of President Smith and others?

As stated in the Examiner yesterday, the State of North Carolina has no interest in any railroad now, save the equity of redemption, but this fact did not necessarily defeat consolidation.

hereafter own 'the property of the North Carolina railroad, the company remains intact. It was not the State seeking consolidation, but the North Carolina railroad comtern North Carolina Railroad. pany. That company came before the legislature asking the authority of the State to make the consolidation arrangement. Because the State happened to be a stockholder mous feeling of the republicans of in this road which she has hypothecated and mortgaged away, did have attempted to obtain from this been, from the first, a private corporation of individuals it must

ment of powers in its charter. Unless something is done to relieve this mortgaged property, the works of internal improvement shall State will cease to be a stockholder riously considered." Yet the arti- all other classes, trades and profesin name, as well as in fact, eight cles concerning which these reyears from this date. Unless the State bonds issued to build the road patent of a harvester, and made wealth of our trans-montane counties are paid, and the balance of the arrangements for building, and selshould be unlocked and poured into State debt arranged, whatever pub- ling them to farmers (the only lic property the State may have a the former price. I entirely fail Western North Carolina railroad, both claim to, must inevitably pass into to see how a move in that direction to Ducktown and Paint Rock, the hands of the creditors of the will result in injury or damage to mountains pledge themselves to co- State. The income the State would the workmen and mechanics enoperate with the people of the west derive from the North Carolina Railroad, now goes to pay interest perly considered that such a move road, and the moment the bonds mature the courts will transfer the The Grangers and the Exami- State stock in the road to the bondholders. And this will be a little less than eight years from this date.

> Consolidation proposed to save works of internal improvement. one except those who have hereto- If this money is properly and eco-This plan proposed to consolidate all the railroad lines from the Atlantic ocean to Tennessee, mortgage the whole route by equitable arrangement or understanding with the bondholders, pay them off, tain them to the profit and glory of the benefits of a liberal discount. the State.

The scheme to save this great property and give the State an unbroken line of railroad from the Cherokee country to the Atlantic ocean at Beaufort, was perfectly feasible, and if the legislature had seen fit to give the North Carolina railroad company the charter it asked for, there would have been no difficulty in the way. But certain members of the legislature were wiser men, more practical railroad men, more patriotic and more honest than the railroad company, Mathias E. Manly, Walter L Steele, J. H. Wilson, Burgess S. Gaither or Governor Caldwell, and the scheme is practically defeated, for no one now has any confidence in or respect for the bill as it passed the legislature.

In view of the article the Examiner published yesterday it asks the reader to bear in mind that influences which operated to defeat consolidation locate themselves in the midst of some of those now prosecuting the suit against the Richmond and Danville railroad company, referred to yesterday. Tho:e anti-consolidationists are themselves in the market for construction bonds of the North Carolina railroad, and from their hope to possess these bonds and thus own and control the North Carolina railroad, springs the desire to have the lease annulled.

And it was to protest against taxing the people to pay the expense of such "shystering" that the Examiner published its article yester-

No Free Schools.

The News wants to know why there are no free schools in Raleigh

for white children. democratic friends of the late legislature who would not allow the property owners of Raleigh to tax themselves to establish graded schools and receive the aid of the refer you to the labors of deputy there shall be an election held on

It is referred to such representa-Whitmire, who opposed all such Manufacturing must be encour- measures as this, because it looked

Consolidation and the State's "never vote a cent to educate negroes; and as for the poor white children of the country, if their parents were not able to send them to school let them go uneducated."

And the News is also referred to this resolution of the republicans of the last legislature, for the information it asks :-

The republican members of the legislature, in joint caucus assembled, representing, as they believe, the unanimous feeling of the republicans of contrary. North Carolina do

Resolve, That the education of the poor children of the State, so shamefully neglected in the past, is a duty the peror make impossible the scheme of formance of which we have attempted to obtain from this general assembly, controlled by a large democratic ma-No matter who may now or jority, and in which we have failed, but we shall never cease our efforts to obtain the same at the hands of the government of North Carolina, and we confidently rely upon the people to sustain us.

> The Patrons of Husbandry-Letter from a Republican

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER:-

My notice has been directed to

an article or articles in the Examiner of the 5th., condemnatory of the order of Patrons of Husbandry, in which articles you make it appear that the granges are opposed the poor children of the State, so shame- not alter the case at all, for had the to the mechanics and workingmen North Carolina railroad company and otherwise use language at which I am surprised. You say in your comments on an article from one of your exchanges, "these have come to the legislature just granges started out under the cry our efforts to obtain the same at the the same for any change or enlarge- of opposition to monopolies. They had but one idea, and they have run into the very essence of monopoly. The order is a huge monopoly within itself, and one to be semarks were made state that the grangers of Iowa have bought the class that use them) at \$140 one half gaged in that line of work, but it seems to me reasonable, when proon the construction bonds of the will be to their advantage, from seventy-five per cent. of the entire the fact that if the Iowa grangers State and county capitation taxes can produce an article of good mer- a property tax of eight and a third it \$140 less than former prices, the cents on the hundred dollars worth extended use of the same will as- of all property and credits in the suredly call for a more extended manufacture, the benefits of which will stop with the workmen engag- and the income from the permanent ed in their manufacture. In this school fund, for the support and the interest of the State in her great I see no injury that will befall any- maintenance of free public schools. fore manufactured and sold at the nomically applied, it will be suffiruinous rates mentioned viz \$280. cient to maintain a free public

hundred thousand plows wanted by the grangers of North Carolina. Their agent or representative goes to ance which may remain in the some large manufacturer of plows, the Mayhers for instance, and work the roads out of debt and re- makes a contract of course geting four months, the law makes it the This agent does not go to Separk, to levy, annually, a special tax to Hicks & Co., of Raleigh, to Richard- supply the deficiency. The quesson of Weldon, to Farmer & Wain- tion of the levy and collection of right of Wilson, or the Edgecombe Agricultural Works of Tarboro, &c &c." Now, Mr. Editor, you may go to any agricultural house in any county the vote is against the North Carolina, and I am much additional school tax, the only school mistaken if you will not find nine fund in such county will be that tenths, or more of the articles offered for sale, of nothern manufacture. Our merchants are allowed the privilege of purchasing at the lowest per cent, but when the farmer undertakes to do the same thing, thereby saving that that is justly their own i e., the profits of the middlemen, it is thought by some that it is time to put a stop to such an action so far as he is concerned. I venture the suggestion that if the firms mentioned will combine together and extend their works they will be able to compete with other manufacturers and there-

by find plenty to do. In the comments on the articles from the Charlotte Observer, and Statesville American, the Examiner says :- "The Examiner charges that this same oath bound political society, known as the farmers granges or Patrons of Husbandry, is the democratic party in disguise, more dangerous if less hideous than the ku klux, disguise the same party

put on a few years ago." In reply to the above allow me to say that I belong to the order of Patrons of husbandry, and am also a republican and have been a subscriber to the Era from the day it discussion of politics or religon is not allowed in the grange. Why sir, if I am not much mistaken the granges had their origin in one of the strongest republican States in the union, and notwithstanding the recommending that county educafrom politics. They may in their selections choose those who are in accord with them, (and in this they will not be the first to establish the precedent) but that they will as a whole unite themselves to any one are favorable to popular education of the politcal parties now existing, I am not prepared to believe. One thing however, I am certain of, they will keep a sharp eye on the That paper is referred for "the squanderers of our public money, of whatever political party they may belong. This the Examiner

cannot find fault with. In contradiction of your assertion that the grangers are in opposition to mechanics and working-men, I Abbott, who has charge of the work | the first Thursday of August, in the of organizing lodges of the Sover- year of our Lord, one thousand eigns of Husbandry, composed of eight hundred and seventy-four, to mechanics and working-men, an fill the vacancy in the following account of which may be seen in office, to wit:-Superintendent of the New York Weekly Times dated Public Instruction.

The Era in an article last sum- eighth judicial districts to fill the

Now I ask the Examiner if this is material for running the Examiner it was found the same article could be bought cheaper from some other

State, its orders would be sent there. times and ratified this 13th day of But in the name of reason, why February, A. D., 1874. this charge concerning the granges, for to my knowledge the Era endorsed the granges, last summer, tion it evidently seeks by the ques- and criticised others of the press for not doing the same. Does the Examiner think there are no farmers Judicial Districts of North Carin the republican party, if so a trip to Pitt will furnish evidence to the

means to enable them to longer fol- district an election for solicitor oclow the business. Their farms are curs on Thursday, the 6th day of growing more and more dilapidated | August, this year. every day, their children are growtheir wardrobes, so as to appear tricts elect judges :neat in society. Every thing in the way of supplies has gone up an hundred per cent, and some things over. Boots and shoes are over double former prices. Coffee the farmers beverage is, on account of the high price, with him, a luxury. But notwithstanding these things and many more I could mention, the Examiner is opposed to the measures he has adopted to extricate himself from these difficulties.

The above Mr. Editor, is written with the kindest of feelings, but in defence of the rights of that long imposed upon class, one of whom I am, a class that has been the least complaining, and one whom the records will show have petitioned the Legislatures, and Congress, the least, though their grievances are legion, although these bodies are flooded by petitions from sions. So mote it be.

A PATRON.

Circular Letter to County Boards of Education.

By the constitution of the State the coun'y commissioners who constitute the county boards of education have supervision and control of the public schools in their respective counties.

SCHOOL FUNDS.

The law appropriates annually State, all taxes on auctioneers and licenses to retail spirituous liquors, You say, "suppose there are one school from two to three months in every school district in the State. If this money, along with any balhands of the county treasurer, shall be insufficient to maintain schools duty of the county commissioners such additional school tax, however, must be submitted to the vote of the electors of the county. If in any county the vote is against the which the law has absolutely provided as above mentioned.

> GUARD THE SCHOOL MONEY. In the administration of three hundred thousand dollars annually in four thousand school districts, it will be necessary to guard the school money with vigilance. The county board of education may adopt and carry out any one, or all of the following rules, or others which may occur to them:

That no order for school money shall be paid by the county Treasurer, until it is approved and signed by the chairman and secretary of the county board of education. That the school money in no case

be apportioned to any township, or

paid upon the order of any school committee until the school census Thomas Powers, chairman:of the township is taken and reported as required by law. That the public schools shall not be taught at seasons of the year

when laboring children cannot be spared from the farm. COUNTY EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIA-

The county board of education

and the board of examiners of each county are respectfully but earneststarted, and I must say that such is ly urged to call an educational not the case. To the contra y the convention in their county and organize a permanent educational as-

The State educational association which was permanently organized in July, 1873, adopted a resolution manipulation of the different par- tional associations be organized. ties, they as a whole have held aloof The educational interests, which are the greatest interests of the State, should be fully represented and fostered by appropriate county and State associations.

Newspapers in the State which will please publish this circular for information.

ALEX. McIVER, Sup't. Pub. Instruction.

Legislative Stultification.

AN ACT CONCERNING ELECTIONS OF

CERTAIN OFFICERS. SECTION 1. The General Assembly of North Caroltna do enact:-That

4th February, under the head of SEC. 2. That there shall be an 'Patrons of Husbandry." election held in the second and

provided for shall be held and conright. I dare say that if in buying ducted under the same rules and regulations as are provided in the general election law. In general assembly read three

J. L. Robinson, Speaker of the House. C. H. BROGDEN, President of the Senate.

The following is the latest ar-The fact is the farmers find they rangement of counties into judicial are compelled to resort to some districts for this State. In every

olina.

And in the first, third, fourth, ing up in ignorance, and their hard-worked wives and daughters are elections are held by law for judges. put to their wits end to arrange Four years hence the other six dis-

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Chowan,

Gates, Camden, Tyrrell, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Hyde, SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT. Martin, Bertie, Beaufort, Hertford, Pitt, Washington,

Currituck,

Edgecombe. THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT. Lenior, Wilson, Jones, Wayne, Greene, Craven,

Pamlico. FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT. Bladen, Carteret, New Hanover, Brunswick Onslow, Columbus, Duplin, Robeson, Sampson.

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT. Union, Harnett, Anson, Moore, Montgomery, Richmond, Cumberland. Stanley, L DISTRICT. SIXTH JUDICI. Johnston, Northampton,

Nash, Wake, Granville, Warren, Halifax. Franklin, SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT. Rockingham, Guilford, Person, Caswell, Chatham, Orange Randolph.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT. Davie, Surry, Yadkin, Rowan, Forsythe, Davidson, NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Polk, Lincoln, Cleaveland, Mecklenburg, Gaston, Cabarrus, TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT. Alexander. Catawba, Caldwell, Alleghany,

Rutherford,

Wilkes, Ashe, Iredell. ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT. McDowell, Watauga, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancey Mitchell, Burke. TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Graham, Clay, Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Swain, Haywood, Transylvania.

District Organizations.

Below is published the district organization of the republican party, by congressional districts as adopted for the campaign of 1872. To these committees belong the tions for this Spring, and they are here reproduced for the benefit and information of all the republicans

SECOND DISTRICT. The republican district convention which met at Wilson, May 9, 1872, elected a district executive committee as follows, with Colonel

Craven county, Thomas Powers, Wayne county, H. L. Grant. Edgecombe county, Alex. Mc-Cabe. Lenoir county, R. W. King. Greene county, Chas. H. Harper.

Halifax county, Henry Eppes. Northampton county, J. W. New-Wilson county, G. W. Stanton. Jones county, Jno. S. Andrews.

Warren county, Jno. A. Hyman. FIFTH DISTRICT. The republican convention for the fifth congressional district, which met at Greensboro, May 15, 1872,

constituted the following executive committee for that district:-S. C. Barnett, of Person. Wilson Cary, of Caswell. H. M. Ray, of Alamance. S. A. Douglas, of Rockingham. Thomas B. Keogh, of Guilford. R. F. Trogden, of Randolph. Henderson Adams, of Davidson.

A. H. Joyce, of Stokes.

THIRD DISTRICT. The executive committee for the third congressional district, as constituted by the republican convention which met at Clinton, Samp- feb 26t son county, May 22, 1872, is as follows, with W. P. Canaday, chairman:-

New Hanover, W. P. Canaday. Onslow, E. B. Sanders. Harnett, J. S. Harrington. Carteret, A. C. Davis. Duplin, Enoch Hill. Brunswick, E. M. Rosafy. Cumberland, A. G. Thornton. Columbus, R. N. Maultsby. Bladen, Evander Singletary. Sampson, Clinton Ward. Moore, A. R. McDenald.

Note.-The chairmen of the executive committees for the first, mer or fall threatened to tax a vacancies caused by resignation of sixth, seventh and eighth districts as poor white children.

And especially is the News referred to the public declarations of Mr. Whitmire, that, he would be bought here.

Mr. Whitmire, that, he would be bought here. PERSONAL.

BURNT CORK (BUSINESS) AT LATIMER'S. DIG'S FEET AND SARDINES AT

LATIMER'S. JOU WILL ALWAYS FIND AT Latimer's Sample Rooms, fine Wheat and Rye Whisky.

FOR THE BEST WHISKY, WINE and Brandy, go to LATIMER'S. F YOU WANT A GOOD DRINE

LATIMER'S. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAM SIMPSON

PHARMACIST & DRUGGIST.

33 Fayetteville St.,

Keeps constantly on hand a full and complete stock of

RALEIGH, N. C.,

DRUGS,

CHEMICALS, IMPORTED PERFUMERY HAIR BRUSHES,

TOILET ARTICLES

Of every description usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.

A large stock of Fresh and Reliable Garden Seeds just to hand:

I would call the attention of those in need to my stock of

HARD RUBBER TRUSSES, which far surpass any other in use. They are light, cleanly and comfortable; never rust, break, chafe or soil. They may be had on trial for 30 days-if not

mh5-3m. ORSALE.

the money will be refunded.

A House and Lot in the Eastern Ward, containing four rooms and kitchen, with one-fourth acre of ground attached, on Newbern Avenue, will be feb 10-3m sold on reasonable terms. Any person desiring to purchase will apply at this

CARLOAD of the Celebrated

STUDEBAKER WAGONS

"These justly celebrated wagons, whose superior qualities, with their well earned and enviable reputation, so long established, and more widely known than any other, are within the reach of all at fair prices and on liberal terms. The demand for them in all sections is constant and unabated, for they are found to be such wagons as meet the real wants of an honest and discriminating people. And though the demand for them has continually increased since they were first made, now for nearly a quarter of a century, we propose to announce to

THE FARMER, THE PLANTER, THE FREIGHTER,

THE TEAMSTER And to all who want the very best wagons, that we have now most ample tack any class whose aim is, in a legs facilities, the most complete arrangements, the most extensive and perfect | those immunities essential to its out stock of materials for the manufacture of wagons, the best in all respects ever offered in this or any other State or territory As to their substantial qualities, lightness of draft and durability, ask the thousands who have used them. They have stood the severest tests of every climate, and wherever used-in and an impulse, which, to-day, is sur all the Southern and Western States, on | ing and controlling all classes in the Great Plains, in all the Western Territories, and on the Pacific Coastduty of calling the district conven- they are pronounced the leading and

best wagons for all purposes required. STUDEBAKER BRO'S. Granges will find it to their interest to correspond with us. WAYNE ALLCOTT & CO.

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON,

SURGEON DENTIST TO OFFICE OVER TUCKER'S STORE.

DERSONS DESIRING TO PURchase a valuable Plantation, of 340 acres, within a short distance of the city, will find it to their advantage to call at the Intelligence Office, corner Person and Martin streets, opposite Baptist Grove. Terms moderate.

BENNETT & WICKER.

for this country, we would desire all persons desiring to obtain the same to call at our office at once and make application for the number they desire. We will say that the wages will be a little higher than those paid now, probably from eight to twelve dollars per given of the various markets month. Mr. Bennett having had expe- principal cities of the United States rience in selecting good house labor, we the current news of the times sim to select none but good, honest, reliable servants. As soon as an order for one hundred and fifty have been obtained, we shall proceed to get them. Our terms will be as follows:-Fifty cents upon application for each servant, and fifty cents for each servant sup-

white cook can be had by applying at are engaged. BENNETT & WICKER,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a Petition has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina by W. W. Cozart, of Granville county, in said District, duly declared a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said Act, and that the 21st day of February, 1874, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of A. W. Shaffer, Register in Bankruptcy, in Raleigh, N. C., is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors, who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted. And that the second and third meetings will be held at the same time and place.

New Parts N. C. Web. 7th, 1974

New-Berne, N. C. Feb. 7th, 1874. feb 10-2t GEO. E. TINKER, Clerk, WANTS.

TY ANTED.

A lady who will cook and do the housework for a family of three Address, with references, P. O. D. 260, Raleigh, N. C.

An occupation as teacher, east a second grade certificate. formation be required address y G. Lamb, John G. Watts, D. W. and John Watts (whites) resulting at Williamston, where I have been laber ing as teacher for the last 15 months J. H. REGUSTERS, (colored

feb 23-tf

A small cottage-house, of the four rooms, in a pleasant part of APPLY AT THIS OFFICE feb. 25-tf.

WAYNE ALLCOTT.

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERS

GENERAL PRODUCE Commission Merchants

We are now located at the old wall known stand of W. C. Stronach, where you will find it to your interest to pu chase the best goods at the lowest pro-We are daily receiving choice brand the best groceries. We are determined to continue the business upon the san basis of excellence of quality, promp ness of shipment, strictly the same prices and terms for all without varia tion or discount in favor oftany ind vidual customer, and with thorough fair dealing in general and in parts lar. We shall always keep in views ancient finger boards, pointing out of old way to success through stricted omy, fair dealing, business enteres satisfactory they may be returned, when and close application. Thanking if

> vantage as well as our own. Respectfully, WAYNE ALLCOTT & CO.

heartily for your favors in the pasting

hope to receive a share of your page.

age in the future, and shall ever dolor

best to make the relation to your s.

THE GRANGE OUTLOOK KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE,

On or before the 25th day of Man 874, the undersigned will issuea week journal in the city of Knoxville, Te nessee, called the

THE GRANGE OUTLOOK It will be devoted to the prosecular the intellectual, moral, social, and finascial elevation of the agricultural and working classes of the country, to grant

and protect them against fraud, was sist them in their work and to stant them in all their struggles. No antagonism to classes. Notes will be waged against other classes long as they make 'no war upon their dustrial classes. The law of mutal pendence is fully recognized and a knowledged, in all its force and potest and, therefore, it would be unjust to mate way, to protect itself and to secure

existence. The farmers and working classes, however, must ORGANIZE FOR THEIR OWN PRO

what they demand, and is what the stimulate the growth of this sentimes believing it to be essential to the happy ness and prosperity of the classes

question. EDUCATIONAL, SOCIAL AND MOBALM Regarding, these great principles the foundation-in fact, the chief come

stone of individual and national so cess, no effort will be spared to pit them due prominence. Non-Political. Partizan politics can find no place ts columns. The great movement with it has the honor of representing des

not, happily, admit the discussion politics. This wise and thoughtful per vision will be adhered to tenacious? Universal Brotherhood. olive branch to struckling humanif

A S WE HAVE BEEN REQUEST- over our common country, and over our common country, and its ample folds it will battle for the country. tinued welfare of every section, binding together indissolubly, the Ba the North, the South and the West

Inter Communication.

nate granges can communicate and fifty cents for each servant, plied.

Send in your orders at once. A good white cook can be had by applying at once.

Seld 26t Able Correspondents.

From all parts of Tennes tiguous States, able correspon grace its columns with their well tured productions. In the ranks agricultural and working cla are men of brains, of culture and ligence, and all they need is the opportunity tunity to establish this fact. Immigration.

The cause of immigration stimulated to the fullest extent. is no better State in the Union Tennessee. Its advantages faithfully unfolded, and good cit invited to make their homes among from all parts of the world.

C. W. CHARLTON & CO.

Knoxville, Tenn