pr
n the N
s it has been
d the wisdom and sagaci-
to grant a home-
o every land owner.
erved to him and his
exempt from all executions
ments for debt. The result is
se States have retained their
ation. Their farms have been in a
ant process of improvement, and
een made "to blossom as the rose."
edit system has been confined
proper limits, and the country is
ous.

different it has been in this
Here the penny wise and pound-
licy has guided our Legislature.
short-sighted or fatal policy
ave been adopted. The result is
every eye. Our population has
atinually leaving the State. The
Western and the South Western
States have been peopled by imigrants
from N. Carolina. Many of the great men
ose States have been natives of the
North State. Among them are to
ound the names of Andrew Jackson,
es K. Polk, Hugh Lawson White,
Villiams', and others of Tennessee,
Speight of Mississippi, Judge
Wm. R. King of Alabama,
ey Henderson of Texas, Benton
uri, Allen of Ohio, and Julian of
y others. It has been said
ne there were more native
nians in each house of Con-
other States than from North
herself. All this is mainly the
our short-sighted policy in re-
he homestead.

ery monetary revulsion swarms
le have left the State forev-
lly was this so after that of
who had been unfortunate
who, still, owed their
the monetary crisis than
own, could never hope
where such a policy
on foot, with a single
little children and
hey were seen wend-
e West or the South
ey became landed pro-
under the protection of
proper homestead laws, laid the foundation of the greatness and prosperity of many of those States. Thus has the policy of North Carolina driven from her borders forever hundreds of thousands of her most useful citizens. Thus has she kept herself poor and retarded her growth and prosperity.

foundation of her govern-
ranted to all her land-
d of one hundred and
simple how different
arolina be to-day? In-
over a million her pop-
exceed two millions of
rifty people. In place of
bins the land would be dotted
fortable houses, lovely cottages
d residences. Instead of lands
in gulleys we would every-
homesteads covered with the
erdure or waving with the gol-
est. For then men would have
ent interest in the soil of which
not be deprived. They would
their children after them for
erations would occupy and
eir estates. Under the present
men conceive that they have but
temporary interest in their home-
They know that at their death,
sooner, their homesteads must de-
rom them and their families forev-
ey often expect them to pass soon
he hands of those whom they re-
as their enemies. They, therefore
to make a present living by the
siest possible means, and often need-
lessly, if not purposely, exhaust the soil and waste the timber. And such will continue to be the case as long as the present system remains. For the present system of a homestead for life only is no remedy for the evil complained of which effects the body politic, but rather, an agravation of it. The only remedy is to be found in one of the endmends proposed to the Constitution: That amendment makes the homestead a permanent and fixed institution for the family of the owner, as against all debts he may contract in the future. As against all debts to be contracted hereafter it gives the homestead to him and his heirs in *fee simple* forever. This will remedy the evil entirely after the lapse of a quarter of a century, and partially remedy it at once. For until the present system wears out, it cannot be fully cured.

not meant to condemn the present system in all its parts, or those who advocated it. It has saved thousands of families from beggary, and has given great relief to individuals. But it cannot give any part of the relief wanted by the State as a body politic. The proposed Amendment gives all the individual relief given by the present system, and supplies all that is wanted by the State.

☞ HORACE GREELEY is a practical and scientific farmer as well as a great statesman. He is now on his farm in Chappaqua, Westchester Co., N. Y., harvesting wheat, oats and grass.

We are
wise act, the
type to that end,

At Reform movement goes on. Every
in the Union
ablaze for Greeley and Brown. The great States of Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Mississippi, Georgia, Virginia, and little Vermont have spoken for Cincinnati.

The patriotic enthusiasm maintained in the great conventions of Ohio and Illinois exceeds anything of the kind ever known since the foundation of the government. The sentiments of the people throughout the country in favor of Reform, Greeley and Brown.

CHARLES SUMNER.

From the most trust-worthy sources we learn that this great statesman is preparing a speech for the Country and the final action of Gen. Grant, which he intends to make the canvass. It is confidently expected that should the Baltimore Convention reject the Cincinnati Platform and Ticket—which we regard as a foregone conclusion—Mr. Sumner will speak to his countrymen in the Southern States in favor of Greeley and Brown.

AUSTIN BLAIR.

This old staunch Republican, who was Governor of the State of Michigan during the war, and one of the strongest representative men of the North West, has declared for Greeley and Brown. He says that the stampede from Grant to Greeley is not only be by one or two, but by platoons. We believe that State will go for Greeley. We know that the State of Michigan is uniformly against Mr. Greeley in the Cincinnati Convention, this declaration of Mr. Blair representing as he does, the Republican sentiment of that State, is very gratifying to the friends of Reform and Peace.

JUDGE MERRIMON.

This distinguished gentleman stopped in our city last night on his way to Raleigh, from a partial canvass of the Western counties. The Judge was serenaded at the Boyden House by the Brass Band. He was called for a speech by the citizens who were present *en masse*, to which he responded in a clear, logical, comprehensive, and manlike argument in favor of Reform and honest Government. The Judge is a born statesman, and his manly and lofty utterances of principle and peaceful government.

The Judge is very hopeful of a overwhelming victory in the West. There is more enthusiasm among the people generally than at any time since the war—that the people are determined to throw off the Radical yoke of despotism, tyranny, and thievery, fastened upon them by the Grant dynasty.

The Statesville *Intelligencer* says:

During last week, Baldy Gaither and George Graham, colored, both implicated in the murder of Miss Margaret Seamon, were brought out before Hon. Anderson Mitchell, under a writ of *habeas corpus*, and after hearing a large amount of evidence, were both recommitted for trial at the next term of the Superior Court. —We learn that nothing was elicited which would implicate any other parties.

A CASE.

in the Internal Reve-
ly been developed in Kansas.
Collector of Internal Revenue for
was a defaulter to the amount of $161,
7.37. Seven indictments had been found against
His sureties were good for the greater portion of his bonds, and he himself was responsible for the remainder. Now this case of JOHN SPEER has been compromised on the payment of only $11,000 into into the treasury. SPEER had had $161,297.37 of the people's money, and used it. There was no difficulty in compelling his sureties and himself to make good the whole amount; but instead of this the officers of the treasury at Washington have taken $11,000, and have given SPEER a release. His adjusted account for this amount passed the Auditor's office on the 2d day of last February.

Was it that virtuous man Senator Pomeroy or the equally virtuous Senator Caldwell who arranged this little piece of business? And what will the people say to President Grant's method of dealing with these enormous robberies of the public treasury?—*N. Y. Sun.*

Here is a case equally interesting.

Gen. L. G. Estes, a carpet-bagger, was Internal Revenue Collector for the 3rd N. C. District, and a defaulter, it was first stated, to the amount of $34,000. We have recently heard the defalcation exceeds $61,000. Gen. J. C. Abbott, another carpet-bagger, and all the way from Concord, New Hampshire, now, or recently of Abbottsburg, near his friends, the Lowery's, is one of the other Genl's. sureties.

This brace of Genls., be it remembered, figured in the stealings of that other General, Littlefield, to the tune of about 50,000 dollars, as appears in the report of the Fraud Investigating Committee. Now these cosmopolitan rascals were, as shown by Abbott's own testimony, in copartnership.

Abbottsburg, these fellows will tell us, has not been built up with money filched from the people of this State, but nobody will believe them. This is a little digression from the main point of this *interesting case*, but we think it will stick.

Now we know that the aforesaid Gen. J. C. Abbott has felt a deep interest in his friend, the other General, L. G. Estes, and his fiancial success.

So the first General above named having held a seat in the U. S. Senate through political intrigue, villainy, and corruption, to the great shame and disgust of every rightminded citizen of the State, did, whilst misrepresenting the good people of the dear old State, importune, beg, beseach, and implore the powers that be in the city of Washington, to compromise said defalcation on payment of $15,000. The people will readily observe that this was only another way to pay old debts by the aforesaid, and by which settlement these carpet-bag gentry would put into their own pockets the difference between $34,000 or $61,000, whichever sum the defalcation amounts to.

What we desire to know now, is, what has become of this large amount of the peoples money that was paid into the hands of that other General by the hard working people for the purpose of paying off the debt of the Nation? Has Abbott got it? Has Estes got it? or have they got it conjointly? We know the Treasury of the United States is without it. Has the Commissioner of Internal Revenue compromised this large defalcation with these Generals upon payment of a few thousand dollars? "We the people" have the right to know. Men and brethren, how long? oh! how much longer can you tolerate these carpet-bag vultures.

THE WORLD.

The *World* has been revolving in total darkness ever since the Cincinnati Convention. It is now veering around into light. Obstinacy, and down-right foolhardiness have succumbed to the stern logic of events.

Hear it in its issue of June 24th:

In this singular and most surprising conjuncture, *The World* aims at the fidelity of a photograph. It tries to aid its readers in seeing things precisely as they are; "extenuating nothing, and setting naught down in malice." We have such a feeling of intense disgust at the course things are taking, and, at the same time, such a sentiment of loyalty to the Democratic party, that we quite throw aside all attempts to thread the intricacies of political intrigue, and renounce all other ambition than to represent things as they are unwilling to deceive ourselves or deceive our readers, and think we can render no better service than to furnish honest Democrats the materials for forming their judgment. We are reluctantly constrained to believe that the indorsement of Greeley at Baltimore is one of the absurd possibilities of American politics.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.—We direct attention to the advertisement of Major J. M. Blair, announcing the opening of the Sparkling Catawba Springs. Major Blair is well-known throughout the South as one of the very best of landlords. He made the Exchange and Yarborough Houses at Raleigh famous to the traveling public. And the Catawba Springs enjoy the best reputation for the efficiency of its waters and the salubrity of its climate.—*Wilmington Journal*

If the Sparkling Catawba Springs had been under the management of Maj. J. M. Blair for the past five years, they would now be, as they deserve to be, the most popular summer resort in the country. We have been benefited by the efficacy of these springs, and, under the management of Mr. Blair, whom we know well, as the very obliging gentleman, we all expect to see a great number of visitors to the springs during the present season.

INFAMOUS JOHN POOL.

This treacherous political rascal, ever ready to hang, drown, or otherwise destroy his political superiors, has added to his long list of villianous deeds, by prostituting his high prerogative as Senator of the United States, and the Post office Department, in sending through the mail bags of the country free on his own frank, one of the most diabolical anonymous circulars, entitled "Read and Circulate," ever drawn up by mortal man.

This circular is an unmittigated falsehood from beginning to end, and grossly slanders every individual named in it.

It was concocted in the dark hours of mid-night, in the city of Washington, by the ring-leaders of the one man power. It was printed for, and sent into the country by John Pool, and over his own frank. This is not only a crime, but a plain violation of existing law. This circular has been sent into the country for no other purpose than to intimidate voters. As this circular was brought to our notice only a few moments before going to press, we can not give it that indignant notice it deserves. John Pool should be arrested immediately for intimidation.

The above cut represents Grant holding in his hands a nest of thirty-seven eggs, which, of course, corresponds to the number of States in the Union. His renomination by the office holders at Philadelphia was a foregone conclusion. Grant has been cajoled into the fasle belief by his army of corrupt officers, that a persistant *set* of four months on those eggs, laid at Philadhlphia, with an expenditure of half million dollars of the peoples money in purchasing and otherwise corrupting voters, they will hatch on election day, the 5th of November next, thirty-seven full pledged chickens for himself.

Poor Grant, what an illusion holdeth thee to the incubation.

We prophesy, and correctly, we believe, that of the thirty-seven eggs not less than thirty four large healthy Brahmaputras will be hatched for Mr. Greeley. Two Bantams, representing Rhode Island and Vermont, will, by a tight squeeze shell out for Grant. The other egg—South Carolina—will either produce a hermaphrodite or rot during the incubation.

Hurrah for the Brahmaputras.

STUPENDOUS FRAUDS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The *Philadelphia Press*, an out-and-out Grant paper, of great influence, and edited by Col. John W. Forney, is dissatisfied with the Radical State nominations, which has at its head, Gen. Hartranft as condidate for Governor, avers that in Pennsylvania, "the vault of the State Treasury is the most polluted locality in the State Government, and in its dark and impenetrable recesses there are more frauds hidden than those which damned the Ring of New York." Nor is this all. The Press also alleges that there can be found in the records of that Treasury the fullest evidence of "a long-secreted series of stupendous frauds."

One Wm. H. Kimble was the Treasurer, and he admits having written the subjoined letter.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF
Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, March, 1867.

My Dear Titian: Allow me to introduce to you my particular friend, Mr. George O. Evans. He has a claim of some magnitude that he wishes you to help in. Put him through as you would me. He understands Addition, Division, and Silence.

Yours, W. H. KIMBLE.

To Titian J. Coffey, Esq., Washington, D. C.

Whichever way we turn our faces, North, South, East, or West, our eyes behold naught but fraud and oppression under the Grant dynasty.

Is the unanimity of sentiment throughout the Country against Grant and his party of thieves to be wondered at any longer?

After the Baltimore Convention we shall expect to see Col. Forney advocating the Cincinnati ticket.

MAJ. ROBBINS AND MR. FURCHES.

These gentlemen delivered themselves last Saturday in this place, of any amount of misrepresentation and demagoguism, manufactured and made to order.

In the meantime our friend and native countyman, Dr. Isaac Walter Jones, whom nature came nearer making a great man than any one we know—just to miss—permitted himself to make an unnecessary disturbance in the meeting. Of course the Doctor made nine votes for Mr. Robbins, and we regret at it.

At the time we left the speaking we did so in utter disgust Mr. Furches was talking about guinea-hens and goat skins.

When will men cease to force upon the people their inborn demagoguism?

POETRY.

It has been alleged by a literary friend, that no Weekly newspaper, political or literary, can attain great popular favor without the usual space devoted to poetry—original, or well selected poetry. Well, Dryden says, "a *Poet* is a maker, as the word signifies, and he who can not make, that is, invent, hath his name for nothing." We are, confessedly, no poet, nor do we possess mental acuteness sufficient to enable us to discriminate between what is, and what is not, good poetry. Nor is this all. Of all the poetry we have ever read, we can say on a truth, that we have never been able to commit to memory but a single verse, which was, inside of forty-five days, about forty years ago, cudgeled into our brain by one John Blackwood, of Davie county, at whose "old field" school we studied, when not being thrashed a number of days, and of which we own a lively recollection, chiefly, however, for the ferruling. The verse thuswise:

The fourth, eleventh, ninth, and sixth,
Have thirty days to each affixed, &c., &c.

Wheresoever, for the past four decades we have picked up a poetical work, we have seen a poet, or poetry, we have found ourself repeating, instantly, "the fourth, eleventh, ninth, si

Now we invite our kind friends, to come to our aid, and invent for our maid, a song to our laid. If this is not poetry, what is?

But our friend of poets and poetry shall no longer be disappointed, and we give below, the first, of a series of poetical pieces which are henceforth to adorn the columns of the Tribune:

HONEST OLD HORACE.

Tune—"Rally Round the Flag."

"We have joined a band of Liberals to save our country's name,
Shouting for honest Horace Greeley.
We have heard from all the democrats, and they will do the same,
Shouting for honest Horace Greeley.

CHORUS.

Greeley forever, hurrah boys, hurrah!
Down with Long Branch and up with Chappaqua,
And we will rally round the old white hat, we will rally once again,
Shouting for honest Horace Greeley.

We will beat the man they nominated on the fifth of June,
Shouting for honest Horace Greeley.
For we are all going to vote for the chief of the *Tribune*,
Shouting for honest Horace Greeley.

We will welcome to our ranks all the true and all the brave,
Shouting for honest Horace Greeley.
They can never vote for Grant because he is a knave,
Shouting for honest Horace Greeley.

We will turn the rogues from office, with all their click and clan,
Shouting for honest Horace Greeley.
For we are all a going to vote for the good old honest man,
Shouting for honest Horace Greeley.

Then away with party names, our freedom for to save,
Shouting for honest Horace Greeley.
For we can never vote for Grant and be the tyrant's slave,
Shouting for honest Horace Greeley.

We are gaining in the East and we are gaining in the West,
Shouting for honest Horace Greeley.
We're going to have the honest men, and they may have the rest,
Shouting for honest Horace Greeley."

DEATH.

We make no excuse for the space consumed on the first page of this issue, of what we consider to be the most comprehensive and effective Illustration of the financial death of the Southern States, we shall be able to lay before our readers during this Canvass.

This Illustration is, indeed, a startling statement of Southern State Indebtedness. It is copied from FRANK LESLIE'S *Weekly Illustrated* paper, and it sorrowfully shows at a glance the enormous debt fastened upon the people by the corrupt and thieving Radicals in little less than three years. Notwithstanding all this thievery the Radicals have the audacious impudence to ask the people to vote them another lease of four years power. For what do they ask it? Simply to steal. Countrymen! will you fold your arms and listlessly gaze upon these figures longer without thought as to your duty in this canvass. Down with Radicalism, and up with Greeley and Reform.

Upon this same subject *Blasting Powder*, a campaign paper published at Raleigh, N. C., and edited by John Spelman, Esq., for the small sum of, 25 cents for the August campaign, says:

Leslie presents these figures on a huge blackboard, the "National Trustee calling his Stewards to an Account." The trustee stands beside this frightful picture, pointing to the result, and looking down sorrowfully on four shrinking figures, abashed and dismayed, below. The figures the sorrowful face bends upon, we need not say, are *Grant, Boutwell, Morton and Conklin.*

What answer can they make when asked why the debt of the Southern States should have increased in a corrupt rule since the war, from $[illegible]210,125—over eleven millions *than the total debt of the other States of the Union?* What explanation stewards give when they are asked why they took charge of their trust they conducted for $60,000,000 a year, and run up that expense to the enormous sum of $[illegible]40,000,000—an increase of $[illegible]. We ask the people to examine these figures, they can readily account for the carpet-bag plunderers they have heard so

PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Gentlemen of the Press, organized shortly after the Baltimore Convention, an Association for North Carolina

here be a full attendance of the brethren of the quill in order to advise and confer as to the best method not only as to how the Press should be conducted and controlled in the interest of a greater moral and political good in the future, but as to *how* the Press of the State can, with one universal breath, power the enemies of Con law, and of good govern

eet together and baptise with waters of Kittrell the new d that will be born at Balti 9th of July next, and call EPUBLICAN DEMOCRATIC.

TH AVENUE CONFERENCE.

rolinas distinguished repre the Fifth Avenue Confer- aniel R. Goodloe, of Warren led for the State in the col- speech:

the entire Democratic Conference orth Carolina, was in favor of Mr. the State would give the Cincinnati nated majority. For Southern ations to the Cincinnati Convention slightest reference to the question ree trade. The great purpose of ril of bayonet rule, to maintain ts, the *habeas corpus*, and to these rights are reclaimed, the ame of mind to listen to the discussions of political economy. A gentleman from New York (Parke Godwin) had criticised the Cincinnati platform as well as the ticket, but it is not the fact that there is any inconsistency in the nomination of Mr. Greeley on the platform. The platform was agreed to before nominations by the men now arrayed against Mr. Greeley. In fact the only plank which is not a clear declaration of a principle is the one on tariff, which was expressly put in as a compromise, and Mr. Greeley can stand on it as consistently as the gentleman from New York. Mr. Goodloe referred to the claims made for Mr. Adams as a great statesman, doubted that they were well founded, and argued that Mr. Greeley's opportunities for studying public affairs had been better than those of Mr. Adams, while Mr. Greeley had at least as fine a mind and as good abilities. The hold Mr. Greeley had on the South was in the fact that he was first and foremost to advocate universal amnesty. He had shown a magnanimity and generosity which no other Northern man had shown, and w at the South was consequently that of any other Northern man. If d been nominated, he would have opular. Little was known of him d he had exhibited no special ra- thern people. Some of the speakers y attended the Conference for the pposing Mr. Greeley. Mr Goodloe supposing the Conference was intend- about conciliation, with the chief ob- ing Grant, but it seemed that some n expected a surrender at discretion, diation of the Cincinnati nomination. e for no such purpose, and had no if he desired it. In doing so he should nobody. It is preposterous to think 200 men, representing constituencies, council, adopted a platform and nominated a ticket, that a dozen gentlemen meeting in a room in the Fifth Avenue Hotel could overthrow it. The attempt to do so could not reach the dignity of a tempest in a tea-pot."

THE AMERICAN AND MAJ. ROBBINS.

The Statesville *Intelligencer* says. The last issue of the *American*, in commenting editorially upon Maj. Robbins' speech in this place on the 22d instant, says:

"The charge is made and substantiated by record and public history, that the said Maj. W. M. Robbins *did receive* the $20, *as a bribe.*"

In its issue of April 22nd, 1872, referring to the same matter it says: "We always believed that the charge against Major Robbins was a slander. Again on February 2d, 1869, when this slanderous tale, according to the *American*, was fresh in the minds of every one, the *American* copies Mr. Robbins' remarks relative to the whole transaction and editorially notices as follows:

"We find in the Raleigh *Sentinel* a "statement of Maj. W. M. Robbins, in relation to the charge which had been made against him of receiving twenty dollars for getting a certain measure through the Legislature. We do not believe that Major Robbins acted from a wrong motive in this matter, as he says, although it was unfortunate, at the present juncture, that he was not more thoughtful and guarded in accepting even a *present* in consideration of any vote he may have given. It was a step from the legislator to the *lawyer*, at most. The statement of Major Robbins will be seen in another place, and, we hope, be deemed satisfactory."

LETTER FROM HORACE GREELEY—HIS POSITION IN REGARD TO THE DEMOCRATS.

From the Hartford Times.

The following is an extract from a private letter to a gentleman in this State. Though it was never intended for publication, the gentleman to whom it was addressed has deemed it of sufficient interest and impartance to justify its publication:

New York, June 11, 1872.

* * * I have no possible claim to Democratic support, and never made any. The Democrats will of course be governed by a consideration of their own interest. It is nowise proper or probable that they should be influenced in making their decision by any consideration personal to myself; and if they could be, I do not desire it. Hence I have said nothing to any Democrat, unless he first addressed me. And, even then, I have gone no further than to say that, if I should be elected, I would treat all those who supported me alike, not asking whether they had been, in the past, Republicans or Democrats. * * *

Yours, HORACE GREELEY.