RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Per square, one time, \$1 00. Two times \$1 50 and all succeeding insertion half price additional.

Half Column and Column advertisements
ceived on proper discount.

THE PARTY OF THE P

state Debt.

A lew days since we published an editorial upon the payment of the State debt. It is our purpose, if possible to publish from time to time such information regarding the debt, the manner of its creation, value received from it and such other matter as will awaken our people to a comprehensive view of our condition. It is useless to ignore the fact that the question has to be met. The longer the delay the heavier the burthen. We are now in the condition to make better terms than we will be in the future. Why not meet it?

We regret to see the public men of this State of all parties, turning a deaf ear to the cry for relief." We are now more than doubly paying the debt. Our want of credit ous, they have made a garden out of a wilis working like a two-edged sword, cutting into our substance, at the same time cutting off all tuture credit from our people. The debt must be satisfied or North Carolina is ruined. It is better to leave a heavy debt to posterity than a bad name. We wish some man or men would rise above the petty question of the day and solve the problem of life or death to North Carolina.

A Few Plain Words.

that it is the determination of nearly all the democratic papers of the South to manacts and measures of the national governassassins. Does Congress pass an act for the purpose? It is denounced. Does the President proceed under the law and through the courts? The courts and all their machinery are assailed. The Judges are calumniated. The jury is "packed," denounced as a tyrant and usurper. In short there is no step taken for the protection of lite and property, or for the arrest dition with gibberings and grimaces-with and punishment of these guilty wretches, loud threatenings against the United States. which does not receive violent denunciation, It is doomed. Thank God! ranging in quality from the vulgar and indecent ribaldry of Josiah Turner, down to those at least more decent in the forms of speech.

What does thigall show, but that, having abandoned the (pen apology for, and defense of the ku klax, they still defend them by opposing all theasures for their suppression. Why pretend that human rights are in danger; that bur liberties are invaded, when they know full well that only murderers and assassins are in danger. If any proof were wanting that there was a close alliance between the leaders of the democratic party and the ku klux, it is furnished by the present course of the press. Why which a majority of these arrests and surdo they stigmatize Judge Brooks, whom they covered with blandishments last year? Because they cherish the ku klux. Why is their partizan tury expended upon Judge Bond? Because he is a terror to the ku klux. The infamous conspiracy is now exposed by the most conclusive evidence, and acknowledged by Bragg & Co., and abundant confessions are in the hands of the au thorities. But the secret sympathy with the offenders remains. In the meantime, has newspapers any word in manly condemnation of Outlaw's or Stevens' assassination, or of the attempt to murder Shoffner?

We tell these editors that this course can bring nothing but injury and further disgrace. It is the settled purpose of the President and the government to pursue this most infamous conspiracy until it shall be ferretted out completely, and utterly extirpated, root and branch. No matter who falls; no matter how many times the Shotwells and Owens' are multiplied; the axe. is to be laid to the root of the tree until not a vestige of this damnable blot upon these Southern States is left. The majesty of the law is aroused, and the conclusion is not to be reached until political and personal protection is guaranteed to every citithis fiery vindication.

WHY do we pay taxes? What would our property be worth if there were no government? What would our life be worth if there were no laws? It would take more than the income of the rich man to protect his property and life if there were no government. The poor man could lidea of inequality of races, and which have no protection. Our taxes support the taught ten years ago that doctrine that "a have no protection. " Our taxes support the government. The government protects our life and our property; it shields us from pestilential disease; it makes roads for us; it carries messages of business or love for us everywhere; it educates our children. Our taxes are the price we pay for so many things that make life valuable to us. Are they not the best investment we can make

But this is not all. The government takes care of the poor and helpless, and our taxes of its citizens. Let justice be done and that undergoing discussion. The administration of President Grant will no doubt be warmly cal, you." Won't you lick me, father?" poor have the best, care has the most of the blessings of heaven on it. So it is both of a "Dodge Club" in that city. The ob- the body will act harmoniously .- Washing- Parson Atwood says that he who swears our interest and our duty to pay our takes, ject of the club is to dodge their creditors, ton Chronicle,

for ourselves ?

New Enterprise.

Gen. S. L. Armstrong, of the Hampton Normal Institute, is about to publish at Hampton, Va., and perhaps simultaneously especially for the colored people of Virginia and North Carolina. The paper will be finely illustrated and made attractive, and will contain instructions on all subjects on which the people need instruction. It will show them how they may secure homes; it will incite them to the best education of their children; it will warn them of the prevalent vices of the times which tends to their ruin; It will encourage industry and the training of the young to skilled labor; it will strive to do its part to make them

worthy citizens of this great nation. Gen. Armstrong with her assisted by able correspondents in the South and in the North! We hope this new effort for the improvement of our colored friends, will meet the success it deserves mendout world sales

ns from a cmobiomroMee in the cur-The Latter Day Saints are in rouble. Uncle Sam" has spoken and, behold, we have light. Henceforth a man in this coun-

received its death blow in the recent decis ion made in that den of iniquity, Utab. Whatever Brigham Young's vices are, or have been, be has exhibited great ability in the government and control of the mixed population which he has gathered together in his territory. The Mormons are prosperderness which, when first settled, appeared

try can have but one wife. Polygamy has

beyond human reach. Now the iron rail and steam engine have anibilated space, the great modern civilizer has reached them. Isolated in the wilderness they were great. Banded with iron bands they are as insigficant as lambs. ... harden and so ow!

The result in roung s success shows how little the world regards doctrines or teners. Once under the magnetic influence of Brigham, all his followers became blind slaves. It is as plain as the nose on a man's face, No man of modern times has shown such ability to control masses. The man, not the merits of the case prevailed. In a republiifest their sympathy with the ku klux. This | can country, within reach of all the civilizthey do by attacking every, and single, the ing influences of christianity, Brigham built up an autocracy more despotic than that of ment for the suppression of these organized | the Sultan of Turkey. He levied immense taxes; entered into families and chose his many wives, as one selects the goods he wears. No complaints were heard. The grave hid the contumacious. Despoiled, degraded, his willing victims kissed the rod tuat chastised them, believing it the will of and foresworn. Loes the President declare God, interpreted through his quasi Prophet, martial law, as in South Carolina? He is Brigham Young. To-day their death knell is ringing. Our blessed government has throttled the demon; it is going down to per-

Law and Order. Can the fire eaters of the Democracy try to screen the existence of ku klux longer after reading the following. It is passing strange that hot headed Joe Turner, jr., and others of the same stripe, fail to see the

Grant's proclamation: Las statement uti We learn from an undoubted source that the ku klux klans in South Carolina are surrendering in considerable numbers. The marshal has in custody about one hundred, including eight chiefs. One chief, at the head of his den of twenty, has surrendered. Spartanburg and York are the localities in renders are being made. It is stated that numbers of the klan from South Carolina have escaped to the mountains of North Carolina. It is also stated, on good authority, that the members of the Dens in Yancey, Mitchell, Madison, and Buncombe counties, in the latter State, are coming in and giving themselves up. Some of these are persons, who, a year or two since, in trials in the State courts, admit they swore falsely from fear of punishment by the Dens, They propose now to make a clean

anybody seen in any of the democratic indispensible one which the Government has in hand. Let it go on .- Washington Chronicle.

Octavius V. Catto.

The following article, taken from the York Republican shows the desperate course that is pursued by the ruffians that are connected with the demacracy. Let it be remembered that this was an unprovoked, high-handed murder, and was committed simply because the lamented Catto was a

The murder of Octavius V. Catto, a respectable colored man of Philadelphia, on the day of the election, by democratic rufthat has been perpetrated in our State for the list of his appointments and make all the fine letters he can bring me." many years. Prof. Catto was a man of great talents and learning, and was very successful as an educator of youth. He was a man And woe to those who stand before of genial disposition, quiet and unostentations in manner, and universally respected. He was a soldier during the war, and cenducted himself with great gallantry, and won honorable promotion by his merits. That he should have been brutally murdered at his own door when he had been guilty of no crime, is a disgrace to our civilization, and to the spirit of the age in which we live. Prof. Catto was murdered by that spirit, which has planted itself upon the hegro had no rights which a white man was bound to respect." It is the same spirit that murdered draft officers during the war; that instigated the New York riots of 1864, and to-day is outraging negroes and white Republicans all over the South. This is the party of "free speech," the "constitution as it was" and the advocacy of "constitutional liberty." Such a deed of blood, should be punished to the fullest extent of the offeeded law, and wretches base enough to do so horrid an act, should be made to feel that the law of our land is ample to protect all

Judge Black comes out frankly in the following statement, and gives his reasons concerning the late Democratic misfortunes Judge Black, formerly United States Attorney-General under President Buchanan at Wilmington, a semi-monthly paper, has written a letter to the York, Penn Gasere, in which he at Democratic deteats to in party leaders. He says disgusting frauds in Ne tributes the recen e dishonesty of the "The horrible and w York have done to grieve and dishearten the friends o good government than any other thing that has occurred within my recollection.

> Force and Fraud Rampant. How Democratic Majorities Were Secured in Texas. Reliable information from all parts of the

Third District proves beyond doubt that organized system of fraud and intimidation in the recent election. In Limestone, for fraud or terrorism, or both.

ng them for devotion to their country. means resorted to, with the desire of show- Jury to find no more of the kind." ing the "d-d Radicals" that the time The indictment in this case charges the

exerted; all the tyrannies which white hirers | with your intimation to us to prove by audisgraceful canvass and election on record, assumes that the defendant has been guilty And, after all, the Republican strength and of the acts charged in the indictment, and s elected by a considerable majority. That be on trial. it would have been many times as large if no foul means had been used against him indictment in this case on the ground that is beyond question. Fair-minded Democrats make this admission.

Republicans are over it, under the extraor- herein. dinary efforts at defeat, shall not prevent the use of all legal power in the punishment of fraud and force. This is a duty which the officers of the law owe to the purity of the ballot box and to the dignity and peace of the State. It will be discharged .- Houston (Texas) Union.

President Grant and the People.

In the course of some speculations on the political aspect of affairs and the next Presidency, Harper's Weekly says:

which every man may privately test for himself among his Republican triends, that the President will be the candidate of the party, although there are indivual Republicans of the highest character who may regret it. . We remember very well that as late as January, 1864-four months before Mr. Lincoln's renomination-we were told by the ablest and honestest of party friends hat it was madness to renominate a man great good that is resulting from President under whom everything 'drifted.' But as Grant was reported to drink, that he would therefore except to the same. like to send some to the other generals, so, if 'drifting' produces such results as we have seen, let us drift further. As the time approaches for the nomination we shall be surprised if there is not much the same unanimity as in the National Conventions of 1864 and 1868. And the Republican candidate will not take the field against a new party, but against the familiar old

Ingersoll & Co." President Grant is complete master of the political situation. The late elections have developed the fact that his Admissistration possesses the confidence of the peo ple to a degree that was scarcely believed possible. It cannot be denied, however, that a large number of the leaders of the party, and some of the best and purest men in it, are opposed to his renomination. Among them are Mr. Sumner and Mr.

some improvements. And, as Mr. Greelev says, he will be far better qualified for the great office he fills, in 1872, than he was in

1868.—Nat. Republican.

The Presidential Election. The Presidential election of next year may now be considered settled beyond a peracyenture. No intelligent or rational man will have the hardihood to say that there is any chance for Democratic success. The elections of the present season indicate a drift of sentiment which cannot be changed, but which will rather grow in volume with the succeeding months. Neither twelve, eight nor four years ago was the prospect baif as bright as now. In 1867 we sustained serious and discouraging disasters, yet carried the country the next year by an overwhelming vote. Our success in the next Presidential election is as certain as anything in the future can be. -Albany Evening Journal

The Colored Convention.

The Colored Convention is still in session at Columbia. A number of resolutions of importance have been introduced, and are

The Mormon Trouble .-- The Case of the People of the United States Against Brigham Young .- The Detendant's Side fdied in obs

f the Story. In the case of The People of the Unit States in the Territory of Utah vs. Brighs Young, Sr., on the 14th instant, the couns for the defendant presented the following document, which Mr. Fitch read :

Territory of Utab, Third District The people of the United States in the ritory of Utah, vs. Brigham Young. tember term, 1871, Salt Lake City. To the Hon. Jas. B. McKean, Judge of above entitled Court:

We, the undersigned, of counsel for the defendant in the above entitled cause, re-spectfully except to the following language of your Honer in your opinion upon the

motion to quash the indictment herein: "The Supreme Court of California has well said : 'Courts are bound to take notice example, where a little wholesome authority of the political and social condition of the is now being exercised, bands of armed country which they judicially rule.' It is, men roamed about to prevent Bepublican | therefore, proper to say that while the case voters from attending the election, and even at the bar is called 'The People versus knows that I am awfully shrewd." surrounded the polls, making it unsafe for Brigham Young, its other and real title is Clark men to cast their ballots. The same Federal Authority versus Polygamic The means were employed in various other ocracy.' The Government of the United counties-Milam, Hill and others. In fact, States, founded upon a written Constitution, there is not a Democratic majority reported | finds within its jurisdiction another Govin the District which was not secured by ernment-claiming to come from God-imperium in imperio-whose policy and prac-Where it was certain that Clark had a tice, in grave particulars, are at a variance majority of the registered voters two polls | with its own. The one Government arrests were opened-one for Republican and the the other in the person of its chief, and other for Democratic voters in open and arraigns it at the bar. A system is on trial lagrant violation of the Constitution and in the person of Brigham Young. Let all laws of the United States. This was only concerned keep this fact steadily in view; part of an extensive system of "spotting" and let that Government rule without a Republicans, or, in other words, of ostracis- rival which shall prove to be in the right. If the learned counsel for the defendant will Nor was this all. In more than one case adduce authorities or principles from the officers of election were arrested by orders whole range of jurisprudence, or mental, of courts, with the evident purpose of pre- moral or social science, proving that the venting a full cast of the Republican vote. polygamic practices charged in the indict-Ballot boxes were stuffed; ballots snatched ment are not crimes, this Court will at once out of the hands of voters; and many other | quash this indictment and charge the Grand

has not yet come for a fair election in Texas. | defendant with "lascivious cohabitation," The organization of the Democracy was and not with polygamy or treason. The complete, and its leading elements were statement of your honor that a system of m 35 money, traud and the kn klux. Even church polygamic theocracy is on trial in this case influence was employed; social power was in the person of Brigham Young, coupled black labor may practice, were not want | thorities that the acts charged in the inng in any nook or corner of the district- | dictment are not crimes, is most prejudicial the whole conglomeration making the most to a fair trial of the defendant, in that it determination were so decided that Clark that the law and not the alleged fact will

No motion has been made to quash the the acts charged therein are not crimes, nor has such a proposition been advanced on But the election of Clark, proud as the argument by any of defendant's counsel

> We submit that no "political and social condition of the country" can relieve the prosecution of the task of proving one or more of the act alleged in the indictment and that unless and untilsuch proof is made the guilt of the defendant ought not to be assumed or even conjectured by the Judge before whom he is to be tried.

If any presumption is to be indulged in, it is that the defendant is innocent, of the charges preferred against him, and that he will accordingly plead "not guilty" to the indictment, and that presumption remains "It is because of that general confidence, until the defendant elects to plead either milty on a special plea of justification, which latter has not been suggested by either the defendant or his counsel. In so pleading "not guilty" the defendant will not say that the acts charged in the indictment are not crimes, but that he is not guilty of the acts charged in the indictment. Then there will be a question of fact for a jury, and we submit that in the determination of that question the language of your Honor herein referred to cannot but tend Mr. Lincoln said of the whisky, which Gen. to the prejudice of the defendant, and we

> FITCH & MANN. HEMPSTEAD & KIRKPATRICK, Snow & Hoge, HOSEA STOUT, A. MINER, LEGRAND YOUNG.

Letters of Recommendation. A gentleman advertised for a boy to as

sist him in his office, and nearly fifty applicants presented themselves to him. Out of the whole number he in a short time selected one, and dismissed the rest. "I should like to know," said a friend,

"on what ground you selected that boy, who had not a single recommendation?"

"You are mistaken," said the gentleman, "he had a great many. He wiped his feet when he came in, and closed the door after Schurz, Gratz Brown and a dozen others. | him, showing that he was careful. He gave But the great difficulty is that they cannot up his seat instantly to that lame old man, find any one one-terth as strong as Presi- show that he was kind and thoughtful. He dent Grant, who can be mentioned in the took off his cap when he came in, and anthe Presidence without exciting laughter.

No one doub's that if a conven ion were held next week President Grant would be the unanimous choice of the country. All over it or shoved it aside; and he waited that would be brought to conven to the proposition that would be brought to convent to the unanimous choice of the country. All over it or shoved it aside; and he waited full bound. same breath with him in connection with swered my questions promptly and respect the opposition that would be brought to quietly for his turn, instead of pushing and bear against him would not influence fifty | crowding, showing that he was honest and votes. And good as his chances and pros- orderly. When I talked with him that his pects are to-day, we are inclined to believe clothes were carefully brushed, his hair in that they will be vastly improved six nice order, and his teeth as white as milk; months lience. The more the people see of and when he wrote his name, I noticed that Grant, the better they like him; his admin- his finger-nails were clean, instead of being istration becomes stronger with every month | tipped with jet, like that handsome little that passes; his tame and good works are fellow's in the blue jacket. Don't you cal ever on the increase. All that he has to do | those letters of recommendation? I do, and during the next six months is simply to I would give more for what I can tell about fians, is one of the most shocking crimes avoid blunders and mistakes, to look over a boy by using my eyes ten minutes, than

> NECRO INCENDIARISM !! - What has been done to the incendiary negroes? Hang 'em dam am! aye but hold on; -they've got out of jail How is that Messrs. Messenger?

You God forsaken pack, Will you never cease your clack?
In sho ving to and the negro such malignity?
He despises your assaults,
Your abasement him exalts,

And he smiles contempt for Democratic dignity. John Taylor and Miles Freeman had no trial-are out on bail-out of jail where they had been incarcerated on the hired testimony of two "respectable" (?!!) detectives from New York-a two hundred dollar bond is a weighty pledge for incendiarism .- Goldsboro News.

Mr. Greeley is delighted at having found in Iowa a man after his own heart, one who has grown the same hundred bushels of shelled Indian corn" on the same acre of land year after year for ever so long. Having triumphantly demonstrated the practicability of this method of agriculture, Mr. Greeley now thinks that he might profite. bly alternate the crop with shelled peas.

indorsed. The proceedings are now and "No." Will you swear you won't?" A Louisville paper reports the formation | then stormy, but we think there is no doubt | "Yes." Then I won't come, father, for

The Last of the Stuarts.

The last of the ill-fated race has lately of York. 5, and about forty years ded Scott ago, in ce an elder brother, he visited The extraordinary which both of them personal that memorable fambore to the ith astonishment, and with an opinion that

their assertions were true. The deceased gentleman had in his face a striking likeness to the expressive features of Mary Queen of Scots, mingled with much of the melancholy impressed on those of Charles L, and his own alleged father, Henry IX., when he struck a medal in 1788 bearing the title of King of Great Britain, France and Ireland" - Gratia Dei, sed non vol

hominum (by the Grace of God, but not by the desire of men).

"I don't think, husband, you are very smart." No, indeed, wife, but everybody

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,

RALEIGH, October 6th, 1871. TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That in pur-I suance of the several acts of the General Assembly, sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 1st day of November, 1871, for furnishing the following amounts and kinds

of Stationery, to wit: 600 Reams (more or less) of Book Paper, sized and calendered, 26x40-50 fb. 200 Reams Book Paper, quality as above, 24x38

20 Reams Note Paper. Lithographed head, 43 Reams Letter Paper, 10 lb. Lithographed

15 Reams Fools Cap. 18 18 18 Legal Cap, Flat Letter. Demy sized.

". Enrolling Paper according to pat-Account paper. "Tea paper, colors.

10 Wrapping paper, heavy.
12 Sheets oil paper for copying press, 12x18. " blotter pads. 30 Dezen Envelopes, white, No. 5.

buff, " 7. Call from William & Colli 2 Gross Gillott's Pens, No. 387.

" Washington Medallion Pens. 45 Gross Steel Pens, assorted, 10 " Lead Penci's, Faber No. 2 3 dozen Red and Blue. 10 quarts Black Ink Maynard & Noyes. 4 Gross Pen Holders. 2 dozen Carmine Ink 2 oz.

2 quarts Arnold's Ink. 10 Bunches Goose Quills. 2 Gross Congress Quill Pens. dozen Steel Erasers. 1 ' India Rubber Squares. Gross Gum Bands assorted. Mucilage, flat bottles.

" McGills Paper Fasteners. 4 dozen Congress Tie Envelopes. Paper Weights, iron. 2500 News-wrappers. 2000 Notarial Seals, size State Seal. 1500 Wafers, "

150 Pieces Red Tape. 6 Blocks Ribbon for seals, colors. 1 dezen Pencil Sharpeners. 3000 Eyeletts size B. dozen 18 inch Rules.

" Scissors, small round end. Bankers Shears. to 1 Copying Press 11x18 1 dozen Copying press brushes 1 Punch Exelett Machine 25 lbs Wrapping Twine 1 Gross Drawing tacks

*23 Blank Books, 4 qr, ruled '4 Cash Books,

93 Justice's Dockets, 4 qr, flat, full printed \$7 Gene al Index, 8 qr. demy cap, bound 5 License Books, half bound, printed form \$1 Marriage Records, 6 quire, demy, printed, full bound \$6 Minute Book, Co. Com'rs, 8 quire, demy, *6 Money Order Books, 4 quires, flat cap printed and ruled 30 Registration Books, 2 qr, flat cap, printed | sale will take place at the Court House door the

§11 Poll Books, 2 qr flat cap, printed and \$11 Record of Deeds, S qr, demy, printed, full \$4 Administrator Bond Books, 4 qr, flat cap, printed form *4 Apprentice Bond Books, 4 gr, flat cap,

printed form *3 Bastardy Bond Books, 4 qr flat cap, printed *3 Guardian Bond Books. 4 qr flat cap printed §1 Summons Docket, 8 qr demy, full bound

§1 Record of Wills, S qr demy, full bound §1 Orders and and Decrees, Records of, S qr demy, full bound . This hall §8 Accounts, Record of 8 qr, demy full bound. 10 lbs Black Sand.

All writing parper and paper used in blank dried : to weigh not less than ten pounds to the Office Master of Transportation, letter ream and in proportion thereto. books to be perfect, animal-sized and lofts-

All bids must contain samples of the several kinds of paper proposed to be furnished and state distinctly the price per pound or ream of

Books and dockets marked " to be in halfbinding, leather back and paper sides; those marked & to be in full binding Russia and bands. Further information in relation to books can be obtained at the office of the Secreeary of State, where samples can also be seen.

All articles to be delivered before the 1st day of January, at the Capitol building unless oth-erwise agreed by the Secretary of State. Contracts will be awarded to the lowest. bid-der for each class offering sufficient security. HENRY J. MENNINGER,

sal bour Secretary of State

NOW READY FOR MARKET

QUARTS & PINTS

Can be had at reasonable prices through

rougeo, My ERS with incy Sole Agent 11 AND 13 FRONT STREET. A. HART & CO.

NEW ADVERTISF JENTS

in Italy. He was said to Cape Fear Building Com-the Chevalier, who inva-

THE CAPE FEAR BUILDING COMPANY will attend to alteration and repair of Stores Dwellings and general job work, during the Fall and Winter months, at low prices. Office, Prin

cesss treet.

GEO. L. MABSON. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR

Will practice in, all Courts of this State, and Cerritory of Columbia.

The collection of Claims promptly strended to. Office next door to Court House.

. 119-tf To the People of North Car. olina.

WHEREAS, a most destructive and calamitous ire has recently occurred in the City of Chicage, by which it has been laid in ashes and over one hundred thousand inhabitants have been de prived of homes and reduced to poverty and want; and whereas, it is the christian duty of the benevolent and charitable, as I know it will be the pleasure of all such in North Carolina, to sympathize with and extend aid and succor to the unfortunate victims of this terrible calamity Now therefore with full confidence in the earn est co-operation of the good people of Nort Carolina, I, Tod R. Caldwell, Governor of the State, do appeal to all who can be moved by generous impulses and within whose bosoms. beat hearts that feel sympathy. for suffering hymanity, to adopt such measures without delay, as will afford material relief in this their time of need, to our fellow countrymen, who have been so sorely afflicted. Done at the City of

Ton R. CALDWELL,

Execution Sales.

Raleigh this 18th October, 1871.

DY VIRTUE OF EXECUTIONS to me di-New Hanever County, at August Term, 1 will expose to sale, to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 4th day of November 1871, at 12 o'clock M, the following property: George W. Kornegay, 1 All the interest of the Anna Kornegay said Miles Costin, in certain lots, situated in Miles Costin, tion of Eigth and

the city of Wilmington. One lot, beginning at the northwestern intersec-Orange streets and of Eighth street, north one hundred and forty-three feet, thence westwardly in a line parallel with Orange street three hundred and thirty feet to Seventh street, thence, southwardly with Seventh street to Orange street, thence eastwardly with Orange street to Eighth street to the beginning. Also, another lot, beginning on the west side of Eighth street, one hundred and ninety eight feet south of the south-western intersection of Dock with Eighth street and runs thence with said line of Eighth street, southwardly seventy-one and a half feet to the Northern line of the lots hereintofore described thence with said line westwardly one hundred and ninety-eight feet, thence northwardly in a line parallel with Eighth street seventy-one and a half feet, thence eastwerdly in a line parallel with Dock street one hundred and ninety-eight feet to the beginning.

All the interest of said Wm. Larkins Herman H. Robinson in a certain piece or parcel Herman H. Robinson J of land situated on the north side of Mulbury street, beginning at the northwest corner of Third and Mulbury streets, and running thence northwardly along the western line of Third street 13% feet to the Southern line of lot No. 71 (seventy-one)thence westwardly along said line sixty-seven feet, thence southwardly one hundred and thirty-two feet to Mulbury street, thence easterly along the line of said street sixty-seven feet to the first station. The tracts of land hereby discribed being parts of lots No. 69 (sixty-nine) and 70 seventy on the old plan of the town of

Geo R. French & Son) All the interest of Alex. Oldham in lot No. 1 block 203, and lot No. 4 block 203 as laid out in Turner's plan of the city of Wilmington,

Wilmington,

John C Henderson All the interest of Isabella B. Lvons in lot No. 4 block 182, as laid out in Isabella B. Lyons. Turner's plan of the city of Wilmington.

Wm. J. Potter,) . All the interest of Daniel Klein, in the excess of homestead, in lots No. 1, 2, 3, 4 and block 227, as lald out in Turner's plan of the city of Wilmington. Levied upon to satisfy said executions. The

day and date above mentioned. J. W. SCHENCK, Jr.,

Sheriff.

LOOK HERE.

TOU MERCHANTS AND TRADERS Who have failed to make your returns and pay the tax for the quarter ending 30th of September, 1871, had better do so. Your tardiness has put me to considerable inconvenience, besides the cost of this advertisement,

Wilmington & Welgon Railroad, WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 16, 1871.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8th, the Freight Trains will run as follows:

daily (Sundays excepted) at 4:00 A. M.; Arrive at Weldon 8:30 P. M. Leave Weldon 4:30 A. M., arrive at Wilming-

Through Freight will leave Wilmington

Way Freight will leave Wilmington Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7:00 A. M.

Arrive at Goldsboro at 4:05 P. M. Leave Goldsboro Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6:15 A. M.; making close connection with N. C. Railroad, and arrive at Wilmington

There will be a Passenger Car attached to this train for the accommodation of way-pas-

D. L. FILLYAW. Master Transportation.

GEORGE HOST

THE UNRIVALLED offering the best indiens, and the public gen ge, at his new and treet, next door to Drug Store. Every