

The Daily Journal

VOL. XX--NO. 83.

WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1871.

WHOLE NUMBER 5,735.

THE DAILY JOURNAL

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1871.

From the Raleigh Sentinel.
Treaty College.
At the semi-annual examination, which closed December 22, the following young gentlemen obtained first distinction, to which their names are attached.

SENIOR CLASS.
Latin—Messrs. Allen, Brickell, Bryant, Bynum, Davis, Mauney, Paul, Pierce, Semmons and Tucker.
Modern Languages—Messrs. Allen, Brickell, Bryant, Bynum, Craven, Davis, Greene, Mauney, Paul, Pierce and Tucker.

Mathematics—Mr. Hines.
English Literature—Messrs. Brickell, Bryant, Hines and Mauney.
Metaphysics—Messrs. Brickell, Bryant, Bynum, Craven, Ellington, Mauney, Norris and Tucker.

JUNIOR CLASS.
Latin—Messrs. Barringer, Ledbetter, Norman, Terry and Townsend.
Greek—Messrs. Barringer, Ledbetter, Terry, Townsend and Wellborn.
Mathematics—Messrs. Barringer, Norman, Terry, Townsend, Turner, Wellborn and Worthy.

Logic—Messrs. Barringer, Bledsoe, Ledbetter, Norman, Terry, Townsend, Turner and Worthy.
Modern Languages—Messrs. Ledbetter, Norman, Terry, Townsend, Turner, Wellborn and Worthy.
Natural Science—Messrs. Norman, Terry and Townsend.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.
Latin—Messrs. Everett, Grimes, Hodges, Murphy, Pegram, Simpson, Watson, Wilson and Winstead.
Greek—Messrs. Murphy, Pegram, Simpson and Winstead.

Mathematics—Messrs. Cooper, Hodges, Pegram, Simpson, Wilson and Winstead.
Natural Science—Messrs. Cooper, Everett, Grimes, Murphy, Pegram, Simpson and Watson.

Modern Languages—Messrs. Armstrong, Barrett, Grimes, Murphy, Pegram, Watson, Winstead and Winstead.
FRESHMAN CLASS.

Latin—Messrs. Kennedy, Lowe and Outlaw.
Greek—Messrs. Boykin and Veach.
Mathematics—Messrs. Boykin, Faison, E. A. Jones, Kennedy, Outlaw and Shaw.

English Literature—Messrs. Durham, Fison and Lowe.
Natural Science—Messrs. Faison and Kennedy.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS.
Latin—Mr. Benson.
English Literature—Messrs. P. B. Barringer, Betts, W. O. Craven, Maness, Rhodes, Sand-rs, J. C. Wellborn and C. H. Wyche.

Natural Science—Messrs. Daniel, J. M. Johnson and J. F. Stanback.
Mathematics—Messrs. Eady, J. C. Wellborn and C. H. Wyche.
Penmanship—Messrs. Barringer, Betts, Rhodes and Sanders.

SENIOR LAW COURSE.
Messrs. Brickell, Bryant, Bynum, Ellington, Hines, Mauney and Tucker.

JUNIOR LAW COURSE.
Messrs. J. A. Barringer, Simpson and Winstead.

DECLAMATION.
The following have the highest grade in Declamation: Messrs. Bledsoe, Everett, Murphy and Norman.

COMPOSITION.
The following the highest in Composition: Messrs. Lane, Pegram and James Wilson.

The following have not been absent from Prayers, Church or Recitation: Messrs. Armstrong, Daniel, J. M. Johnson, Kennedy, Ledbetter, Murphy, Outlaw, Rhodes, J. F. Stanback, Townsend, J. A. Turner, Winstead, B. Craven, Trinity College, Dec. 29, 1870.

COMPLETION OF THE GREAT MONT CENIS TUNNEL.
The Result of Twelve Years of Labor—The Alps Pierced from France to Italy—Seven Miles Through the Bowels of the Earth—The Engineering Triumph of the Age.

A cable dispatch from Susa announces that the Alps were pierced through on Monday, and that the workmen from both ends of the Mont Cenis Tunnel joined in congratulations upon the completion of the work.

HISTORY OF THE WORK.
The "eternal" barrier between France and Italy has at last been overcome, and for thirteen years, have been working toward each other in the levels of the Alps have doubtless met, and with such familiarity as their diverse languages will permit, contemplated each other on the completion of their more than herculean labor.

THE PRELIMINARIES.
The Alps have been crossed even with great success since the days of Hannibal, but the undertaking has been one of no little toil and some danger. In 1805 the first Napoleon constructed a road through the pass of Mont Cenis, which was at a moderate elevation of some 5,400 feet above the level of the adjacent country. This was thirty miles long and eighteen feet wide, and was built at a cost of 7,000,000 francs. It served for many years as the only highway between France and Italy, but within the last five years a railway has been built over the ridge, upon which a steam engine of peculiar construction slowly drags a single car. The idea of piercing the mountain, and gliding from one country to the other in a few minutes' time, was first broached about twenty years ago, and, as a matter of course, was ridiculed by the large class of persons whose conception of what can be done is formed entirely in accordance with what they know has been done. All manner of difficulties and obstacles were suggested and declared to be insuperable, but the projectors believed they could be overcome. The governments of France and Italy were applied to lend their assistance for the accomplishment of this stupendous undertaking. The feasibility of the work was argued at length before the legislative bodies of both these nations, and the result was finally a contract for the work.

shortest possible line through the vast mountain range, as the altitude of the peaks or the general ridge made no difference with the work. The old plan of sinking shafts from the top at intervals, and working from one to another, was pronounced impracticable from the start, and a continuous boring from either end was determined upon as the only method of proceeding; the workmen being supplied with light and air as they retreated from the cheerful light of day and the wholesome atmosphere of the outer world. The place was found about fifteen miles from the old Mount Cenis road, where a tunnel of 12,220 metres, or a little less than eight miles in length, would pierce the mountain range and connect the town of Fourncans, near Modane, in the valley of the Arie in Savoy, with the Ardennes, in the valley of the Dorapieria, in Italy, by a railroad over which a train of cars of any desired length could run in a very few minutes. Between these two termini the tunnel passes under three mountains of considerable height even for Alpine peaks, known as the Col Frejus, the Grand Vallon and the Col de la Nive, arranged in the order in which they are here named as we pass from France to Italy. The central summit is over 11,000 feet above the sea level, and by the old method of sinking shafts it would have required more time and labor to bore one of these than has been taken for the entire work.

RECKONING OF THE WORK.
The work was begun in 1858. At first the ordinary hand-drill was used to pierce the rock, and the solid masses were blasted out with powder. This method of operation, which was kept up on the Italian side until 1863, would have required upwards of fifty years for the completion of the work. Accordingly it behooved the projectors to bethink them of some more expeditious method of proceeding. The use of steam was out of the question, and the attention of the Italian engineers was therefore turned to a device for using compressed air as the motive power. This matter presented no very great difficulty in its general principles, but a great deal of experimenting was necessary before it could be put into successful practice.

THE MACHINERY USED.
A machine was finally invented and put into operation which could stand outside, by one of the streams that came down from the mountain, and, with its aid, force the air through long tubes to the drilling apparatus. This latter is a machine which works in a galley nine feet square, and carries a large number of perforators, each of which bore a separate hole in the rock. By the compressing machine the air is forced into a reservoir, and thence it passes through flexible pipes to the cylinders containing the drills of the perforating machines. By the opening of a valve, each drill is forced against the face of the rock with a force of about 200 pounds, turned slightly, and withdrawn. Two hundred of these blows are given every minute with each drill, and, when holes of the required length have been bored, the air is turned off, and the machine withdrawn a short distance. The holes are bored in such a way as to converge slightly towards each other, so that every blast will bring down a considerable mass of rock. At first powder was used in the blasting, but there were many obvious objections to this. As soon as any considerable progress had been made, and subsequently gun cotton was tried. This was afterward displaced by the use of nitroglycerine. The rate of progress has varied, of course, with the hardness of the rock, and has been from one and a half to three feet per day. Among the incidental appliances employed by the workmen, are a gas-house, miniature water-works, and machinery for supplying their own lungs with air as well as those of the perforating machinery. Thus the three essentials of comfortable life—light, air and water, are received from the outer world by machinery.

SIZE OF THE BORE.
The tunnel is in the form of a segment of a cylinder, the bottom being level for the road bed of the proposed railway. The height of the arch is 21 feet 7 inches, the width of the tunnel at the base 25 feet 3 inches, and the width in the broadest part 26 feet 2 inches. As soon as the rock is blasted out it is removed, and a party of masons follow close behind the boring machinery to complete the masonry. The work has gone on in this way day and night for more than a dozen years, and at last the two gangs of workmen have met, so we are told by the telegraph, far beneath the summit of the Grand Vallon.

For some time after the work was begun visitors were admitted at all times, but as the work progressed stricter rules were adopted, and permission was given to inspect the work only on two fixed days of the month. The visitor is taken in charge by the director of the workmen, who gives him a long India rubber coat and a lighted lamp attached to half a yard of wire, and with these they set out upon their journey.

INTO THE BOWELS OF THE EARTH.
After going some distance the patch of daylight furnished by the entrance is lost sight of, and the darkness seems positively tangible. About through the blackness glimmer a number of lights, and the rumbling sounds of the wagons carrying out the debris is heard. Then comes a dull, heavy rumble, echoing and re-echoing through the gallery, and seeming to shake the mountain from base to summit. It is the sound of an explosion. One follows another in rapid succession, and, after seven or eight, the wooden doors, which are closed just before the blast, are thrown open, and clouds of smoke come pouring through the tunnel in such density and volume as to be positively painful. At the time of the completion of the tunnel the workmen from the Italian side had bored 4 miles into the mountain, and those from the French side about 3 miles, the whole distance being 7 1/2 miles.

FOUR MILES FROM THE OUTER WORLD, and with more than a mile of Alps towering above their heads, the visitors find the men and machines at work. The drills make two hundred revolutions a minute, and scatter innumerable sparks of fire from the rock. After about thirty holes, three feet in depth and two to three inches in diameter, are bored, they are charged with powder and tamped, when the miners withdrawing behind the wooden doors—the slow match is ignited, and the explosion takes place. So the labor has continued without interruption day and night, week after week, including Sundays, months after months, year after year. The workmen were first 120, there were six, eight hours being given to laborers six days a week. The common language received only three times a day, and the children only five times.

THE CONSTRUCTION.
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or four months sooner than was anticipated a year ago, April, 1871, being the earliest date assigned for that consummation. It will require about six months more to complete the railroad which is to thread the tunnel and make a journey from France to Italy as easy as that across the German border.

THE CASUALTIES.
Of course, in such a work innumerable accidents must happen. It has been told that more than 1,000 workmen have lost their lives up to 1870, but the guides and directors declare that not more than fifty or sixty had been killed outright, though a number of others had been seriously wounded. Most of the accidents have occurred on the railway, from the falling of rock and from premature explosions. One premature explosion killed five men and wounded nine others, three of them fatally; and one rock falling crushed three men to death. It is not improbable, therefore, that during the twelve years in which the work has been going on at least one thousand men have lost their lives. The cost of the tunnel has been about 170,000,000 francs.

MISCELLANEOUS.
LAND PLASTER.
300 TONS FRESH GROUND LAND PLASTER, OF THE BEST QUALITY, FOR SALE IN LOTS OF FIVE TONS AND OVER, AT \$12.50 PER TON. Delivered at the Depot in Wilmington. Apply to F. W. KERCHNER, Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, Wilmington, N. C. Lots of less than 5 tons at extra per ton will be charged for lightering.

DEW DROP SALOON.
No. 5 South Front St., Wilmington, N. C. ROBT. J. SCARBOROUGH would inform his old friends and customers that he has recently renovated and refitted the above Saloon, and would be pleased to receive a continuance of their patronage. His Bar is always supplied with the BEST of LIQUORS.

GREAT SALE OF CLOTHING!
BALANCE OF STOCK AT ONLY A SMALL MARGIN ON COST. NOW! NOW! NOW! Is the time to buy. MUNSON & CO., City Clothiers, 81--

GEORGE MYERS,
114 AND 115 FRONT STREET, HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH LOT OF Raisins, whole, halves and quarters; Olives, preserved Orange Peel, English and American Pickles; every variety of Fruit, Etc. Table Butter, Green Peas, Lima Beans, Pickled Oysters, Hops and No. 1 Mackerel, Fresh Salmon in Oil, Pickled Salmon, choice English Cream Cheese, 5,000 LA NINFA'S Malaga Grapes. Call and examine the choicest Stock of Groceries in the State at the lowest cash prices, at GEO. MYERS, 11 and 13 Front Street.

SUNDRIES:
25 boxes S. O. and S. B. Middles, 8 boxes D. B. Shoulders, 80 lbs. Pork, 250 lbs. Flour, 1000 lbs. Soda, 3000 sacks Salt, 9000 boxes Soap, 250 sacks Coffee, 150 lbs. and 250 lbs. Sugars, 100 lbs. and 250 lbs. Molasses, 150 lbs. and boxes Crackers, 30 boxes Cheese, 75 tires, kegs and tubs of Lard, 15 rolls light and heavy bagging, 18 rolls piece Bagging, 50 tons Tea, 75 lbs. half lbs. and bits Mackerel, 50 lbs. Mullet, 150 boxes Candles, 10 tires Rice, 75 boxes Candles, 75 cans Lard and Potash, 15 tons Hoop Iron, 50 lbs. Gins, &c., &c. For sale by F. W. KERCHNER, 81--

PRESERVES,
CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, JELLIES, MALAGA GRAPES, NUTS, LAYER RAISINS in Qt. Boxes—put up expressly for family use; Extracts of all kinds; Cooking Wine and Brandy and the choicest Liquors of all kinds. Oranges and Lemons; Green and Black Tea of the finest quality; Java and Lagayras Coffee—ground in the mill. The largest assortment of fine Groceries for Christmas in the State, at GEORGE MYERS, 11 and 13 Front Street.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, will be held in this city on Thursday, the 13th day of January, 1871. A. JOHNSON, Jr., Sec'y.

WILMINGTON SOUTH CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Subscribers to the capital stock of this Company, who have not paid the cash installments hereof, are ordered by the Board of Directors, to pay the same on or before the 15th day of January, 1871, or their stock will be subject to forfeiture. D. W. WALLACE, Treas'r.

IF YOU WANT YOUR JOB WORK DONE QUICKLY AND WITH DISPATCH, GO TO THE NEW YORK HOUSE, 15 MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
A Superior Subscription Book.
CUBA WITH PEN AND FEUCEL.
A complete manual of travel, etc., as intended for a novel.
FRESH, FULL AND RELIABLE.
No Competition!
30 Magnificent Full Page Engravings: 200 Grams of Illustrations.
Of exceedingly interesting and varied character, many of them humorous. All about the principal cities of the island, the baths and watering places, the light and the climate, and the various Street scenes in Havana. Culture and Manufacture of Coffee, Sugar and Tobacco.

LIBERAL TERMS TO LIVE AGENTS.
HARTFORD PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn.
Publishers of "History of the Bible," "Mrs. Elizabeth 'Cousin' Childs of the Republic," "A Day's 'Waste Time and Labor' by using an old Axe. Sent by mail for \$1.00. PINCHOT & BARKWELL, Pittsburgh, Pa., and they will send a free copy of the "Expressage paid. Half a day's work will secure you a valuable book."

1826 THE "VEGETABLE" 1870
The old standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, "Spitting blood," Croup, Hoarseness, &c., Boston.

UPHAMS' "NEPHROLOGICAL" POWDER.
Uphams' Nephrological Powder is a powerful diuretic, without injury to the skin. Sent by mail for \$1.25.
UPHAMS' ASTHMA CURE.
Uphams' most violent asthma in five minutes and effects a speedy cure. Price \$2 by mail.
THE JAPANESE HAIR STAIN.
Colors the whiskers and hair a beautiful black or brown. It consists of only one preparation, 75 cents by mail. Address C. UPHAM, No. 721 Jayne Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free. Sold by all Druggists.

FIRE
SEATS, Mattings and Parquet, of the best quality, made in our own works, at the old manufactory, 113 Grand St., N. Y. Established 1838. Send for Circulars. GIBBS & BRO., Successors to H. T. GRATACOP.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
Prizes cashed and information furnished by GEORGE UPHAM, Providence, R. I.

\$25 a Week Salary!—Young men wanted as local and traveling salesmen. Address (with stamp) R. H. WALKER, 34 Park Row, N. Y.

MOUSTACHES
grow in six weeks. Sent for 50 Cts. Address H. FERRY, 59 Park Row, New York.

Agents! Read This!
We will pay agents a salary of \$50 per week and expenses, or a large commission to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Address M. WAGNER & CO., Marshall, Mich.

EMPLOYMENT FOR ALL.
\$30 SALARY PER WEEK, and expenses, paid Agents, to sell our new and wonderful discoveries. Address P. SWEEZEY, C., Marshall, Mich.

NEW MEDICAL PAMPHLET.—Seminal, Prolapsus, and Nervous Debility, its effects and cure. Price 25 cents. Address ROBERT TERRY, Museum of Anatomy, 618 Broadway, New York.

A CARD.
A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Venereal Syphilis, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who sends me 10 Cts. in postage. Address JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

St. Paul's Institute
—AND—
Academy of Music.
THE SECOND QUARTER OF THIS INSTITUTE for both sexes will commence on TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1871. The regular course of study conducted both in the English and German languages. No extra charge for German and singing. Special inducements and attention given in the Musical Department to private pupils not wishing to enter the Literary Department. For particulars, apply to J. F. RUECKERT, Professor of Music.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER, SUPERIOR COURT.
Ann Corcoran, Patrick Behan, James Behan, Patrick Hudson, Richard Hudson and Margaret Moore, plaintiffs,
vs.
Richard Murphy, Dennis Murphy, Dennis Behan, Patrick Behan, Catharine Duffy, Bridget Duffy, and the heirs of Rev. Thomas Murphy, deceased, whose names and places of residence are unknown to the plaintiffs—defendants.
TO THE ABOVE-SAID DEFENDANTS: You are hereby notified to appear before G. O. Mann, Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover county aforesaid, at his office in the Court House in Wilmington, within twenty days from and after the 7th day of January, A. D. 1871, to answer the complaint filed in said Court for sale and partition of the real estate of Thomas Murphy, deceased. If the above named defendant fail to appear at the time and answer the complaint, the plaintiffs will apply for the relief demanded in the complaint. Herein fail not to be given under my hand and seal of said Court this 23rd November, 1870. J. O. MANN, Clerk Superior Court, New Hanover County, DUBRUIT CUTLER, Attorney for Plaintiffs. 66—law-6-ch

DAVID PIGOTT,
TOBACCONIST,
WILMINGTON, N. C. 81--

BEEF--BEEF.
ON AND AFTER THIS DATE, JANUARY 1st, 1871, no more will be sold at our stall unless the quality will be made up. We feel thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to us, and solicit a continuance of the same, but request that cash be paid hereafter. THOS. H. JOHNSON & BRO.

NOTICE.
Office WILMINGTON, N. C., Live Ice Co., Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 30th, 1870.

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NEW YORK HOUSE!
15 MARKET ST., WILMINGTON, N. C.

BRANCH OF 481 BROADWAY, N. Y.

WM. ETINGER

WILL BE HAPPY TO WAIT PERSONALLY
on the Ladies of Wilmington and the Public in General at the

GREAT NEW YORK HOUSE,
15 MARKET STREET,

And Offers:

Handsome Lustras at 25 cts per yard;
Beautiful Checks at 10 cts per yard;
Fiancel, all shades, at 20 cts per yard;
Elegant Prints at 8 cts per yard;
Bleached and Unbleached Homespun at 9 cts per yard;
Boys' Brogans at 75 cts;
Men's Brogans \$1;
Men's Gaiters \$1 25;
Men's Boots \$2 25;
Ladies' Baltimore at \$1;
Ladies' Lace Gaiters at \$1 25;
Gents' Hats at 75 cts;
Children's Furs at \$1 75;
Ladies' Furs at \$2 50;

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—AND—
Academy of Music.
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WILMINGTON, N. C. 81--

BEEF--BEEF.
ON AND AFTER THIS DATE, JANUARY 1st, 1871, no more will be sold at our stall unless the quality will be made up. We feel thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to us, and solicit a continuance of the same, but request that cash be paid hereafter. THOS. H. JOHNSON & BRO.

NOTICE.
Office WILMINGTON, N. C., Live Ice Co., Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 30th, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, will be held in this city on Thursday, the 13th day of January, 1871. A. JOHNSON, Jr., Sec'y.

WILMINGTON SOUTH CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Subscribers to the capital stock of this Company, who have not paid the cash installments hereof, are ordered by the Board of Directors, to pay the same on or before the 15th day of January, 1871, or their stock will be subject to forfeiture. D. W. WALLACE, Treas'r.

IF YOU WANT YOUR JOB WORK DONE QUICKLY AND WITH DISPATCH, GO TO THE NEW YORK HOUSE, 15 MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

DRY GOODS.
"BALTIMORE BRANCH HOUSE."
WARREN BROS.
GRAND DISPLAY

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GOODS

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HOLIDAYS!

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No. 11 Market Street.

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC
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FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS,

and a full line of **LIABIES and GENTS**
FURNISHING GOODS
at prices to suit all.

All are cordially invited to examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

ISAAC MACKS,
No. 11 MARKET STREET.

Dealers will find it to their advantage to examine his Stock.
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Guaranteed to excel all others in sharpness and material. Be sure to ask for THE JACOBI AXE and