

I Love But Thee.

The stars that twinkle in the dome,
Where angels have their quiet home,
Where night her azure robe unfurls
Begemmed with fair Diana's pearls.

Good Reasons for Fencing in Stock.

If we fence or enclose our stock at home, we have them at all times under our eye and at our command.
We shall lose no stock by straying away or by accidents, such as getting in the mire, being run over by cars, killed by falling trees, &c.

If any stock should fall sick we should learn how to doctor them, and thus perhaps save a valuable animal.

Our hogs, if we fed them with cooked food once or twice weekly, as would be likely, would escape that great scourge, the hog cholera.
The better attention we shall give our stock will improve their size, appearance and value.

When we want a veal, or mutton, or goat, we shall not have to take a prolonged and indefinite hunt for it.

Milk cows will always be at hand at the proper time for milking. No cow will ever become a good milker that is not milked at regular intervals.

By keeping our stock up at home, we shall have all the manure for our own use.

If any animal should die, we shall be able, if we wish, to save the hide for the tanner, and the carcass for the compost heap.

No quarrel between neighbors will occur from the stock trespassing upon the crops.

And the strongest reason of all, there would be no need of fence, save enough to enclose the stock, (and outside fences if we cannot induce our neighbors to adopt the same plan,) and that can be done very cheaply.

Thus the time now spent in building and mending fences will be saved for other work; the heavy cost of building will be avoided, and much valuable time saved for other purposes. It is perfectly astounding how much the fences of the country do cost. It is estimated from the most reliable data that the original cost of all the fences in the United States is at least \$1,200,000,000. That will build a railroad nearly five times around the earth, allowing \$10,000 as the cost of each mile thereof.

The fences of this country cost twice as much as all the stock is worth.

DEFINITIONS OF BIBLE TERMS.—A day's journey was thirty-three and a fifth miles.

A Sabbath day's journey was about an English mile.

Ezekiel's reed was eleven feet, nearly.

A cubit is twenty-two inches, nearly.

A hand's breadth is equal to three and five-eighths inches.

A finger's breadth is equal to one inch.

A shekel of silver was about fifty cents.

A shekel of gold was \$8.00.

A talent of silver was \$13,800.

A piece of silver, or a penny, was thirteen cents.

A farthing was three cents.

A mite was less than a quarter of a cent.

A gerah was one cent.

An epha or path, contains seven gallons and five pints.

A bin was one gallon and two pints.

A firkin was seven pints.

An omer was six pints.

If your seat is too hard to sit on, stand up.
If a rock rises up before you, roll it away or climb over it.
If you want money, earn it.
If you wish for confidence, prove yourself worthy of it.

Do not be content with doing what another hath done: surpass it.
Deserve success and it will come.
The baby was not born a man.

It is as easy to be a leader as a wheel horse.
If the job be long, the pay will be greater.
If the task be hard, the more competent you must be to do it.

THE FALLING TEAR.—An old woman on a bench in the Grand Trunk depot yesterday, wiping her eyes with her handkerchief, when a portly man, full of sympathy, said to another:

"'Tis sad to see the falling tear.
It always makes my heart ache to see an aged person in trouble."

Walking up to her, he kindly asked:
" My good woman, why these tears—why do you weep? "

She took down the handkerchief, looked up in surprise, bluntly, answered:

" I've got the worst cold in my head I've had for forty-six years."—Detroit Free Press.

A CAT'S LONG JOURNEY.—Mr. E. W. Ives took from his former home in Mount Carmel, near New Haven, his pet cat, and carried with him to Norfolk, Conn., going from Mount Carmel to New Haven by the canal road, from New Haven to Hartford by the New York, New Haven and Hartford road, and from there to Norfolk by the Western road. The cat stayed at Norfolk one day, and then was missed by Mr. Ives, and all efforts to find it proved unavailing. Three or four days after, Mr. Ives had word from Mount Carmel that the cat had arrived there safe and sound, having walked the entire distance, fifty-four miles.—New York Times.

A close observer says that the words which ladies are fondest of are the first and last words.

THE CONVENTION ACT.—An Act to call a Convention of the People of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, The present Constitution of North Carolina is, in many important particulars, unsuited to the wants and condition of our people; and whereas, in the judgment of this General Assembly, a Convention of the people is the only sure, and is besides the speediest and most economical mode of altering or amending it, and believing the end in view utterly impracticable by legislative enactment on account of the great number of discordant and conflicting provisions of the Constitution as it now is, now therefore,

SECTION 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, (two-thirds of all the members of each House concurring,) That a Convention of the people of North Carolina be, and the same is hereby called, to meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at the city of Raleigh, on Monday, the 6th day of September, A. D. 1875, for the purpose of considering and adopting such amendments to the Constitution as they may deem necessary and expedient, subject only to the restrictions hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. The said Convention shall consist of one hundred and twenty delegates, and each county shall be entitled to the same number of delegates that it has members of the House of Representatives under the present apportionment, and the said delegates shall have the qualifications required of members of the House of Representatives, of which qualifications the Convention shall be the judge.

SEC. 3. On the 1st Thursday of August, 1875, the sheriffs of the State shall open polls for the election of delegates to the said Convention from their respective counties, and the election aforesaid, and the registration for the same, shall be held and conducted; the officers thereof, including registrars and judges of election, appointed; the votes counted and compared; the result proclaimed, and certificates issued in the same manner as is now provided by law for the election of members of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly.

SEC. 4. The said delegates shall be called to order at 12 o'clock on the day fixed thereby, by the Chief Justice or one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court or Secretary of State, who, if there be not a quorum, shall adjourn them to the same place, and from day to day, until a quorum shall appear; and on the appearance of a quorum, he shall administer to each of them the following oath:

" You, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the delegate elect shall choose), that you will faithfully maintain and support the Constitution of the United States and the several amendments thereto, including the 13th, 14th and 15th

amendments; and that you will neither directly nor indirectly evade or disregard the duties enjoined nor the restrictions imposed upon the Convention by the act of the General Assembly authorizing your election. So help you God."

And no delegate shall be permitted to sit or be entitled to a seat in said Convention, or act as a delegate thereto, until he shall have subscribed the above oath or affirmation; and as soon as a majority of the delegates elect shall have thus appeared and been sworn in, they shall then proceed to elect their own presiding officer, and such other officers and servants as they, from time to time, shall find necessary; and if a vacancy shall occur, the same shall be filled in the same manner as the like vacancies are filled by law in the case of vacancies in the General Assembly. Said Convention shall have no power to consider, debate, adopt or propose any amendment to the existing Constitution or ordinance upon the following subjects:

The Homestead and Personal Property Exemptions, the mechanics' and laborers' lien, and the rights of married women, as now secured by law, nor to alter or amend section 3 or 5, article V., of said Constitution, nor change the ratio between the poll and property tax as therein established; nor shall the said Convention have power to propose or adopt any amendment or ordinance vacating any office or term of office now existing and filled or held by virtue of any election or appointment under the existing Constitution and laws, until the same shall be vacated or expired under existing laws; but the said Convention may recommend the abolition of any office when the present term therein shall expire or vacancies occur, and they may provide for filling such vacancies, otherwise than as now, and limiting the terms thereof. Nor shall said Convention adopt or propose any plan or amendment or scheme of compensation to the owners of emancipated slaves, nor for the payment of any liability or debt incurred wholly or in part in aid of the late war between the States, nor for the restoration of imprisonment for debt; nor shall they require or propose any educational or property qualification for office or voting; nor shall said Convention pass any ordinance legislative in their character, except such as are necessary to submit the amendment of the Constitution to the people for their ratification or rejection, or to convene the General Assembly.

SEC. 5. The Constitution, as amended, shall be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection, and shall not be binding until the same shall have been ratified by the qualified voters of the State, and the Convention shall prescribe the mode whereby the sense of the people thereon shall be taken and recorded.

SEC. 6. There shall be printed immediately ten copies of this act for each member of the General Assembly, and one hundred copies within thirty days after its ratification for each board of county commissioners, and the use of the registrars and judges of election in their respective counties; and this act shall be in force and take effect from and after its ratification.

Ratified the 19th day of March, A. D. 1875.

List of Counties and the number of Delegates to which each county is entitled.

Alamance, 1 Jackson, 1
Alexander, 1 Johnston, 2
Alleghany, 1 Jones, 1
Anson, 1 Lenoir, 1
Ashe, 1 Lincoln, 1
Beaufort and Macon, 1
Pamlico, 1 Madison, 1
Bertie, 1 Martin, 1
Bladen, 1 McDowell, 1
Brunswick, 1 Mecklenburg, 2
Buncombe, 2 Mitchell, 1
Burke, 1 Montgomery, 1
Cabarrus, 1 Moore, 1
Caldwell, 1 Nash, 1
Camden, 1 New Hanover
Carteret, 1 and Pender, 3
Caswell, 2 Northampton, 1
Catawba, 1 Onslow, 1
Chatham, 2 Orange, 2
Cherokee and Pasquotank, 1
Graham, 1 Perquimans, 1
Chowan, 1 Person, 1
Clay, 1 Pitt, 1
Cleveland, 1 Polk, 1
Columbus, 1 Randolph, 2
Craven, 2 Richmond, 1
Cumberland, 2 Robeson, 2
Currituck, 1 Rockingham, 2
Dare, 1 Rowan, 2
Davidson, 2utherford, 1
Davie, 1 Sampson, 1
Duplin, 2 Stanly, 1
Edgecombe, 2 Stokes, 1
Forsythe, 1 Surry, 1
Franklin, 1 Swain, 1
Gaston, 1 Transylvania, 1
Gates, 1 Tyrrell, 1
Granville, 2 Union, 1
Greene, 1 Wake, 4
Guilford, 2 Warren, 2
Halifax, 2 Washington, 1
Harnett, 1 Watauga, 1
Haywood, 1 Wayne, 2
Henderson, 1 Wilkes, 2
Hertford, 1 Wilson, 1
Hyde, 1 Yadkin, 1
Iredell, 2 Yancey, 1

Total, 120

NOTICE.—U. S. Internal Revenue SPECIAL TAXES, May 1, 1875, to the Revised Statutes of the United States, Sections 3232, 3237, 3238 and 3239, require every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a special tax to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business, a stamp denoting the payment of such special tax for the special tax beginning May 1, 1875, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1875. The taxes embraced within the provisions of the law above quoted are the following, viz:

Dealers, retail liquor, \$200 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor, 100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale, 20 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail, 20 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco, 500 00
And on sales of over \$1,000 fifty cents for every dollar in excess of \$1,000.

Dealers in manufactured tobacco, 5 00
Manufacturers of stills, 50 00
And for each still manufactured 20 00
Manufacturers of cigars, 20 00
Manufacturers of cigars, 10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than two horses or other animals) 50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class (two horses or other animals) 25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse or other animal) 15 00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class (on foot or public conveyance) 10 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels, 10 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more, 100 00

Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements shall be liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to Isaac J. Young, Collector of Internal Revenue at Raleigh, N. C., and pay for and procure the Special Tax Stamp or Stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1875, and without further notice.

J. W. DOUGLASS, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Office of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., Feb. 18, 1875.

PROPOSALS FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES. OFFICE CHIEF Q. M., DEPT OF THE SOUTH, LOUISVILLE, KY., March 31, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN TRIPlicate, under the usual conditions, will be received at this office, and also at the offices of the U. S. Quartermasters at the several posts named below, until 12 o'clock, M., on Wednesday, April 7, 1875, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for the delivery of military supplies during the fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1875, and ending July 31, 1876, as follows: Wood, Coal, Corn, Oats, Hay, and Straw, at the following named posts: Louisville, Lebanon, Lancaster, and Frankfort, Ky.; Nashville, Bolivar, and Chattanooga, Tenn.; Huntsville, Mount Vernon, and Mobile, Ala.; Atlanta and Savannah, Ga.; Charleston, Columbia, Yorkville, and Newberry, S. C.; Fort Johnson, Fort Macon, Marion and Raleigh, N. C., and St. Augustine, Florida.

Bids for any portion of the supplies will be entered until the 31st of March, 1875. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids. A preference will be given to articles of domestic production.

Blank printed circulars, showing the estimated quantities required at each post, and giving full instructions as to the manner of bidding, and the terms of contract and payment, can be obtained by personal or written application to the Quartermasters at the various posts, or to this office. JAMES A. ECKIN, Chief Quartermaster, April 8, 1875.

PROPOSALS FOR WORK AT NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERIES. OFFICE OF NATIONAL CEMETERIES, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN TRIPlicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until Thursday, May 6th, 1875, for work at National Cemeteries, as follows: Superintendent's lodges, of brick or stone, for the National Cemeteries at Lebanon, Logan's Cross Roads, and Fort Norfolk, Ky.; Little Rock, Ark., and Pittsburg Landing, Tenn. Inclosure walls, of brick or stone, for the National Cemeteries at Wilmington, N. C., and Poplar Grove, near Petersburg, Va. The work will be inspected by competent engineers, and a strict compliance with the terms of the contract will be required. Copies of plans and specifications may be seen at this office, and at the Quartermasters' offices at Louisville and Lebanon, Ky.; Huntsville, Ala.; Little Rock, Ark.; and at Fort Johnson, N. C. Copies may also be seen at the cemeteries above mentioned. Proposals should be endorsed, "Proposals for Lodges, or Walls for National Cemeteries," and addressed to the undersigned. They will be opened at noon on the date specified, when bidders are invited to be present. A. P. ROCKWELL, Capt. and A. Q. M. April 8th, 1875.

\$1,000.—ON WEDNESDAY night last, my dwelling and contents, including my stock of provisions, year's supply of meat, my deeds, bonds, books, accounts, clothing, furniture, ornaments, my gold watch and chain, my wife's gold coin and jewelry were destroyed by fire. My wife, eight children and myself barely escaped with our night clothing. I have good land, good land, industrious and energetic habits, and have good hopes of replacing the value of my losses, but need help NOW to build a temporary dwelling and supply my family with the necessities of life. I don't want to beg. And therefore ask my friends to loan me small sums, say \$25, \$50 or \$100, according to their ability, and I will repay it with interest in a reasonable time. Those disposed to help me will leave the amount at either of the banks or at Mr. P. P. Ferrell, Wilson's Mills, N. C., Feb. 18, 75.

PARENTS REDUCE YOUR SHOE BILLS TWO THIRDS BY BUYING SILVER TIPPED SHOES. Feb 16-w2m.

LOVEJOY ACADEMY. The principals of this Academy having separated by mutual consent, the session will begin January 20th, 1875, under J. M. Lovejoy, Principal, and R. W. Lovejoy, Assistant. For information apply to either the Principal or Assistant. J. M. LOVEJOY, Jan. 7, 1875.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.—Notice is hereby given that I have been appointed Assignee of James J. Coley, of Rocky Mount, Nash county, N. C., bankrupt, by the District Court of the Eastern District of North Carolina. G. ROSENTHAL, Assignee, 33-1aw5w. Raleigh, N. C.

PATENT MEDICINES.

KEARNEY'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU! The only known remedy for BRIGHTS DISEASE.

And a positive remedy for GOUT, GRAVEL, STRICTURES, DIABETES, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, DROPSY, Non-retention or incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder.

BLADDER AND KIDNEYS, SPERMATORRHOEA, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stricture in the Bladder.

Calculus Gravel or Brickdust Deposit and Mucus or Milky Discharges.

KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU Permanently Cures all Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS & DROPSICAL SWELLINGS, Existing in Men, Women and Children.

PROOF:—No Matter What the Age! Prof. Steele says:—"One bottle of Kearney's Fluid Extract Buchu is worth more than all other Buchus combined."

Price, One Dollar per Bottle, or Six Bottles for Five Dollars. Sold by all Druggists.

DEPO. 104 Duane St., New York. A Physician in attendance to answer correspondence and give advice gratis. Send stamp for pamphlet, free.

TO THE Nervous and Debilitated Of Both Sexes. No Charge for Advice and Consultation.

Dr. J. B. DYOTT, graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, author of several valuable works, can be consulted on all diseases of the Sexual and Urinary Organs, which he has made an especial study either in male or female, no matter from what cause originating or of how long standing. A practice of 30 years enables him to treat diseases with success. Cures guaranteed. Charges reasonable. Those at a distance can forward letter describing symptoms and enclosing to prepay postage.

Send for the Guide to Health. Price 10 cents. J. B. DYOTT, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, 104 Duane St. N. Y. Feb. 4, 1y.

CLEAR THE TRACK! OPEN THE WAY!! And let the rush continue on its way to J. M. ROSENBAUM'S,

At Kline's Old Corner, Fayetteville and Hargett Streets, where it is a well-known fact that there is to be found the largest stock of DRY GOODS,

PRINTS, DOMESTIC PLAIDS, BROWN AND BLEACHED DOMESTICS, HATS AND CAPS, MILLINERY GOODS, NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c., in the City.

We are daily receiving large additions to the General Stock, which is always kept fresh and complete in every branch and department of the store. READY-MADE CLOTHING is the specialty of my trade, and I am now prepared to offer every grade of Clothing at the very bottom prices. Call and see for yourselves.

CROCKERY DEPARTMENT. I have the only exclusive Crockery Store in the city, connected with and adjoining the main establishment. I offer every species of Crockery at wholesale, to the country trade, at Northern prices, as I buy direct in large quantities from first brands.

To all my former customers and patrons, and the public generally, I would say that I am better prepared than ever to administer to their every want at terms which I will guarantee satisfactory. Raleigh, October 1, 1874. \$200 REWARD.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 19, 1875.

WHEREAS, Official information has been received at this Department that one Baxter Pharr, late of Cabarrus county, stands charged with the murder of Isaac Spears, and that he has fled the State or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him; Now, therefore, I, CURTIS H. BROGDEN, Governor of the State of North Carolina, by virtue of authority in me vested by law, do issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the arrest and delivery of the said Baxter Pharr to the Sheriff of Cabarrus county, at the Court House in Concord.

Done at our city of Raleigh, the 18th day of January, A. D. 1875, (L. S.) and in the fifth year of American Independence. C. H. BROGDEN, By the Governor: J. B. NEATHERY, Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION: Baxter Pharr is five feet, eleven inches high, weighs about 170 pounds, is black, and supposed to be in York or Lancaster county, S. C.

N. A. L. B. R. O. W. N. General Agent for the Celebrated Estey Cottage Organs.

Payments easy. Prices low. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Also dealer in all kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Fancy Goods, Toys, Baskets, Children's Carriages, Cigars, Pipes and Tobacco. Don't forget to call at No. 10 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

WHISKEY STILL FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale a first-rate WHISKEY STILL, with two worms, heater and cooler, as good as new, made by Hesselbach, of Raleigh, 1867, used but little, will save Revenue tax, &c. For further particulars address JOEL PATRICK, 23-6tpd. LaGrange, N. C.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, No. 1 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C., BOOK BINDER. And Blank Book Manufacturer.

Newspapers, Magazines, and Law Books, of every description, bound in the very best style, and at lowest prices.

A SECOND HAND MASON AND HAMLIN Organ, double bank of keys, in perfect order, very low, at NAT. L. BROWN'S.

SCHEDULES.

Piedmont Air-Line Railway. Richmond & Danville, Richmond & Danville R. W., N. C. Division, and North Western N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE, In effect on and after Sunday, June 6, 1875.

GOING NORTH. Stations. Mail. Express. Leave Charlotte, 9:24 p. m. 5:55 a. m. " Air Line Ju. 9:32 " 6:20 " " Salisbury, 11:58 a. m. 8:34 " " Greensboro, 3:00 a. m. 10:55 " " Danville, 6:29 " 1:12 p. m. " Burkeville, 11:35 " 6:07 " Ar. at Richmond, 2:22 p. m. 8:47 p. m.

GOING SOUTH. Stations. Mail. Express. Leave Richmond, 1:38 p. m. 5:08 a. m. " Burkeville, 4:52 " 8:35 " " Danville, 10:33 " 1:14 p. m. " Greensboro, 3:00 a. m. 3:58 " " Salisbury, 5:27 " 6:16 " " Air-Line Ju. 7:53 " 8:25 " Ar. at Charlotte, 8:03 a. m. 8:31 "

GOING EAST. Stations. Mail. Express. Leave Greensboro, 3:00 a. m. Ar. 2:00 a. m. " Co. Shops, 4:00 " Lv 12:17 a. m. " Raleigh, 9:00 " 7:20 p. m. Ar. at Goldsboro, 12:15 p. m. Lv 4:00 p. m.

NORTHWESTERN N. C. R. R. (SALAM BRANCH). Stations. Mail. Express. Leave Greensboro, 4:30 p. m. Ar. at Salem, 6:13 " " Greensboro, 10:40 a. m. Ar. at Greensboro, 10:30 a. m. Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 7:20 P. M. connects at Greensboro with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to and from points North of South. Two Trains daily, both ways. On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9:09 a. m., arrive at Burkeville 12:43 p. m., leave Burkeville 4:53 a. m., arrive at Richmond 7:55 a. m.

No change of cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 222 miles. Papers that have arrangements to advertise the schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address S. E. ALLEN, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Greensboro, N. C. T. M. R. TALCOTT, Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

OFFICE PETERSBURG R. R. CO., PETERSBURG, VA., March 27th, 1872.

ON AND AFTER MARCH 31st, the trains will run as follows: LEAVE WELDON.

Express Train, 7:40 a m
Mail Train, 3:25 p m
ARRIVE AT PETERSBURG.
Express, 10:50 a m
Mail, 7:00 p m

LEAVE PETERSBURG.
Mail, 5:40 a m
Express, 3:50 p m
ARRIVE AT WELDON.
Mail, 9:45 a m
Express, 6:50 p m

FREIGHT TRAINS.
Leave Petersburg, 8:00 a m
Leave Weldon, 5:00 a m
Arrive at Weldon, 4:00 p m
Arrive at Petersburg, 12:20 p m

GASTON TRAIN.
Leave Petersburg, 6:15 a m
Leave Gaston, 1:15 p m
Arrive at Gaston, 12:50 p m
Arrive at Petersburg, 8:10 p m
Frights for Gaston Branch will be received at the Petersburg depot only on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.

The depot will be closed at 5:00 p. m. No goods will be received after that hour. J. C. STEPHENS, Eng. and Gen. Manager.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR LINE, Superintendent's Office, Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 25, 1872.

On and after Saturday, Nov. 30th, 1872, trains on the R. & A. L. Road will run daily, (Sunday excepted), as follows:

Mail train leaves Raleigh, 3:35 P. M. Arrives at Sanford, 6:15 " " No. 1 Freight train at 4 P. M. Mail train leaves Sanford, 6:30 A. M. Arrives at Raleigh, 9:20 " " Mail train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North. And at Sanford with the Western Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

A. B. ANDREWS, Superintendent, dec 4-4f.

Office Supt. of Transportation, S. & ROANOKE R. R. CO., Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 18, 1875.

On and after the date trains of this road will leave Weldon daily, Sunday excepted, as follows:

Mail train at 4 P. M. No. 1 Freight train at 4 P. M. No. 2 Freight train at 8 " " Arrive at Portsmouth: Mail train at 7:15 P. M. No. 1 Freight train at 2:00 P. M. No. 2 Freight train at 4:00 P. M. Freight trains have passenger cars attached. Steamers for Edenton, Plymouth and landings on Blackwater at 7:40 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. E. G. GHIO, Superintendent of Transportation.

THE ERA JOB OFFICE. We are now prepared to execute every description of PRINTING, Plain and Fancy

from the smallest Card to the largest Poster, on as reasonable terms as the same work can be done at any establishment in the State.

We will keep constantly on hand, or print to order, Solicitors', Superior Court Clerks', Sheriffs' and Magistrates' Blanks,

of the latest improved form, on most reasonable terms. We will also execute and COMPETE IN PRICE AND EXECUTION with the best and cheapest houses in the State.

Orders by mail promptly attended to, and work shipped by Mail or Express to any portion of the State. Orders solicited. \*Office over the North Carolina Bookstore, first door south of the Capitol.

W. M. BROWN, MANAGER, Raleigh, N. C. January 14, 1875.

PROSPECTUS.

A Representative and Champion of American Art Taste! Prospectus for 1875-Eighth Year.

THE ALDINE. THE Art Journal of America. ISSUED MONTHLY.

"A magnificent conception wonderfully carried out."

The necessity of a popular medium for the representation of the productions of our great artists, has always been recognized, and many attempts have been made to meet the want. The successive failures which have attended each of these attempts, have followed each other in quick succession to establish an art journal, did not prove the indifference of the people of America to the claims of high art. So soon as a proper appreciation of the value and an ability to meet it were shown, and public attention once rallied with enthusiasm to its support, and the result was a grand artistic and commercial triumph.

THE ALDINE, while issued with all the regularity, has none of the temporary or TIMELY interest characteristic of ordinary periodicals. It is an abiding and permanent work, and its contents, literary and artistic, are of a high order.

The national feature of THE ALDINE must be taken in no narrow sense. It is a strictly American institution, it does not confine itself entirely to the reproduction of native art; its mission is to encourage, sustain and promote art of every kind, and to discriminate only on grounds of intrinsic merit. Thus, while placing before the patrons of THE ALDINE, as a leading characteristic, the productions of the most noted American artists, attention will always be given to specimens from foreign masters, giving specimens of all the pleasure and instruction obtainable from home or foreign sources.

The artistic illustration of American scenery, original with THE ALDINE, is an important feature, and