

Private Quarrels not Public Matters.

In this day of personal journalism, when vituperation, misrepresentation and filthy slang is the resort of men who assume to lead when they have neither the character, ability nor standing to give them the influence they covet, public sentiment has been so much imposed upon and poisoned, that if the assaults of such men are not promptly met in a very decided manner, their assertions and insinuations attacks pass with the multitude as admitted facts.

From the course of impersonal journalism this paper has marked out for itself, it is not to be turned, and its neighbors and brethren are to distinctly understand that it cannot be driven to a course of conduct personally controversial, and if it does not at once meet and refute the insinuations of its enemies, it should be understood that its conductors are but waiting for its assailants to reduce their insinuations to charges, and give to their conduct a responsibility, by coming out and placing themselves in a position where they can be held to a personally physical account. In such a position they can and will be met, and the public will only be troubled with the result of a quarrel instead of wearied and disgusted with the details of matters personal between gentlemen, which neither can nor ought to affect the community in any way whatever.

Professing to hold principles in opposition to the same political enemy, and endeavoring to serve the great common interests of one political party, in opposition to another, it would be the sheerest folly for the Sentinel and the Carolinian to combat each other on the ground of any personal difficulties that may exist between Mr. Turner and Mr. Hearne.

Nor do the conductors of the Carolinian intend that such a course shall be pursued to the detriment of all the great interests of the State and the division and destruction of the Democratic party.

There is a personal misunderstanding between Mr. Turner and Mr. Hearne, a matter entirely with these gentlemen, and regarding which it is hardly probable that the public can be to any considerable extent interested, one way or the other.

Mr. Turner is a gentleman of reputed courage, and if he is personally aggrieved at any conduct of Mr. Hearne, he knows where to find that gentleman, and is fully acquainted with the way to reach him; and it is not necessary to go around by the way of Columbia, South Carolina, either.

Mr. Hearne feels, no doubt, that he has serious cause of complaint against Mr. Turner, complaints that have long waited for Mr. Turner to declare himself in a position to receive them in a proper and business-like manner.

The Public Printing.

This job has long been a bone of contention in North Carolina, and amounting, as it does in this State, to a press subsidy, it is always made a matter of very serious damage to the party in power in the Legislature.

The better plan would be to abolish the office of Public Printer and elect a Superintendent of Public Printing, as they do in Virginia, who is required to be a master-printer and furnish bond in a sum as great as the gross amount of the whole of the State work.

In our Legislature a misunderstanding has just developed itself by which the State has lost some three or four, and perhaps five thousand dollars, on the printing of the proceedings of the last session of the Legislature. It is stated by parties who have looked into the matter, that on the single item of printing the impeachment trial of Governor Holden the printer has drawn his bills for upwards of twelve hundred dollars more than his contract prices allow him; the estimated difference between the contract price and the prices charged and paid for, being about fifty per cent.

The Public Printer, we learn, does not deny the charges made against him, but pleads a private understanding with the Committee,

which is made to account for the discrepancy between the terms of the published contract and the charges as shown in his bills.

The Legislature has appointed a Committee to look into the matter, and ascertain the facts in the case, and the public must take its verdict from the report of this Committee, which will do impartial justice in the matter.

And this is all there is of the matter thus far, that has come to light. We believe the Public Printer asked for this Committee of investigation.

The people of North Carolina ought to know that they have long been paying out large sums of money every year in the way of heavy taxes to run political papers in Raleigh, for the party which happens to be in power. We hope this thing will now be broken up, and that the price paid for public printing will be only what an individual would be required to pay for the same work.

The present printer must have already realized a fortune. He would have made money at fifty cents, and there are two dozen printers in the State who would have been glad of the job at less than that rate.

The Crusher to be Crushed.

The North Carolinian began publication here on a foundation inviting a test of competitive merit. Its managers and owners proposed to interfere with the business of no other man, or set of men. It has not been met by the same spirit of courtesy and true manhood. The power and influence of a secret organization, as dangerous to public liberty as it is to the life and property of the citizen, has been invoked to its destruction. The crisis has come that it was feared would come, and it is time for a plain statement of facts. There is not that power in the State of North Carolina that can crush this paper and break it down, save the military power, and the Federal authority, which usurp all power and do anything in these evil days. This paper comes backed by a substance and supported by a capital that defies competition or opposition. And now that the war is declared and has actually begun it is for the North Carolinian to say that it has the ability, the influence, the patronage, the weight and the cash to break down any opponent that stands in its way. It henceforth will address itself to a new mission, go straightforward in its line of public duty and drive the arch-enemy of mankind, and the enemy to the public liberties and private interests of North Carolina into merited ignominy, contempt and obscurity.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Whither are we Drifting?

This is a question that trembles upon the lips of every patriot and one in which is involved the destinies of the American Republic.

The strength of a nation depends upon the unity of the people—the solidarity of public opinion—the solidity, and not the multiplicity of laws, whose aim is to meet out justice to all men. If a people neglect these virtues or permit them to die out among them, they will afterwards weep bitterly over their tomb. That the people of our day and generation are neglecting these great truths, no one can deny. The lamp of experience seems to shed no ray for us, or if so, it has struggled through such a lapse of time and the vague uncertainties of historic narration, that it has lost its force and beauty. It seems to us that unless the government changes hands in 1872, a darker day is in store for America than has yet even dawned upon her. To some it may seem a croaking chimera, but let them look fairly and calmly at the situation and they may change their views. The American people have become so deadened to every sense of liberty that thousands would rejoice to see Grant decked in imperial robes. The Republican party has gained such a series of victories that it is crazed and drunk with ambition. The indecency of partisan presses, the great patronage of the government, coupled with all species of crime, has not only demoralized the people but led them far astray from the true principles of the democratic republic of our fathers. The Republican party with sword in hand has assailed the citadel of our liberties, laid unholy hands upon the very ark of the covenant and God alone knows

what a magazine of ruin they are stirring up in the arsenal of the future. The Constitution once so sacred has been called an old fossil unsuited to the times, and this cry has been kept up so long and persistently that if the people don't believe it they certainly acquiesce in any violation thereof. These facts, and such they are, so far from proving a pure, prove a very disordered and impure public sentiment, that the laws so far from doing justice to all men, are executed to the oppression of the few and the enrichment of the few.

There is no unity among the people and never can be so long as the dominant party attempts to heap odium upon those who battled in a lost but righteous cause—so long as they disfranchise men who have and can ennoble this Republic—so long as they destroy the purity of the ballot by the presence of the bayonet—so long as they trample under foot the great writ of habeas corpus and overturn the hallowed statute of trial by jury. These are fearful deviations from justice, magnanimity or policy, and instead of placing the government on the path of peace and prosperity, retard and roll backward the wheels of her progress.

In the Convention that framed the American Constitution, the Federalists did their utmost to strip the States of their powers and invest them in the general government. Against this Jefferson and his party fought, knowing, as they did, that consolidation was despotism, and that if the general government acquired such power it would so over-shadow and oppress the States as to render their consolidation worse than a state of colonial vassalage.

The Jeffersonians succeeded in guaranteeing to the States a control of their internal police and government. It was not till this was secured that they ratified the Constitution, that the people entered the Federal association. Thus our Union was founded on justice and equity, and her integral parts fenced round by the immortal doctrine of State Sovereignty. Then she started her course of glory. She was registered a giant from the hour of her birth. Her commerce soon created every sea. Her power and greatness challenged the admiration of the world. Distant nations admired and dreaded the splendid spectacle. Ambassadors from every clime came to her capital to seek her friendship and do her homage. The civilized world watched with delight the grandeur of her political institutions, and everywhere her "camps, her courts and her groves" were vocal with the strains of liberty. Such was our country once—but she has "fallen from her high estate."

The Constitution is ruthlessly violated—the sacredness of the law trampled upon—the rights and liberty of the citizen in jeopardy, and Grant is anxiously awaiting the day when he can raise the banner of Empire in the ruins of the Republic. In view of these facts we implore all men—patriots of all political creeds to join us in a common crusade against radicalism—we beseech the people to rise up in their might and snatch a now tottering government from the remorseless jaws of a bloated and insane despotism.

MORGANTON.

Destruction Decreed.

The decree has gone forth and shall not return until its fulfillment, that the North Carolinian must be destroyed. It had the impudence to assail the Ku Klux of North Carolina and the boldness to plead law and order in the State. It essayed to save the Democratic party by warding off the blows its Republican enemies were aiming at its devoted head—to stay the vengeance an outraged public should have reserved for the real perpetrators of all the crime that has afflicted this people,—but there is a secret, far reaching influence that can neither be met nor counteracted, unfortunately not appreciated nor fully estimated at the outset. The great Archimedian lever of North Carolina having been prostituted to the worst purposes of Ku-Kluxism viz.: advising and encouraging a species of lawlessness denominated Ku-Kluxism, has been applied to the foundation of the Carolinian for the purpose of "sending it up."

But it has saved Goldsboro. The attempt to organize the Ku Klux there to revenge the burning of the hotels and stores last Summer has for the present been abandoned, and the instruments of this great power of darkness, and the minions of these

midnight scourgers and disguised robbers and assassins have been peacefully to work among the dusty files of old newspapers.

We ought to assail these fellows as literary thieves, robbers and cut-throats who, working only under the cover of darkness, pick and garble, cut, murder and steal, whose masters, Fagan-like, receive and sell, and speculate on, and profit by their stolen goods. We owe it to the public to unearth cowardly thieves and assassins who, under the cover of darkness prow about to rob their victim of his substance and from a safe dark corner stab his reputation and his honor. But when they stand charged before the public with committing a robbery upon the treasury of the State, and are already in the hands of the law, public decency requires that men remain silent. We have promised not to transcend the rules of courteous speech, and we would not, if we could, prejudice the case of a criminal arraigned before the bar of public justice.

Gas Works.

The works for making gas were adapted to the manufacture of that article from rosin oil, and were exceedingly expensive, costing the institution, when the oil was good, at least eight dollars per thousand cubic feet, and when of inferior quality, considerably more. The retorts and other fixtures becoming worn out by long use, it was determined to replace them by "Morris & Tasker's improved gas works," by which gas can be made from wood, coal, rosin oil or crude rosin, the latter being preferable and now in use by us. We now supply the institution with gas, manufactured from crude rosin, at a cost to the State of one dollar and ninety-five cents per one thousand cubic feet, including material, fuel, labor and the estimated wear and tear of machinery.—Report of Superintendent North Carolina Insane Asylum, Nov. 1, 1871.

Complimentary Banquet.

We learn that a number of our citizens, with a desire to promote and stimulate the mechanic, propose giving, very soon, a complimentary banquet to Raleigh Typographical Union, and the Practical Printers of the city, generally. The President of Raleigh Union has been notified to assemble the craft, and appoint their committee for the purpose, and make full preparations to receive a rich treat. The banquet we understand, will take place at the Yarrowborough House.

Business.

This company had rather buy up than break down. Whenever the party controlling the oldest established Daily of this city shall furnish a good guarantee of title, by proving that he came honestly by the property, he can have the money for his establishment. By this is meant business.

TELEGRAPH.

LATEST DISPATCHES

DAILY CAROLINIAN.

NOON.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Richard Depriester was found lying on Broadway. Eleven thousand dollars was found on his person, and ten thousand in South Carolina bonds. Fisk presented Alexis freedom of all he owned on the American continent. A grand ball occurs on Wednesday, the 29th. Henry G. Stebbins has accepted the Commission of public parks. Alexis and suite arrive at Washington tonight. Small pox is raging in Trinidad, West Indies. A Herald special from the city of Mexico, of the 11th, says: General Gov. Dias is fortifying Oaxaca, and arming state troops. He refuses to publish the election of Juárez. His formal revolt is momentarily expected. Durango is besieged by the rebels. The siege of Saltillo continues. The government troops gained a victory over Trevinos' cavalry.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—C. C. P. Holden has been exonerated from a charge of misappropriating relief fund.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 22.—Oscar J. Dunn, Lieutenant Governor of Louisiana, died of congestion of the brain and lungs to-day. Aged 51 years.

UTAH.

SALT LAKE, Nov. 22.—Trains 24 hours behind on account of snow, three or four feet deep. Every indication of severe winter. It is now asserted that metal, supposed to be tin, is cadmium. The statement creates great excitement.

MEXICO.

MATAMORAS, Nov. 21.—Gen. Rocha with a strong force of government troops is marching to relieve Saltillo. Gen. Querroga, the late celebrated Imperialist chief, has joined the rebels, and commands on lower Rio Grande. It is rumored that Cortina has pronounced in favor of the rebels.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Magistrate's Court has refused to give bail to John Gribble, Secretary of the Total Abstinence Society, who publicly accused the Queen of intoxication. The steamer City of New London, from Norwich is burning in the Thames River. No resort for fear. Several perished.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Sales for future delivery last evening 2,300 bales, as follows: Dec., 18% @ 15-16; January, 18-18; March, 19 1-16. Stocks steady, strong. Money 5 a 6. Government 4 1/2. States dull, heavy. Sterling 99 1/2; short 100 1/2. Flour dull. Wheat 8 1/2. Lard quiet. Cotton firm, uplands 18 1/2; Orleans 19 1/2, sales 1,800 bales. Turpentine 6 1/2. Rosin 4 1/2. Freight dull. LONDON, Nov. 22.—Wool—Noon—Consols 93 1/2; Bonds 91 1/2. FRANKFORT, Nov. 21.—Bonds 97 1/2. PARIS, Nov. 21.—Rentes 56f and 45c. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 21.—Cotton opened firm; uplands 9 1/2; Orleans 9 1/2 @ 9 3/4. LATER.—Cotton firm; sales 12,000 bales; export and speculation, 5,000. Red western wheat, winter, 11a10. Corn, 33. Lard, 46.

MIDNIGHT.

THE WEATHER.

PROBABILITIES.—The barometer will probably fall in the Southern and Gulf States with Southwesterly winds and rising temperature with cloudy weather prevailing in the Rocky Mountains which will extend with falling barometer and rising temperature into the Mississippi Valley. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for our coast this evening.

WEST INDIES.

St. Thomas, Nov. 16, via Havana, Nov. 22.—The Captain of the steamer Florida, now in this port, called upon the American Consul and demanded protection, stating that he was ready to proceed to sea, but was afraid on account of Spanish war steamers.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Election quiet. The four million loan carried by a large majority.

Thos. J. Durant has been appointed Advocate of the United States before the United States Commission.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The Duke Alexis came by a special train of four cars; one baggage, two parlor and one hotel car, all gotten up in a most gorgeous and expensive style.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Duke Alexis left this noon and will arrive in Washington tonight.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 22.—The passenger train on Indianapolis Junction road, due here this morning, was thrown from the track by a broken rail; no lives lost.

The baggage car on little Miami Road, which left New York on Monday evening was burned. Contents, including mails, destroyed.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 22.—John T. Ewing, mulatto, found dead this morning with his head horribly battered and soldering iron thrust down his throat.

The stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Cleveland railroad confirmed the lease to Pennsylvania Central.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Nov. 22.—It is understood that after the municipal elections Tope and Sagosta will re-enter the Spanish cabinet.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, Nov. 22.—The Legislature has passed a bill ordering a gubernatorial election over the Governor's veto.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 22.—Dion beat Miller the second game in the match.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 22.—John Russell, for many years, the leading Publisher and Bookseller of this city, died to-day.

ENGLND

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Marine disasters reported from all quarters. The steamer Ezzria wrecked off the Irish coast. Five crewed. The Taylor crew beat Remforth three lengths for the Tyne championship.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Gold, stocks and bonds unchanged. Gold weak at \$1.10 1/2.—Money 5 1/2. Cotton firm. Sales 2,935 bales. Uplands 18 1/2; Orleans 19 1/2. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat a shade better. Red winter western 60 1/4. Corn closed slightly in favor of buyers. Rice firm at 85 1/2. Pork heavy at 8 1/2 @ 13. Beef steady. Lard steady. Savats unchanged. Tallow quiet. Freight quiet and easier. Sales futures to day 5,500 bales. SAVANNAH, Nov. 22.—Cotton in good demand. Middlings 13 1/2. WILMINGTON, Nov. 22.—Cotton quiet, middlings 18. BOSTON, Nov. 22.—Cotton strong, middlings 19 1/2. CINCINNATI, Nov. 22.—Flour steady. Corn drooping. Pork quiet, unchanged. Bacon steady—shoulders 7 1/2; sides 7 1/2. Whiskey 88. BALTIMORE, Nov. 22.—Cotton quiet; middlings 18 1/2 @ 18 1/2. Flour active, firmer. Wheat quiet, firmer. Other articles unchanged. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 22.—Evening—Cotton closed strong, Uplands 9 1/2 @ 9 3/4. Orleans 9 1/2.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

THE CITY HOTEL, RALEIGH, N. C.

MARX SCHLOSS, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE CITY HOTEL would respectfully inform

Members of the Legislature

That he is prepared to accommodate several gentlemen with good rooms and first-class board at

REASONABLY LOW RATES

for the times. Members of the Gospel are charged but half price.

Nov 16-17

LATEST AND EARLIEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE DAILY CAROLINIAN, A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER, RALEIGH, N. C.

Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly. PRICE \$10, \$5, AND \$2 A YEAR.

As now published, to the people of Fayetteville and all points on the Chatham and Western Roads; the people of Charlotte, Salisbury, Greensboro, Company Shoos, Hillsboro and all points on the North Carolina Railroad West of Selma, Clayton, and all points East of Raleigh; and to the people of all that section of country along the

Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road,

THE DAILY CAROLINIAN furnishes the LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS, AND

Market Reports,

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, SEVERAL HOURS EARLIER THAN ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES.

Price of the Daily, ONE DOLLAR a month, or TEN DOLLARS a year.

The Legislature and Congress are now coming together, and this is the time to send for the paper, either the Daily, Tri-Weekly or Weekly.

Address, THE NORTH CAROLINIAN, Raleigh, N. C.

NATIONAL HOTEL, RALEIGH, N. C.,

A. J. RUTJES, Proprietor.

Nov. 6.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHARLES JORDAN. HENRY JORDAN ESTABLISHED 1837.

C. Jordan & Son,

WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERS, MANUFACTURERS OF STEAM REFINED CANDI, AND DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.,

Store 206 Main St., Factory 192 Church St.,

Oct. 17 3m. NORFOLK, VA.

SAVAGE, JONES & LEE, SHIPPING AND

Commission Merchants,

AND COTTON FACTORS,

No. 18 Roanoke Square, NORFOLK, VA.

Oct. 29-3m.

Gibbs, Pritchard & Co., DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c., 202 Main Street, Norfolk Va.,

(Near National Hotel.)

Oct. 17-17.

T. R. Reardon, DEALER IN

FINE GROCERIES,

AND IMPORTERS OF

TEAS, WINES, LIQUORS, &c., 21 Market Street, Norfolk, Va.

Oct. 17-17.

BOYS' SCHOOL. The undersigned will open a school for boys in Raleigh, on

Thursday, November 2nd.

Rates: Tuition in Classes and English during short term, (10 weeks) \$24 00 Tuition in English branches, 20 00 Modern Languages, Civil Engineering and Practical Surveying Extra. Terms: Half tuition in advance. THOS. B. BAILEY, A. M. Nov. 1-17.

PORTSMOUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

OCEAN HOUSE, Portsmouth, Va.,

J. M. BLAIR, Proprietor,

Formerly of Yarrow House, Raleigh, N. C.

This Large and Commodious Hotel has been Rebuilt and Thoroughly Renovated, and is now open for the Reception of Guests. Persons leaving on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroads and stopping at this House will find the pleasure of enjoying a good Breakfast. The Train passes in front of the House.

Board Per Day - - - - - \$2.50 Oct. 17-17.

J. J. BILLSOLY, 1101 1/2 JONES STREET, PORTSMOUTH, VA., WHOLESALE GROCER AND

Commission Merchant,

And dealer in NORTHERN APPLES, POTATOES AND FOREIGN FRUITS

of all descriptions. All orders accompanied with the cash will be promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Oct. 31-3m.

THOMAS OWENS & SON, Dealers in

OYSTERS.

NORTH CAROLINA TRADE SOLICITED. P. O. Box 161

Portsmouth, Va. References: Bain & Bros, Bankers, Nov. 1-3m.

JOHN T. KING, J. WOODWARD, J. M. BYFORD JOHN T. KING & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 87 Market Square, PORTSMOUTH, VA.

Particular attention given to the sale of Country Produce. Oct. 17-1m.

HOUSE ESTABLISHED IN 1839.

NIEMEYER, ETHEREDGE & BROOKS, GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND COTTON FACTORS,

High St., and Central Wharf, PORTSMOUTH, VA.,

And dealers in Provisions, Flour, Coal, Lard, Salt, Plaster, Cement, Land Plaster and Agricultural Lime, Super-Phosphates, Fertilizers and Lodi Manufacturing Co's Poudrette at wholesale prices.

A No. 1 Peruvian Guano, direct from Agents, always on hand. Nov. 1-3m.

BISHOP & TENNIS, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

OYSTERS.

OPENED AND IN THE SHELL. Put up in Cans, Kegs, and Barrels.

Foot of Gosport Bridge, PORTSMOUTH, VA.

Oysters 80 cts to \$1.50 per Gallon. Shell Oysters \$2.25 to \$3.00 per Barrel. Oct. 17-1m.

JNO. NICHOLS. J. C. GORMAN. NICHOLS & GORMAN,

Excelsior Book & Job Printers.

Publishers and Agents for

BATTLE'S DIGEST.

N. C. SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

COUNTY OFFICERS' HAND BOOK, AND

LEGAL BLANKS of every description constantly on hand.

Book and Job Printing

of every kind neatly, promptly and cheaply executed.

Compete in Price and Execution with the best and cheapest Northern houses. Special attention paid to

SCHOOL CATALOGUES, BRONZED TOBACCO LABELS, AND LEGAL BLANKS.

Orders by mail promptly attended to, and work shipped by mail or express to any portion of the State. Oct. 17-1c.

A NOTHER COUNTY HEARD FROM.

C. WEIKEL, MERCHANT TAILOR

No. 8. Fayetteville Street.

Nov. 9-17.

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