# The Daily Carolinian.

*W. M. DAVIES, Associate Editor.*

RALEIGH, N. C.



RATES OF ADVERTISING:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| One Square, one day, | | $1 00 |
| " " | two days, | 1 50 |
| " " | three days, | 2 00 |
| " " | four days, | 2 50 |
| " " | five days, | 3 00 |
| " " | one week | 3 50 |

*A Square is the width of a Column, and 1 inches deep.*

RATES OF THE DAILY CAROLINIAN:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 inch, | 1 month, | $8 00 | 1 inch, | 7 months, | $22 00 |
| do. | 2 do. | 12 00 | do. | 8 do. | 26 00 |
| do. | 3 do. | 16 00 | do. | 9 do. | 30 00 |
| do. | 4 do. | 20 00 | do. | 10 do. | 34 00 |
| do. | 5 do. | 24 00 | do. | 11 do. | 38 00 |
| do. | 6 do. | 28 00 | do. | 12 do. | 42 00 |

RATES OF INCREASE—To obtain the price of any number of inches, add to the rates above named for each *additional* inch of space desired as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| $4 for 1 month, | $12 for 7 months, |
| 6 for 2 months. | 13 for 8 months. |
| 8 for 3 months. | 14 for 9 months. |
| 9 for 4 months. | 15 for 10 months. |
| 10 for 5 months. | 16 for 11 months. |
| 11 for 6 months. | 17 for 12 months. |

RULE—Multiply any rate of increase by *one less* than the number of inches of space, and add to the answer the price of one inch for the time, and the result will be the price for the space and time desired.

EXAMPLE—Suppose you desired twenty-one inches of space for twelve months; multiply seventeen by twenty (one less than the number of inches desired), and it will give $340; add to this $52, the price of one inch for twelve months, and it gives $392 for the price. Or thus—17x20=340+52=392.

Our columns are now twenty-one and a half inches long, but whatever may be the form of our paper, the above rates will govern us.

*In the Weekly* [illegible] per cent. of rates for the Daily.

*In the Daily and* [illegible] *only combined.*—Add forty per cent. upon the Daily.

*Rates for* [illegible] *Notices*—Add one-half to rates for the daily.

*Advertisements in Local Columns.*—Add one-half to rates for the Daily.

*Display Matter Advertisements.*—Double the rates for the Daily.

Advertisements for other special places charged according to the position desired.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged the rates specified in the tariff for the time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper references, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Editorial business notices, twenty cents per line for each insertion.

*Rates by the Day in either issue.*—With run of paper, $1 per inch, for first, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion. On local page, $1 50 per inch, for first, and 75 cents for each subsequent insertion.

*Rates by the Week in the Daily.*—Per inch, with run of paper, $3 for one, $5 for two, and $7 for three weeks. On local page, per inch, $4 for one week; $6 for two; $8 for three weeks, and $10 per month. Fractions counted as inches.

Advertisements with no directions as to time or place, inserted till forbid, with the run of the paper, and charged by the month, if continued for a month or more. Advertisers should always specify the issue or issues they desire to advertise in. Where no issue is named, they will be inserted in the Daily. Where an advertiser contracts for the paper to be sent him during the time his advertisement is in, the proprietor will only be responsible for the mailing of the papers to his address.

*This tariff is arranged upon a systematic scale, and we present it as the most just and perfect one in the whole range of newspapers.*



Subscription Rates:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Daily, per year, | $6 00 | Weekly, per year, | $2 00 |
| Six months, | 3 50 | Six months, | 1 00 |
| Three months, | 2 00 | | |
| One month, | 75 | Three months, | 75 |

Price for single copy, 3 cents.
Delivered daily, by Carrier, 15 cents a week.

Money may be remitted in drafts to the order of the Manager, or in Post Office orders, or currency in registered letters, (with proof, if the money be stolen from them, that it was inclosed,) at the risk of the publishers.

Address all business letters to
THE NORTH CAROLINIAN,
Raleigh, N. C.

# CAROLINIAN.

*Monday, Jan. 1, 1872.*


## CAROLINIAN FOR 1872.

***Daily Paper, $6,00 per year***
***Weekly " 2,00 "***
***Price on the Street, 3 Cents.***
***Delivered Daily by Carrier, 15 Cents per week.***

THE WORKING MEN of the country are sober, intelligent, liberty loving and law abiding citizens, and they have no sympathy with *internationales* and *communist* movements.—They only ask that working men be placed upon a footing with professional dignity and learning, and that capital join hands with its handmaid, labor.

OLD MEN tell us that they have seen darker political days than these; and as the crisis is, so is the grandeur of the elements of salvation. Originating with a government born of revolution, and baptized in fire and blood, the destiny of the Democratic party will be grand, as the rescue of the country is perilous.

WE JUSTLY COMPLAIN of high taxes, and our only hope of relief looks to an increased thrifty population of working, stirring people, but no such increase will be ours while the property holders of North Carolina insist upon maintaining the present fictitious values of their real estate.

MECHANICAL SKILL and industry have made the North great, rich and powerful, and there the laboring man enjoys the fruits of his toil, and may aspire, without appearing presumptious, to any position within the gift of the people.

GOVERNOR JEWELL, of Connecticut, is a finished mechanic, and served his apprenticeship at as hard labor as ever befel a poor boy. The Grand Duke Alexis could no more understand this than our politicians of the South.

HIGH RENTS are the bane of every community of working men, and grasping land-lords the curse of any country. They clog the wheels of prosperity, and grind down into the dust the interest and happiness of a people.

## National Campaign, 1872.

## THE SUPREMACY OF CIVIL LAW.

FOR PRESIDENT:

## W. S. HANCOCK,

*OF PENNSYLVANIA.*

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

## GRATZ BROWN,

*OF MISSOURI.*

## Platform.

DEMOCRACY.—*A strict construction of the Constitution; the Sovereignty of the People; the Rights of the States unimpaired; the Preservation of the General Government in its whole Constitutional vigor; Peaceful and Economical Administration of National Affairs, that Labor may be Lightly Taxed; Agriculture, Commerce and Mechanics*

CLOTHIER—*The Supremacy of the Civil Justice to Military Authority; Equal and Exclusive Privileges to none; the Sacred Rights of Minorities, and a Peaceful Acquiescence in the Decisions of Majorities; the Diffusion of knowledge; Arraignment of all abuses at the Bar of Public Opinion; Freedom of Religion; Free Speech; Freedom of the Press; Freedom of Person, under the protection of the Habeas Corpus, and speedy trial by Juries impartially selected.*

We enter upon the campaign of 1872, early in the year.

In accord with the sentiment of the South and the Democracy of the whole country, we place at our mast-head the names of two representative men—representative of the healthy political sentiment of both the great parties of the country—and to this standard we call the true men of every politics.

We have no denunciations to indulge. Ours is the position of sound argument, intelligent discussion and courteous speech. The life of the nation, the glory of the country, and the well-being of the people are at issue, and there is no time for quarrel or dissensions among the patriotic sons of America, who, of all bethren, should have learned to dwell together in unity.

We advance a step beyond strict party lines, and offer the hand of political fellowship to every man, let his past party affiliations or political antecedents be what they may. We base our action upon the true principles of free democratic government, and we march to the rescue of the republican institutions of a great country.

The war is over and the new policies of government in the height of peaceful experiment. Reconstruction has prevailed and passed into history as an accomplished policy. Those of us who entered a manly protest against measures that neither inclination invited nor judgment approved, have now no cause or ground for quarrel with such as honestly differed in opinion with the best of us, nor can any past circumstance now exempt us from our duty as citizens of a common country which looks to the action of her children for continued life, uninterrupted prosperity, and an onward march in national civilization.

We of America have the grandest of national destinies to shape, and those of us who have passed through and noted the events of the past ten years bear witness to the heroism and grandeur peculiar to republican institutions, and tasting the sweets of liberty and imbibing the sentiments of democracy, we of all men know what it is to feel that this priceless boon, bequeathed by an ancestry who won it, is about to be snatched away from us and absorbed by that resistless power from whose tyrannical grasp the bravest men the world ever knew wrenched the great charter of civil liberty.

Leaving the past to history, regarding the present as our own, and looking to the future as it lights up by the advancing lamp of experience, we address ourselves to the task before us, and hereto we invite the attention and co-operative aid of every patriot from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the St. Lawrence to the Rio Grande.

PUBLIC EVENTS plainly indicate the true course for the Democracy of the nation to follow, and the condition of the country cries aloud for the re-assertion and maintenance of the cardinal principles of the Democratic party.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY must march onward to fulfill its grand destiny, but in adapting itself to the changed condition of things it surrenders none of the principles of good government it has always held.

EVERY PROPERTY OWNER in Raleigh who exacts an exorbitant rent from his tenants is an enemy to the growth, the progress, and the happiness of the city.

## The Closing Year.

BY GEORGE D. PRENTICE.

'Tis midnight's holy hour—and silence now
Is brooding, like a gentle spirit, o'er
The still and pulseless world! Hark! on the winds
The bell's deep tones are swelling; 'tis the knell
Of the departed year. No funeral train
Is sweeping past; yet on the stream and wood,
With melancholy light, the moonbeams rest,
Like a pale, spotless shroud; the air is stir'd,
As by a mourner's sigh; and on yon cloud,
That floats so still and placidly through heaven,
The spirits of the seasons seem to stand,
Young Spring, bright Summer, Autumn's solemn form,
And Winter with his aged locks breathe
[illegible] come abroad
In mournful cadence [illegible] harp's wild and touching strain,
Like the fall
Of a melancholy dirge o'er the dead year,
Gone from the earth forever. 'Tis a time
For memory and for tears. Within the deep,
Still chambers of the heart, a spectre dim,
Whose tones are like the wizard voice of Time,
Heard from the tomb of ages, points its cold
And solemn finger to the beautiful
And holy visions that have pass'd away,
And left no shadow of their loveliness
On the dead waste of life. That spectre lifts
The coffin-lid of hope, and joy, and love,
And, bending mournfully above the pale
Sweet forms that slumber there, scatters dead flowers
O'er what has passed to nothingness. The year
Has gone, and with it, many a glorious throng
Of happy dreams. Its mark is on each brow,
Its shadow in each heart. In its swift course,
It waved its sceptre o'er the beautiful,
And they are not. It laid its pallid hand
Upon the strong man, and the haughty form
Is fallen, and the flashing eye is dim.
It trod the hall of revelry, where thronged
The bright and joyous, and the tearful wail
Of stricken ones is heard, where erst the song
And reckless shout resounded. It pass'd o'er
The battle plain, where sword and spear and shield
Flash'd in the light of midday—and the strength
Of serried hosts is shiver'd, and the grass,
Green from the soil of carnage, waves above
The crush'd and mouldering skeleton. It came
And faded like a wreath of mist at eve;
Yet, ere it melted in the viewless air,
It heralded its millions to their home
In the dim land of dreams. Remorseless Time—
Fierce spirit of the glass and scythe—what power
Can stay him in his silent course, or melt
His iron heart to pity? On, still on
He presses, and forever. The proud bird,
The condor of the Andes, that can soar
Through heaven's unfathomable depths, or brave
The fury of the northern hurricane,
And bathe his plumage in the thunder's home,
Furls his broad wings at nightfall, and sinks down
To rest upon his mountain crag—but Time
[illegible]
ness,
And night's deep darkness has no chain to bind
His rushing pinion. Revolutions sweep
O'er earth, like troubled visions o'er the breast
Of dreaming sorrow; cities rise and sink,
Like bubbles on the water; fiery isles
Spring, blazing, from the ocean, and go back
To their mysterious caverns; mountains rear
To heaven their bald and blackened cliffs, and bow
Their tall heads to the plain; new empires rise,
Gathering the strength of hoary centuries,
And rush down like the Alpine avalanche,
Startling the nations; and the very stars,
Yon bright and burning blazonry of God,
Glitter a while in their eternal depths,
And, like the Pleiad, loveliest of their train,
Shoot from their glorious spheres, and pass away,
To darkle in the trackless void:—yet Time—
Time, the tomb-builder, holds his fierce career,
Dark, stern, all-pitiless, and pauses not
Amid the mighty wrecks that strew his path,
To sit and muse, like other conquerors,
Upon the fearful ruin he has wrought.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.—Some of the Administration organs, observing a clearly manifest disposition on the part of honest Republicans to unite with the Democracy in an effort at overturning the Grant dynasty, or endeavoring to throw cold water in the way by calling loudly for our platform of principles and a comparison of notes. We are entirely agreed to anything of that sort. Our platform is the Constitution as framed by the founders of the nation, and we are not in the least ashamed of it; nor have we any fears but that it will compare favorably with any good document that may be laid beside it.

It is a broad platform, broad enough to hold all honest men, and no other kind would be likely to find an interest in it, for they, having no principles themselves, care nothing for a platform of principles.

The Democratic party is in favor of a free government and a free people, the former based on the Constitution and the latter entirely submissive to constitutional laws; and all who can endorse such a declaration of faith may join us at once without the compromise of a single principle. When Congress passed an act last winter authorizing the President to suspend the courts and juries, and displace Governors and legislators in any State at pleasure, substituting military government for civil government, the Democratic party refused to endorse the proceedings, for it could find no constitutional authority for the creation of a law conferring Imperial powers upon a President, at the expense of a free government, and statesmen of all parties here agreed that Congress has no right in such matters outside of that delegated by the Constitution. Hosts of Republicans also take that position, and are therefore as ready to go into a campaign against corruption as the noblest Romans among us all.—*Mobile Register.*


SUGARS, COFFEES & TEAS.

Fifty Barrels standard A and C Powdered and Crushed Sugars, Rio, Laguira and Mocho Coffees; Choice Green and Black Teas.
A. G. LEE & CO.


## The Labor Movement.

Mr. Hoar's bill to appoint a commission to investigate and report upon the status of labor in this country, introduced into Congress, on the eve of adjournment for the holidays, and which we hope will be favorably acted upon when that body reconvenes, is what is demanded by the laboring men of the country, now of more importance in the social and political economy than ever before.

This bill proposes to establish a commission composed of practical men of enquiring minds who are acquainted with the needs of the workingmen and with the present relations existing between capital and labor. It will ascertain what it is that capital withholds from labor, that labor should have to make it satisfied, and at the same time not to infringe on the natural rights of capital. Organized for work and not for [illegible], such a commission would fail to do faithful and fair service. But we must confess we have little faith in Congress and the President giving moral aid and encouragement to further it in its wise and beneficent ends. A corrupt administration and a partizan Congress, both linked inseparably with monopolist rings and combinations, afford the least possible hope of ameliorating the condition of a class antagonistic to their own corrupt interests. Still we may be mistaken, and the Commission once appointed may make such revelations that the powers to be will be forced to take appropriate action thereon. It will be remembered that there was once a Commission to perform the labor proposed in Mr. Hoar's bill, and that he was dismissed at the clamor of some manufacturers whom his reports had offended. It is to be hoped that undue influences of the same kind will not be exerted, or if exerted, will be ineffectual to abolish this Commission if it should ever be appointed. Such a Commission should be untrammeled and in no danger of a sudden termination being put to its life by caprice or by corrupt influences being brought to bear.

What are the purposes of the creation of such a commission? Labor reform as a term has been worn so threadbare by such agitators and political mountebanks as Wendell Phillips in this country and Adder and Louis Blanc in Europe—empty theorists and mad revolutionists—that thinking sober men are apt to examine every new idea and novel movement professing to emanate from the people, to see if it is genuine coin from the mint. All are not Israel that are of Israel—neither is every glittering thing gold. The workingmen, like the women agitators, have chosen indiscreet men—nay more, lunatics, dolts and "dead beats" to champion their interests. No wonder these interests from year to year have been mismanaged. Wild sentimentalists have ridden into notoriety on the so-called platform of the Labor Reformers, while the thing itself for which they have so vociferously clamored has been covered up in a cloud of obscure phrases of sound and fury signifying nothing. It ought to be the work of those who hereafter claim to represent the interests of the laboring classes to set forth some definite plan of action; to specify what it is that the working men ought to have and the shortest way to obtain that particular thing. There has been enough demagogical gabble about "rights," "emancipation," etc. Let us have a fair open statement and no more clap trap. The intelligent working men demand this.—*Wilmington Star.*


JOHN A. RICHARDSON. JOSEPH A. BELL.

GASTON HOUSE

*NEW BERNE, N. C.*

RICHARDSON & BELL,

PROPRIETORS.

Is open for the reception of Guests, and solicits the patronage of the public.

Guests of this House will always find comfortable rooms and attentive servants.

PRICES MODERATE.

Oct 6—tf

NATIONAL HOTEL,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

A. J. RUTJES,

Nov. 6. Proprietor.

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

LAYER RAISINS,

FINE COCANUTS,

ASSORTED CANDY,

By the Pound, Box or Piece.

A. C. SANDERS & CO.,
Dec. 20-tf. No. 2, Martin Street.

COME AND LOOK.

OUR CHRISTMAS PRICES

ARE LOWER THAN

OTHERS

A. C. SANDERS & CO.,
Dec. 20-tf. No. 2 Martin Street

TWENTY BOXES BEST STARCH,

100 gross best Parlor Matches, twenty boxes fresh Soda and Farina Crackers, Ginger Cafes, Lemon Biscuit, &c. A. G. LEE & CO.

Closing Sale.

As we are going to change our location on 18th January,

WE ARE DETERMINED TO CLOSE OUT THE STOCK WE HAVE ON HAND TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

NO RESERVE BIDS.

The following will be sold commencing FRIDAY MORNING, AT 10 o'clock the 22d, and continue until we have disposed of all the goods

MAGNIFICENT GLASS TEA SETTS,
LADIES AND GENTS' HOSE:
TOILET SOAPS.
AND A GENERAL VARIETY OF SHOES.

Now is the time to purchase.

C. W. GASSETTE & CO.
Dec. 22-tf.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK,
OF RALEIGH, N. C.,
Dec. 18, 1871.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, will be held at their Banking House in this city, on Tuesday, 9th January, 1872, at 12 o'clock M.

P. A. WILEY.
dec 19-td. Cashier.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSEPH KRETH,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

FAYETTEVILLE, ST.,

Two Doors South of the Raleigh Nat. Bank

RALEIGH, N. C.
Oct. 17-tc.


NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

OFFICE ATLANTIC & N. C. R. R. Co.,
NEWBERN, N. C., Dec. 8, 1871.

Interest due on bonds of this Company will be paid promptly when due, at the Fulton National Bank, New York, on presentation.

There are coupons past due that have not been presented. Holders of them are informed that the money has been on deposit for them ever since due, and if they do not collect it, it is their own fault.

E. R. STANLEY, President
Atlantic & N. C. R. R. Company.
dec12-1jan1

AN ACT TO CHANGE THE TIME FOR HOLDING THE SUPERIOR COURTS OF ALAMANCE COUNTY.

SEC. 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact: That after the 1st day of January 1872, the Superior Courts for the county of Alamance, shall be held on the second Monday before the 1st Monday of March and September of each year.

Sec. 2. That all process, recognizances and other legal proceedings in civil and criminal actions which have already been issued or may hereafter be issued and had returnable to Spring Term 1872 of said court, shall be decmed and held returnable to the term of said court as now fixed by this act; and all persons who have been recognized or bound or summoned to appear at the Spring Term of said court for the year 1872, are hereby required to appear at the term thereof as prescribed in this act; and the Secretary of State shall forthwith cause this act to be published, and furnish the Sheriff and the Clerk of the Superior Court of Alamance county, with a copy.

SEC. 3. That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. This act shall be enforced from and after its ratification.

In General Assembly read three times and ratified the 4th day of December A. D. 1871.

T. J. JARVIS.
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE,
E. J. WARREN,
PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE,
Raleigh Dec. 4th 1871.

I, HENRY J. MENNINGER, Secretary of State, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the Original Act on file in this office.

H. J. MENNINGER.
Secretary of State.

dec 6—30t


YARBOROUGH HOUSE,

Raleigh, N. C.

*Situated on the Principal Street, in the Centre of the City, Convenient to all the Public Buildings, Banks, Business Houses, &c., &c.*

ACCOMMODATIONS EQUAL TO ANY HOTEL IN THE SOUTH.

DR. G. W. BLACKNALL, Proprietor.
Oct.17-1y.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL, N. Y.,

DECEMBER 15th, 1871.

TO MY FRIENDS & CUSTOMERS:

I beg leave to state that I am now in this City replenishing my stock of

Watches and Jewelry,

of all descriptions. And in

STYLE, QUALITY AND PRICES,

will be able to compete with any responsible party.

Imitation Goods are Cheap,

WHILE GENUINE ARTICLES HAVE AN INTRINSIC VALUE IN ANY MARKET.

A FEW DAYS DELAY

MAY SAVE YOU THE RIDICULE OF YOUR FRIENDS, AND SOMETHING IN POCKET.

E. FASNACH,
Two Doors above Tucker Hall.
dec 15-tf.

L. SALUSBURY,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

*CABINET FURNITURE,*

SOFAS, DIVANS,

Rocking, Arm, Parlor and Fancy chairs, of French, Antique and Modern Styles.
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Curtains, Piano Fortes, Mattresses, &c.

Nos. 58 & 60 MAIN STREET, NORFOLK, VA.

NEW Nos. 207 & 209.

N. B.—UNDERTAKING promptly attended to in all its branches. The only Agent in the City for FISK'S METALIC BURIAL CASES. Mahogany and other COFFINS furnished at the shortest notice, as also Carriages, with the best Hearse in the City, and the Patent Right Corpse Preserver for this City and surrounding country. Oct. 31.—3m.

Pine Forests of the South.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THE WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE & RUTHERFORD RAILROAD CO., of North Carolina, desire to call the attention of Lumber and Naval Store men, to the extensive Pine Forests along the line of their Railway—and especially in the counties of Robeson and Richmond.

These forests can be purchased or leased upon very favorable terms. Prices of these lands varying from fifty cents to three dollars an acre.

Naval Stores, Rosin and Spirits Turpentine, and Timber are now bringing unusually high prices, and seem likely to continue so.

Lumber, Timber and Naval Stores find a ready market at Wilmington, Richmond, or Norfolk, and rates of transportation are moderate; which offers great inducements to active business men to engage in the work.

For further information, letters addressed to the undersigned will receive prompt attention.

S. L. FREMONT,
Chief Eng. & Gen. Sup't.
nov25—3m. W., C. & R. R.

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES.

Men's, Women's and Children's of every kind and size, from fine to common, besides Boots of every description. Come and buy.
A. G. LEE & CO.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LATEST

AND

EARLIEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

All Parts of the World.

THE DAILY CAROLINIAN,

A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

RALEIGH, N. C.

DAILY AND WEEKLY,

PRICE $6 00, AND $2 00 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 Shops, Hillsboro and all points on the North Carolina Railroad West of Raleigh; the people of Goldsboro, Boon Hill, 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, Seventy-five cents a month, or Six Dollars a year.

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

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


Change of Schedule.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 7th, 1871.

On and after Tuesday November 7th, 1871, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Raleigh, | 9.29 A. M. |
| Arrives at Weldon, | 2.50 P. M. |
| Leaves Weldon, | 10.10 A. M. |
| Arrives at Raleigh, | 4.00 P. M. |

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Raleigh, | 5.15 P. M. |
| Arrives at Weldon, | 3.30 A. M. |
| Leaves Weldon, | 9.15 P. M. |
| Arrives at Raleigh, | 8.00 A. M. |

Mail train makes CLOSE CONNECTION at Weldon with the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Chatham Railroad to Haywood and Fayetteville.

Accommodation and Freight trains, connect at Weldon with Accommodation and Freight trains on Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad and Petersburg Railroad. And at Raleigh, with Accommodation and Freight trains on North Carolina Railroad.

Persons living along the line of the Road can visit Raleigh in the morning by Accommodation train, remain several hours, and return the same evening.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Nov. 22-tf. Gen. Sup't.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Chatham Railroad Company will be held at the Office of the Company on Tuesday, January 9th, 1872, at 12 o'clock, M.

By order of the President of the Company,
W. W. VASS,
Secretary, &c.
Raleigh, Dec. 15, 1871.—1awtd.


WHISKEY, BRANDY AND SALT.

A large invoice of Fine WHISKEY; Kentucky and North Carolina. Also N. C. BRANDY.

Marshall brand and factory filled SALT

Special inducements to country Merchants.
Dec.9.tf A. G. LEE & CO.

NEW ARRIVALS OF GROCERIES,

JUST RECEIVED.

25 Boxes New York Dairy Cheese.
5 Firkins N. C. Lard.
25 Boxes Candy, Assorted.
15 Boxes London Rasins.
10 Boxes Figs.

Chrystalized Fruits & Confectioneries, of all kinds.

dec 15-tf. A. G. LEE & CO.

W. T. HARRISON. C. J. TENNANT

W. T. HARRISON & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

*Commission Merchants*

AND COTTON FACTORS,

Nos. 8, 9, 10 and 11 Harrison's Wharf,

NORFOLK, VA

Agents for Whitelock's VEGETATOR and ETIWAN GUANOS.
Oct. 31 12m

AGENCY OF FRENCH SPOLIATION CLAIMS,

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17, 1871.

*Notice to those Concerned:*

As it is contemplated to urge to completion, the passage of the French relief bills now and long pending in each House of Congress, I respectfully advise the succeeders of the original sufferers—now their third generation—to hold personal interviews with, or by brief letters (without details) to their Senators and Representatives, manifesting an interest in said bills, and invoking their support thereof.

This course is the more necessary, as the memorals of the original sufferers—all long since dead—and the memorials of their proper subsequent representatives, made from time to time within the past seventy years, and now on the files of Congress, being about four thousand memorials, are, from the lapse of time, not now fresh, if at all, in the memory of the present Congress.

The direct object is, that the present claimants shall thus make known to their sworn protectors their interest in said bills by direct application, (not through agents) and an earnest invocation of their aid.

The late tedious rebellion, followed by the impeachment of President Johnson, and other over-ruling public matters during the past many years, prevented any movement in this important subject; but a fit opportunity for progress now happily presents itself, and hence the advice above indicated.

JAMES H. CAUSTEN,
Agent for all the sufferers for the past forty seven years.
Nov-25—tf.

WOODEN WARE!

A large assortment of Cedar and Juniper Pails, Buckets and Tubs; 4 1-2 gallon kegs, Flour and Sugar Buckets, &c., &c.
A. G. LEE & CO.

State National Bank of Raleigh, N. C.

DECEMBER 16th, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the State National Bank of Raleigh, N. C., will be held at their Banking House in this city, on the 9th day of January next, at 12 o'clock m.

S. C. WHITE, Cashier.
dec19—td

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Koskoo.—This celebrated Medicine has maintained a high reputation, as a RELIABLE remedy for Purifying the Blood, Restoring the Liver and Kidneys to a healthy action, and "Toning up" the nervous system. Its numerous and remarkable cures of the worst form of Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Kidney Disease, Eruptions of the Skin, Nervous Prostration, &c., have caused it to become a Standard remedy. It is now prescribed by physicians, and recommended by our best citizens. dec 15-1y

ADVERTISEMENTS.

French Fashionable

—AND—

MERCHANT TAILOR,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET HOUSE,

MON. E. BESSON

Has got the finest, most tasty and elegant stock of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
DOESKINS,
BEAVERS,
CASTORS,
DIAGONALS,
&C., &C., &C.

Oct.17-3m.

Gardner's Fire Extinguisher.

It is the Best Fire Extinguisher in the World, and stands ready to Prove Itself so by Actual Tests with Competitors.

EXPERIENCE HAS SHOWN (Clearly that ninety in every hundred fires are discovered in time, and might be extinguished with but trifling damage, provided an instant and effective means was ready at hand.

But the delay of raising an alarm, and the tardy application of water by buckets, as well as the impossibility of applying the water to advantage by such an uncertain and inconvenient way, allows the fire the start of Minutes, when Seconds represent thousands of dollars.

A single instance in point: When the oil lamp was overturned in the cow stable in Chicago, one Fire Extinguisher, judiciously used, within five minutes would have put the fire out. The gas and chemicals of these machines are especially adapted to fires of that class, and will extinguish them properly where water alone is powerless. Hundreds of millions of dollars were thus lost to the world and still worse—sadder than all—hundreds of lives were sacrificed, many of whom were of the greatest value to the scientific, commercial and social world.

The aim of the Portable Fire-Extinguisher is to furnish an instant and effective means of arresting a small fire before it gets to be a large one.

Before the invention of the "Gardner Fire Extinguisher" there were several "Extinguishers" and "Annihilators" presented to the public as candidates for approval.

Several of these had considerable merit and did a vast deal of good in arresting fires in their very early stages.

All of them were constructed and worked upon such defective mechanical principles that they must be either weighty beyond portability, or operated with such light charges of chemicals, that they could project only small streams, and could generate only small volumes of extinguishing gas.

Then there were other defects in some of them, as: having to wait for chemicals to ignite and burn in the machine, in order to generate the gas that forces the water through the nozzle on the fire.

This was such a slow and uncertain way to fire they desired to extinguish, frequently gained such a dangerous headway that the tardy stream when applied, was utterly useless.

Another defect in all Extinguishers before the Gardner—was the fact of an unnecessary waste of the entire charge at every alarm. In order to be ready for work when they reached the scene of conflagration, they were compelled to fire the chemicals inside, or if it was an acid machine, to precipitate the acid into the alkaline mixture as soon as an alarm was heard.

A few hours, or a day or two at farthest, is the greatest length of time that a charge can be treated, can be kept fit for use.

The "Gardner Fire Extinguisher" is constructed upon a plan essentially different. The chemicals are placed in separate chambers always ready for instant use, and any desired quantity can be used without disturbing in the least, the condition or efficiency of what is left.

Besides this advantage, it has other features marked.

It generates from four to eight times as much of the extinguishing gas as any other portable extinguisher.

It throws it through an aperture in the nozzle, four times greater than any other.

It puts a chemical coating over combustible bodies, upon which it is thrown, which renders them non-inflamable.

It can be started and stopped instantly, and all pressure from within ceases the instant from the nozzle.

It weighs less than any other.

It will extinguish more Fire. It costs no more to buy it.

In addition to the small portable extinguishers, we manufacture a larger size of machine which we call our "Village Engines."

These are furnished with carriage, and so arranged that they will keep up a continuous stream as long as they are supplied with the necessary chemicals. They throw an immense volume of the extinguishing fluids, and are the most reliable engines small towns can procure.

Besides the above mentioned Extinguishers and Engines, we manufacture small Engines to be used on small trucks, or made stationary in large buildings, manufactories, &c. They vary in price, according to size and character. Every large establishment should have one of these small Engines. They are so constructed that a continuous stream of extinguishing fluid can be precipitated on the fire in any part of the building to which the hose can be carried, or the truck drawn.

Do not purchase an Extinguisher until you have examined Gardner's.

| | |
|---|---|
| Village Engines, | $1,000 to $1,500 |
| Smaller Engines, | $600 to $1,000 |
| No. 1—Men's size, weight, 75 lbs | $40 |
| No. 2—Ladies' size, weight, 40 lbs. | $30 |

We send extra Chemical charges with our Extinguishers.

All orders should be addressed to
LITHGOW FIRE-EXTINGUISHER WORKS
J. S. LITHGOW, President,
Nos. 71 and 73 Main St.
Louisville, Ky.

W. F. BEASLEY, General Agent.
Dec. 8—tf.

GROCERIES CHEAP.

SUGAR,

COFFEE,

FLOUR

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

At Christmas Prices.

A. C. SANDERS & CO.
Dec. 20-tf. No. 2 Martin St.


FOR RENT.

The Executive Mansion

of North Carolina will be offered for Rent to the highest bidder, for the year 1872. The premises,

JANUARY 1st, 1872.

Bond with approved sureties will be required for the proper care of the buildings, and the prompt payment of the rent.

TOD R. CALDWELL,
Governor.

Dec. 17.—td.
"Era" copy.