## THE DAILY ERA.

TUESDAY, DEC. 10th, 1872.

An Act to Alter the Constitution of North Carolina.

SECTION 1. The Geneneral Assembly of North Carolina do enact, three-fifths of all the members of each house concurring,) That the constitution of this state be altered as follows, to-wit:

Amend section six of the first article, by striking out the first clause word "but;" this being the clause relating to the state debt.

the general assembly.

precedes the words "the said senate | peace." payment and reduction for non-at- by law."

mile for each session." article by striking out the words by law." "four years," where they occur first thereof, the words "two years," | the state debt and interest.

executive officers. they occur in the constitution, thus erty."

abolishing that office.

assembly. Strike out sections two and three | the several counties of the State. of the fourth article, being the proment and duties of the code com-

missioners. Alter section four of the fourth article, so that said section shall read as follows: "The judicial power of the state shall be vested in a court for the trial of impeachments, a supreme court, superior courts, such inferior courts as may be established by law, and courts of jus-

tices of the peace." and two associate justices; Provided, That this shall not apply to the office, unless by death, reignation

Alter section twelve of the fourth article, so that said section shall read as follows: "The state shall be divided into nine judicial districts, for each of which a judge least twice in each year, to continue system. for such time in each county respectively as may be prescribed by law. The general assembly shall lay off said districts in due time, so they occur in said sections. that the said nine judges may be may reduce or increase the number and for perfecting the system of free of districts to take effect at the end public instruction." of each judicial term."

ent judicial districts.

as may be provided by law." Strike out section fifteen of the fourth article, and insert in lieu thereof, the following: "The gen- teen and fifteen of the ninth article, eral assembly shall have no power relating to the University of North to deprive the judicial department Carolina. Amend section ten of the of any power or jurisdiction which rightfully pertains to it as a co-orrightfully pertains to it as a co-ordinate department; but the general and in lieu thereof insert the words assembly shall allot and distribute that portion of this power and jurisdiction which does not pertain to homestead and personal property the supreme court, among the other exemption prescribed by this concourts prescribed in this constitu- stitution, or being minors, whose tion or which may be established by law, in such manner as it may and above the same, shall be cared deem best, provide also a proper for at the charge of the State." system of appeals, and regulate by

tion."

## HEIREID AILIN

Vol. 2. Raleigh, Tuesday Afternoon, Dec. 10, 1872.

No. 100.

thirty-three of the fourth article. Amend section twenty-six of the to a seat in either house of the Genfourth article by striking out all eral Assembly; Provided, That

tion, and in lieu of the parts so ces of the peace, commissioners of ing: "The judicial officers and for special purposes." established by law, shall chosen by teenth article to be styled "section the vote of the qualified electors, 8," and to read as follows: "Counand for such term as may be pre- ty officers, justices of the peace and shall elect two justices of the peace | continue to exercise their functions for such term as may be fixed by until any provisions necessary to be thereof, down to and including the law, whose jurisdiction shall extend made by law in order to give full Constitution of the State. I do not throughout their respective coun- effect to the alterations, so far as re-Amend section two of the second provide for the election of more made." article by striking out the word than two justices of the peace in "annually," and inserting in lieu | those precincts which contain cities | articles from which any section has thereof, the word "biennially;" be- or towns, or in which other special been stricken, without the insertion ing in reference to the sessions of reasons render it expedient. The of another in its stead; and give to chief magistrates of cities and in- any new section that number which Amend section five of the second corporated towns shall have the by this method would have been

district," and by striking out the Amend section thirty of the fourth be embodied into the constitution, phrase "as aforesaid or" in said article by striking out the word and the several sections numbered section; the part so stricken out "townships" and inserting in lieu consecutively. having reference to the state census. thereof the word precincts;" also Add a new section to the second in the last sentence of the same secarticle to be styled "section thirty," tion, strike out the words "the and to read as follows: "The mem- commissioners of the county may bers of the general assembly shall appoint to such office for the unexeach receive three hundred dollars pired term," and in lieu thereof inas a compensation for their services | sert "an appointment to fill such during their term, subject to such vacancy for the unexpired term regul; tions in regard to time of shall be made as may be prescribed

tendance as may be prescribed by Amend sections one and seven of law; but they may have an addi- the fifth article, by striking out the tional allowance when they are words "commissioners of the sevcalled together in special session, eral counties" where they occur in and mileage shall be ten cents per said sections, and in lieu thereof insertings the words "county au Amend section one of the third | thorities established and authorized

Strike out section four of the fifth in said section, and inserting in lieu | article, relating to taxation to pay

being in reference to the term of Amend section six of the fifth article by inserting after the word Strike out the words "superin- "instrument" in said section the tendent of public works," wherever | words "or any other personal prop-

Insert the word "and" before the Amend section six of the third word "surveyor" in section one of article by striking out the word | the seventh article, and strike out "annually," and inserting in lieu | the words "and five commissionthereof, the word "biennially;" so ers" in said section; also add to as to conform to the provisions re- said section the following: "The specting the sessions of the general | general assembly shall provide for a system of county government for

Amend section two of the seventh visions which refer to the appoint- article, by striking out the word "commissioners" and in lieu thereof inserting the words "county authorities established and authorized by law," and in the same section strike out the words, "the register of deeds shall be ex officio clerk of the board

of commissioners." Strike out section three of the seventh article, and in lieu thereof insert the following: "The county authorities established and author-Alter section eight of the fourth | ized by law shall see that the rearticle, so that said section shall spective counties are divided into a read as follows: "The supreme suitable number of sub-divisions, court shall consist of a chief justice as compact and convenient in shape as possible, and marked out by definite boundaries, which may be aljustices during their present term of | tered when necessary. Said subdivisions shall be known by the or otherwise, the number of asso- name of precincts. They shall have ciate justices shall be reduced to no corporate powers. The township governments are abolished. The boundaries of the precincts shall be the same as those which heretofore defined the townships until they shall be altered."

Strike out sections four, five, six, shall be chosen; and in each district ten and eleven of the seventh artia superior court shall be held at cle, which relate to the township

Amend sections eight and nine of the seventh article, by striking out the words "or townships" where

Strike out section three of the chosen and begin their official term | ninth article, and in lieu thereof inat the first general election for mem- sert the following: "The General bers of the general assembly which | Assembly shall make suitable prowill occur after the ratification of vision by law for the management this section. The general assembly | and regulation of the public schools,

Strike out section five of the ninth Strike out section thirteen of the article, and in lieu thereof insert fourth article, which fixes the pres- the following: "The General Assembly shall have power to provide Amend section fourteen of the for the election of trustees of the fourth article by striking out all University of North Carolina, in after the word "office," and insert- whom, when chosen, shall be vested ing in lieu of the part so stricken out, the following: "The general assembly shall prescribe a proper system of rotation for the judges of the superior according to the content of the superior according to the following to the the superior courts, so that no judge the General Assembly may make may ride the same district twice in such provisions, laws and regulasuccession, and the judges may also tions from time to time, as may be exchange districts with each other, necessary and expedient, for the maintenance and management of said University."

Strike out sections thirteen, four-"by the State and those who do not own property over and above the

Alter section seven of the fourlaw when necessary, the methods of | teenth article so that said section proceeding, in the exercise of their | shall read as follows: "No person powers, of all the courts below the who shall hold any office or place supreme court, so far as the same. of trust or profit under the United may be done without conflict with States or any department thereof, other provisions of this constitu- or under this State, or under any other State or government, shall Strike out sections sixteen, seven- hold or exercise any other office or

teen, nineteen, twenty-five and place of trust or profit under the authority of this State, or be eligible that part which begins with, and nothing herein contained shall exfollows the word "but" in said sec- tend to officers in the militia, justistricken out, inserting the follow- public charities, or commissioners incontrovertible facts and figures on

clerks of any courts which may be Add another section to the fourscribed by law. The voters of each other officers whose offices are abolprecinct, established as is elsewhere | ished or changed in any way by the provided for in this constitution, alteration of the constitution, shall

Re-number the sections in those article, by strinking out all that judicial powers of justices of the given to the section for which it is substituted, and the alterations shall

> Ratified the 19th day of January, A. D. 1872.

[OFFICIAL.] North Carolina Election Returns

AUGUST AND NOVEMBER, 1872.

1	ACCOUNT A	ND N	OVENI	oran, 1	012.
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c		Tod R. Caldwell	nic i	Ulyrses S. Grant	Horace Greeley
f e		ald	S. Merrim	9.	ree
-	COUNTIES.	Ü	Ve	00	3
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l	A 1	1.015		005	
	Alamance, Alexander,	1,015 389			850 367
1	Alleghany,	184		142	220
•	Anson,	1,019	1,191	1,017	976
	Ashe,	761 1,565		542	312
l	Beaufort, Bertie,	1,514	1,331 949	1,459 1,517	1,019 690
	Bladen,	1,448	1,208	1,409	758
9	Brunswick,	708	711	857	490
	Buncombe,	1,114 683		970 565	1,109
3	Burke, Cabarrus,	811	852 1,161	796	544 945
f	Caldwell,	332	829	319	521
t	Camden,	554	562	545	434
•	Carteret,	739		652	744
)	Caswell, Catawba,	1,456 422	1,415 1,261	1,554 441	1,261 $1,252$
•	Chatham,	1,683	1,774	1,586	1,300
•	Cherokee,	433	486	372	284
•	Chowan,	742	576	767	430
	Clay, Cleaveland,	142 547	252 1,099	125 553	$\frac{204}{451}$
	Columbus,	693	1,045	777	730
f	Craven,	2,708	1,146	2,759	954
	Cumberland,	1,883	1,890	1,846	1,442
,	Currituck, Dare,	349 270		217	144
,	Davidson,	1,516	1,384	1,454	714
3	Davie,	662	826	637	510
ĺ	Duplin,	1,035	1,750	1,039	1,211
	Edgecombe, Forsythe,	3,452 1,115	1,474 1,033	3,436 1,100	1,221 758
	Franklin,	1,560	1,475	1,543	1,197
f	Gaston,	688	927	640	808
7	Gates,	512	754	479	618
•	Granville, Greene,	2,655 947	1,976 783	2,653	$\frac{1,690}{475}$
ı	Guilford,	1,831	1,849	1,736	1,380
	Graham,			37	80
,	Halifax,	3,640		3,794	1,485
-	Harnett, Haywood,	695 420		341	668
-	Henderson,	716	505	536	369
-	Hertford,	983	874	100	
3	Hyde,	610 994	1,738	420 980	528 1,159
)	Iredell, Jackson,	166	554	138	425
)	Johnston,	1,374	1,481	1,368	809
	Jones,	639	559	654	375
1	Lenoir,	1,270 $706$	944	1,304 624	701 737
	Lincoln, Macon,	130	655	159	493
	Madison,	641	635	417	380
	Martin,	1,048	1,035	( a	
	McDowell,	$\frac{519}{2,261}$	706 2,511	2,181	2,202
)	Mecklenburg Mitchell,	628	195	468	64
	Montgomery,	653	475	620	241
f	Moore,	1 203	1,055	731 1,215	.714 1,003
5	Nash, New Hanover	1,293 3,614	1,284 2,261	3,445	1,877
	Northampton	1,990	1,095	1,998	752
	Onslow,	492	892	529	720
	Orange,	1,321 358	1,945 446	1,267 358	1,483 290
	Pamlico, Pasquotank,	1,053		1,049	351
L	Perquimans,	910	642	892	397
	Person,	819	1,101	800	934
	Pitt,	1,775	1,782	1,734 264	1,429 99
,	Polk, Randolph,	342 1,389	224 1,364	1,291	983
	Richmond,	1,304	1,016	1,186	730
	Robeson,	1,583	1,631	1,503	1,051
	Rockingham	1,301 1,118	1,653 1,655	1,370 976	1,416 962
-	Rowan, Rutherford,	1,013	727	928	400
,	Sampson,	1,464	1,697	1,470	889
,	Stanley,	366	646	383	478
	Stokes,	830 838	905 989	825 887	839 681
	Surry, Swain,	29	332	35	263
3	Transylvania	203	379	150	230
	Tyrrell,	347	391	321	235
	Union,	631 3,843	1,022 3,269	451 3,705	689 2,407
	Wake, Warren,	2,380	1,107	2,455	1,008
	Washington,	917	492	935	- 390
	. Watauga,	353	435	187	197
•	Wayne,	1,949 1,294	1,749 1,034	1,934 1,178	1,311 639
f	Wilkes, Wilson,	1,152	1,319	1,124	1,053
	Yadkin,	866	759	817	154
•	Yancey,	382	503	307	834
,		98,630	96,731	91,393	67,489
1		96,731		67,489	-14
1	D 5	1	I		

DICHMOND & DANVILLE R. R. NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION. Freight Trains between Goldsboro and Raleigh will run in accordance with the following Schedule after Sunday, Oct.

20th, 1872.

23,904

Leav.	Stations.	Arriv	Leave,
6.00 >	Raleigh,	9.05 🕏	
6.30 ₹	Auburn,	×	8.35 7
7.00	Clayton,	8.05	O. LU -
7.30	Wilson's,	7.30	7.35
			7.10
9 18	Pine Lev	6.38	6.40
0 50 .	Doon Hill	@ 05 M	6.15
3	Goldsboro	X	5.30 =
E 1973	W. H.	GRE	EN.
	6.00 > 6.30 × 7.00 7.30 8.05 8.18	6.00 > Raleigh, 6.30 ≤ Auburn, 7.00 Clayton, Wilson's, 8.05 Selma, 8.18 Pine Lev, 8.50 > Boon Hill, Goldsboro	6.30   Auburn, 7.00 Clayton, 7.30 Wilson's, 8.05 Selma, 6.50

## GOVERNOR CALDWELL ON THE "CONSERVATIVE" GERRYMANDER.

In his admirable and able message to this General Assembly, Governor Caldwell submitted these the infamous gerrymandering of

the last Legislature:-LEGISLATIVE APPORTIONMENT. The last General Assembly proceeded to apportion Senators and Representatives. It is exceedingly doubtful whether they had any right to do so, at that time, and whether the present Legislature has not been chosen in violation of the now; propose to raise so grave a question, but simply to call your attention to some of the details of

The Constitution provides that "each Senate district shall contain, as near as may be, an equal number of inhabitants, excluding aliens and Indians not taxed, and shall remain unaltered until the return of another enumeration, and shall at all times consist of contiguous territory."

In the present apportionment this unmistakable provision of the Constitution is palpably disregarded.-Two distinct elements are required to enter into the formation of "Senate Districts." First, they "shall contain as near as may be, an equal number of inhabitants." Secondly, they "shall at all times consist of

contiguous territory." The first requirement is disregarded in the present apportionment | 3d District, to an extent that could not possibly 12th " have been inadvertently done. By 18th it thousands of the people are without due and lawful representation Total pop'l'n, 91,294 in the Senate, and are virtually disfranchised. It is difficult to express, in becoming language, what every honest man in the State must 17th feel, when he considers the facts and 23d circumstances attending so plain a disregard, not only of the Constitution itself, but of the right of the

the people. and fifty-making twenty-one thousand, four hundred and twenty-nine inhabitants the exact number each Senate District should contain, if perfect exactness could be obtained. But the Constitution does not require perfect exactness. It requires an approximation "as nearly as may be." This approximation can in all cases be very nearly attained by grouping counties together, and when some of the more populous counties must be embraced in a District, by making it large enough to take more than one Senator, thus equalizing and giving weight to every large excess in a county.-Eight of the Districts in the present apportionment have allotted to them two Senators each, instead of one. But this appears not to have been done in scarcely a single localan approximation to equality in the number of inhabitants. The Convention, which ordained the former apportionment, had only the Census of 1860 for a guide. The changes wrought by the war, in the relative population of the counties and sections of the State, rendered the data of the Census of 1860 unreclosed by the Census of 1870. To an excess of 4,199 population. correct this inequality was the only last Legislature to mistake so grossly and to fail so entirely in respecting the constitutional provision,
designed to protect the most essendesigned to protect the most essen-

ratio of population, required by the party excitement might run. Constitution to be approximated The requirement, that each Sen-"as nearly as may be," the startling ate District shall "consist of contig-

There is allotted to the Populaiation. 50,015 1st District, 10th " 33,686 24th 244 33,610 18th " 35,617 15,708 23d 27,978 12th 16,436 14th 27,699

16,897

17,414

be seen at a glance.

17th

rious ways, the total disregard of facts are within your reach, and atthe ratio of population, viz: 21,429, tention having been called to the which the Constitution requires to one inquiry will necessarily be be approximated "as nearly as may aroused as to the other. be," becomes still more glaring.

		Popula-	Sena-
		tion.	tors.
1st Di	strict,	50,015	2 .
3d	"	27,699	1
12th	66	27,978 .	1
18th	**	35,617	1
Total	pop'l'n,	141,309 Popula-	5 Sena-
	0.00	tion.	tors.
10th I	District,	33,686	2
14th		16,436	1
17th	4.6	16,897	1
23d	4.4	15,708	1
24th	* *	33,610	2
31st	44	17,414	1
m	pop'l'n.	100 551	8

rotar popam, 133,751

Thus it appears that a population of 141,309 is allotted but five Senators-while another population of only 133,751 is allotted eight Senators. The ratio for the five is 28,261, while the ratio for the eight is only 16,719. According to the ratio rewith an excess of only 5,177. There is allotted to the

Population. 27,699 27,978 35,617

Sena-Population. tors. 14th District, 16,436 16,897 15,708 Total pop'l'n, 49,041

Thus it appears that a population people to fair and impartial repre- of 91,294 is allotted but three Senasentation. I deem it my impera- tors, while another population of tive duty, without reserve, to lay only 49,041 is also allotted three .the matter before you in detail, that | The ratio for the first three is 30,431, the reproach may rest where it while the ratio for the other three is properly belongs, and in the confi- only 16,337. According to the ratio, dent hope, and belief, that this Gen- required by the Constitution to be eral Assembly will, by prompt ac- approximated, the first three would tion, show to the country its appre- | be increased to four with an excess ciation of what is just and proper, and give full and rightful weight three would be reduced to two with to the manifest voice and will of an excess of 6,183. The ratio applied to the three representing the The entire population of the State, 49,641 population would, if applied by the Census of 1870, is one million, to the other three, increase them to seventy-one thousand, four hundred five with an excess of 9,609. There

is allotted to t	he	
	Popula-	Sena-
	tion.	tors.
10th District,	33,686	2
24th "	33,610	2
mi / n = nn	25.000	
Total pop'l'n,	67,296	4
	Popula-	Sena-
	tion.	tors.
12th District,	27,978	1
.18th "	35,617	1
Total pop'l'n.	63,595	- 9

Total pop'I'n, 63,595 Thus it appears that a population of 63,595 is allotted but two Senators. while another population of only 67,296 is allotted four. The ratio for the two is 31,797, while the ratio for the four is only 16,824. According to the ratio required by the Constitution to be approximated, ity, where it was necessary to secure the two would be increased to three with a deficiency of only 692 population, while the four would be reduced to three with an excess of

There is allotted to the 18th District, population 35,617, 1 Senator. There is allotted to the 23rd District, population 15,708, 1 Senator.

According to the ratio applied to liable. In consequence of this, some | the 23rd District, the 18th would be inequality occurred which was dis- entitled to two Senators and have

In the history of the government, 1870 before them, it is difficult to tesque shapes, for the purpose of seconceive how it was possible for the curing the vote of party majorities, free and virtuous people. tial and fundamental of all popular disfranchisement of thousands of the lights-that of equal representation. people, has seldom, if ever, before I will, for preciseness of demon- been ventured upon anywhere. stration, call attention to a few of Heretofore, this unfairness has been the very many glaring instances confined to Congressional Districts, that may be found throughout the laid off under the requirements of new apportionment. I select for acts of Congress. While all laws, this purpose, ten of the forty-two both State and national, should be Districts. In this ten, are included strictly observed, the requirements three of the eight double Districts, of the Constitution, which Legislain order to show that they were not | tors take a solemn oath, in no remade double for the purpose of ap- spect to violate, might be supposed proximating equality in population. to be too sacred to be wilfully dis-Bearing in mind that 21,429 is the regarded, however high and bitter

violation of this requirement may be seen at a glance. uous territory" has been technically complied with in the new apportionment. But it can hardly be Sena- said that the spirit of the law has been observed. In several instances some of the counties, composing the Districts, only touch at their corners, such an evasion of the evident intent and policy of the Constitution, ought to be avoided in all cases. The new apportionment for the House of Representatives is, in many respects, though in less de-gree, subject to the same animadversion as that for Senators, But I

Rates for the Weekly and Tri-Weekly same as heretofore established. By grouping these Districts in va- refrain from details, because the

For larger advertisements liberal contracts

An inch lengthwise the column is a square.

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One square, three insertious, ......

One square, six insertions, .....

One square, three months, .....

One square, six months, .....

One square, twelve months,...

will be made.

Viewed in a party aspect, the result of the unlawful and unfair apportionment has been to give one party a large majority in the Legislature, at an election in which the other party, in the popular vote of the State, had a majority of thousands-not only in the vote for State officers, but greater still in the aggregate for Senators and Represencatives in our Legislature and for members of Congress. This circumstance has given prominence, not only in the State, but in the whole nation, to that which we must all regret, and which will blur the history of the State with

reproach. I recommend that the Legislature take such action on this subject as shall remove this scandal from our statutes, and make the apportionment conform to the requirements of the Constitution.

CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT. The disregard of equality and fairness in the new apportionment quired by the Constitution to be for members of Congress, under the approximated, the five Senators census of 1870, is little less striking would be increased to six, with an that for members of the Legexcess of 12,735 population, while islature. With a population of the eight would be reduced to six 1,071,450, North Carolina is allowed eight members of Congress. The ratio which should be approximated as nearly as possible for each Congressional District is 133,931 inhabitants.

In the present apportionment the 1st District has 122,811 inhabitants. 2d " 3rd " 143,564 139,786 4th

6th 139,003 7th 119,318 66 133,201 8th It will be observed that the Sec-

ond District has 31,618 more inhabitants than the Seventh, and has an excess of 17,005 over the regular ratio. The extraordinary, inconvenient and most grotesque shape of this Second District precludes all pretence that convenience of territory entered, in the slightest degree, into the motive for disfranchising 17,000 of its people. The same may be said of nearly all the other Districts. Their shape cannot be characterized, otherwise than as absurd and ridiculous.

The Second District has an excess of 17,005; the Third District an excess of 9,633; the Fourth, an excess of 5.855, and the Sixth an excess of 5,072. The First District has a deficiency of 11,120; the Fifth a deficiency of 11,100; the Seventh a deficiency of 14,613. A mere glance at the map of the State is sufficient to convince any one that no consideration of contiguity or compactness of form could possibly have entered into the motive for creating instances of such unprecedented excess and deficiency in the population of

the Districts.

Under this apportionment, one party has elected five members out of eight, when the other party, in the aggregate vote for members, had a popular majority of over three thousand. This flagrant result shows how little the will of the people has been respected and how much their rights have been denied. Taken in connection with the disparity in population, and the ridiculous forms in which the Districts had to be laid off to produce it, the result is doubtless sufficient to challenge the prompt and corrective attention of this General Assembly. But it has attracted the attention of the whole country by the grossness of the outrage upon popular rights, and has given weight to the impression that demoralization, lawlessness and dishonesty, pervades the government of some of the Southern States, no matter what party may chance to have the asplausible reason alleged for hasten- it has sometimes occurred, in more cendency for the time being. It is ing, under doubtful authority, a than one of the States, that, in hoped, for the character of North new apportionment. It is remark- the midst of high party excitement, Carolina, that the present Legislaable that the new apportionment, the laying off of Districts for repre-undertaken for such reason, should sentatives has been more or less move such impression, so far as be made more unequal and un- unfairly done. But such unfairness regards this State, by fairness, modfair than the one it was intended consisted in grouping together ter- eration, and a strict observance of to correct. Having the Census of ritory, and forming Districts in gro- whatever is just and right and becoming the representatives of a

## Report of 1872:

STATES.	White.	Col'ed.	Total.
Alabama,	105,474	97,823	203,297
Florida,	21,064	18,842	39,906
Georgia,	129,665	107,962	237,627
Arkansas,	77,195	26,789	103,984
Kentucky,	245,133	44,321	289,454
South Carolina,	62,547	85,475	148,022
North Carolina,	139,535	78,019	217,554
Tennessee,	199,056	64,131	263,187
Louisiana,	87,066	86,913	173,979
Mississippi,	84,784	89,326	174,710
Texas,	132,390	51,575	183,965
Virginia,	161,500	107,691	269,191
Missouri,	384,314	23,882	408,196
	829,728	883,349	2,713,072

DRS. JOHNSON & HINES.

The undersigned having formed a partnership for the practice of their profession, in all its various branches, respectfully offer their services to the citizens of Raleigh, and of the surrounding

Dr. Johnson will always be found at his well-known office or residence, on Hillsboro street; while Dr. Hines may be found for the present at the Yarbor-ough House, or at Dr. Johnson's office. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, M. D. PETER E. HINES, M. D.

Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1872.