RALEIGH, N. C.

There was in the City one Sosis, infamous for his insolence and villainy, who thought the perfection of Liberty was licentiousness of Speech,-PLUTABOR

THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1873.

morning.

friends and sympathizers.

THE "extreme rights of the people" is a Radical tenet of the Rethis policy lead to the last extremity.

twelve and fourteen, is all bosh and | capital.

took part in the laborer's movement | day's work of ten hours. last Monday.

chanics and laborers?"

A MAJORITY of the Editors in attendance on the Goldsboro Condo in advocacy of the commercial interests of the State on their return

The Laws of Congress.

With this and the next issue of the Era will be completed the laws of Congress for the late session. Raleigh should attempt to work This will give nearly double the space for reading matter, and to secure to the patrons of the paper the benefits of that space everything else has been made subordinate to getting out the laws. When cleared of this encumbrance the Era will be made a model paper in all respects.

In preparing his article on the North Carolina Guano works in Baltimore, did the Editor of the News base his calculations of freightcharges on the tariff of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, which charges \$12.50 for a ton of ore from the Clegg mine in Chatham to Balti-

more? Or, did the News make its estimates by the table of the Richmond and Danville Railroad, which takes a ton of ore from the Gardner Hill mine in Guilford to the same destination, by a route six'y miles further,

following resolution was adopted :-

longer during the summer and fall months; and as for wages, let each man make his terms with his employer."

This is precisely right in every essential, and ought to obtain everywhere. No employer who requires more than this is a friend to the

Let there be organization and purpose among the working-men, that the above resolution may be adhered to and carried out.

From anything contained in an extended article in the Era of last eigh and Gaston Railroad.

As a legitimate local interest the Era is the friend of that line of improvement, but it must not be

allowed to usurp the State. Clegg mines in Catham declare that worthy of a piece of marble; yet Jenner belt of land and marsh which sepathis Road has killed their enterprise has accomplished more for mankind rates the waters of the sounds from movement of his life. He was never they adhere to the doctrine by its excessive freight charges, and they have consequently abandoned their works in that county after expending a fortune in their

erection; and in addition thereto. daily laborers out of employment. general good to the craft, although They say the Richmond and nothing of special importance was ter is so moderated by the salt and he has done with an eye single to the Grand Lodge of the I.O.G.T.;" Danville Road takes their Guilford done. county ores to Baltimore for less The resolutions adopted merely proximity of the Gulf Stream to our

on the Chesepeake Bay.

"foreign monopoly."

The complaint of the Era is that the inflexible rule. forted so long as Guilford county press-interest of the State. ing with Chatham.

The Working-men of Raleigh.

A portion of the mechanics and day laborers of Raleigh notified their employers last Saturday of their purpose to demand the rule of tional compensation for all the time over ten hours.

Accordingly on Monday morning many of the mechanics and laboring men of the city "struck" for the terms demanded.

This movement is right, and the Era sustains the action of these working-men fully and unquali-

Ten hours is an ample day's work, in the shop, the field or elsewhere. If the nature of the employment demands that the work be continued beyond the expiration of the ten hours-time, let there be a new force put on, or additional pay given. Eight hours is a government day's

work, and eight hours will be the "THE general loafing of the rule of labor throughout the counlaborers" was a favorite way the try within another ten years; so the News had of putting it last Tuesday | working-men of Raleigh who have demanded ten hours are neither unreasonable nor premature in their In the "strike" which occurred demands. So let the demand be here last Monday the working-man | persisted in, and if necessary call on sees how far the Democratic organs, the working men's Unions elselieutenants and strikers, are his where, and that new organization, the United Working-men of America, for assistance and support.

One was not surprised to find the monied men, and their two organs publican party; and in behalf of of Raleigh, the News and Sentinel the mechanic and laboring man let | not in sympathy with the workingmen last Tuesday morning. These have never been in sympathy with THE talk of importing mechanics | the working-man and never will be, from the North where eight and and Conservative-Democracy thus ten hours is the rule, to supply the shows her cloven foot whenever places of men who refuse to work labor seeks justice at the hands of

As the friend of the working-man and the mechanic, the Era goes to "LOAFING bands of mechanics the last extremity for their rights and laborers" is how that friend of and protection, insists that ten the working-man, the Raleigh hours is a fair day's work, and de-News, characterized the parties who mands a fair day's pay for a fair

It is time the laboring classes of the South, everywhere, were wak-THE Raleigh and Gaston Railroad | ing up to the encroachments and Works, and all the machine shops oppressions of capital, and the inof the city work ten hours a day. cidents of Monday last are but Why should not other employers faintly significant of scenes we are adopt the same rule? Will the destined to pass through in this News and Sentinel show why not? | country if the Shylocks, Gadgrinds Do these institutions encourage and | and Skinflints much longer persist promote "loafing bands of me- in their course of land-piracy and

vention availed themselves of a during the short days, averaging about sold for stores, streets are soon to be tional parts of a barrel containing for visit to Beaufort Harbor. Having ten hours during the year. The emopened and the proprietor of the mented liquors. thus familiarized themselves with | players feel the demand during the Sumthe deep waters of our Eastern coast | mer months unreasonable knowing that it remains to be seen what they will but eight hours work only can be obtained during the Winter.-Sentinel.

> -The Sentinel is owned and published by a Company of printers, all members of the Typographical Union. That Union prescribes ten hours as a day's work, Winter and Summer, and these gentlemen know that if any printer in the city of twelve hours one of these Summer days, under any pretense whatever, he would be expelled from the Union and would starve before he would be allowed to work in any office in Raleigh, and no publisher such expelled "rat."

should not the journeymen carpen- stitution.

ters?

## A Tribute to Physicians.

St. Louis, the Missouri Republican AT a meeting of mechanics and takes occasion to pay a tribute, as working-men on Monday night the handsome as it is deserved, to the medical profession. It refers to the "Resolved, That we, the mechanics of necessity they are under of minis-Raleigh, think that ten hours per day is tering to the wants of their fellowa sufficient length of time for men to creatures at all times and under all work, and are determined to work no circumstances, the amount of unrewarded labor they perform, and the self-sacrifice they undergo; to their heroism during prevalence of pestilence, facing infection which the nearest relatives and friends of the patient dare not confront. It describes them as the benefactors of quirer presents to the public. the friendless, the servants of the people, and the most devoted of philanthropists. The Republican

"The good, conscientious physician is a hero in the truest and purest sense yet he ence to his grave unnoticed and week, this paper must not be un- monuments to warriers who destroy Stock Raising in Eastern North with and close conformity to the derstood as the enemy of the Ral- life-what do we do for those whose mission it is to save it? The decds of nate the name of Edward Jenner? Deleware. The managers and owners of the inventor of vaccination was deemed Carolina comprising the narrow than all the sword-wearers that ever trod the planet."

## The Press Convention.

freight is handled twice, once at which has governed the business of such attention as may be requisite In that view of the case they and no paper is sent a day longer year through. excepting to have them so they could steer-clear of vine, that can deprive us of them. between a local extortion and a in the matter of advertising strict between a local extortion and a in the matter of advertising strict between a local extortion and a in the matter of advertising strict between a local extortion and a in the matter of advertising strict between a local extortion and a in the matter of advertising strict between a local extortion and a in the matter of advertising strict between the many breakers that were thought to be unpractised operators between the matter of advertising strict between the matter of advertising the matter of advertising strict between the matter of advertising the matter of advertising strict between the matter of advertising strict between the matter of advertising the matter of advertising strict between the matter of adverting strict between the matter of advertising strict between the ma adherence to the published rates is as to distinguish the stock between in the Revenue Laws. And how Of course we are glad to find the

blundered within the circle of a ring Editors know each other, personal-

possible for the blunder is to destroy the facilities Guilford at present entry was the best the two Democratic compared with what it cost to get to the facilities Guilford at present entry was the best the two Democratic compared with what it cost to get to the facilities of the facilities Guilford at present entry was the best the two Democratic compared with what it cost to get to the facilities of the joys, and thus place her on a foot- organs could do on the "strike" of the stock to market from the remote last Monday.

Thigpen, the Great Farmer of the South-The Future City of Archdale.

Stamps of the Tarboro Enquire has been on a rural visit to Thigpen. ten hours for a day's work, or addi- the great farmer of the South, and writes thus, of what he saw, to his

> On last Tuesday afternoon, at the invitation of Capt. James B. Thigpen, we accompanied that gentleman to his residence in the country, about nine miles from the town of Tarboro. We arrived late in the evening, were most hospitably entertained for the night, and early next morning (earlier perhaps than is our wont to rise, except when we are visiting people of equal industry of our worthy host) we accompanied Capt. T. to view his extensive farming operations. The farm on which he resides indicates care, system and good management, and would doubtless compare favorably, in the art and good sense displayed in its cultivation, with any other in the county. Our chief attention, however, was directed to his larger plantation, known as "Penny Hill," which has been but recently purchased, and indicates more decidedly his farming talent.

Penny Hill is a magnificent estate of about twenty-five hundred acres, situated on the north bank of Tar river, in the counties of Edgecombe oming for legislative purposes. and Pitt, about ten or twelve miles below Tarboro. It was formerly three month's extra pay for seamen in the property of the late Dr. George | certain cases. Sugg, who in 1866 sold it to Col. C. W. Smith, a northern gentleman. For want of experience in conducting so extensive a farm and of a culture entirely at variance with that of his native State, Col. Smith the navy. was compelled to abandon the enterprise. The plantation was then resold when Capt. Thigpen became the purchaser in the sum of \$31,500. Capt. Thigpen took active possession early in January of the present year, and immediately set to work for a full crop, preparing and distributing thousands of bushels of compost, cleaning out as many as, nineteen miles of ditches, and has now in a state of good cultivation, in different crops nearly one thou-

Upon the river side of the plantation is the best boat landing between thereat. Greenville and Tarboro. There is | Chap. 80. An Act to prevent cruelty at this point a store, doing a fine to animals while in transit by railroad trade, under the control of Mr., the United States. The demand in regard to time is for Stancil, formerly of our town. A Chap. 81. An Act to make San Diego, ten hours work, twelve being the usual practicing physician has also focatpractice during the long days and eight | ed here, one or two lots | have been | when his town will have a "local counsel of the United States. habitation and a name."

This enterprise is a great one and we were much entertained with the various minutize, which showed an administrative talent of no mean enjoyed Capt. T's hospitality until half past one on Wednesday, when the customs district of Michigan, in the we embarked upon the Str. Vesta, State of Michigan. and in two hours was in our sane-

That North-Caroling-Baltimore Fertilizing Company.

A very well considered article would dare give employment to from the Tarboro Enquirer appears Now what is the difference? Why the Raleigh News and a Baltimore same footing as other soldiers as to shall not the contractors and build- Ring to build up a Baltimore maners of Raleigh stand on the same ufacturing establishment on North ground publishers and master-prin- Carolina capital "wheedled" under ters are compelled to stand on? Why the pretense of a North Carolina in-

ters, brick layers and day-laborers The press of the State has generstand with the journeymen prin- ally spoken out on this matter in a manner agreeable to the sentiments Will the Sentinel, which purports of the Era, but it is especially gratito bean association of working-men, fying to note an article of the temper and tone of this which comes | certain public purposes, from the agricultural section of opinion may well be regarded as a accordance with the act of September American Medical Association in pattern of authority in matters of twenty eight, eighteen hundred and

this kind. It is therefore with a great deal of pleasure that the Ecu presents the Enquirer's article, in sentiment, endorsing the position this paper took on the subject when first open-

If anything were wanting to give force and effect to the article of the Enquirer, it is enough to say that the practical ideas of that greatest of Southern farmers, James R. Thigpen, are found running all through the very excellent article the En-

In this connection, attention is invited to a letter in this Era from a manufacturer in West Virginia, who assumes the true position for every one having the good of our

(From the Elizabeth City Carolinian.) Carolina.

This article is prepared in reply Nearly a half century elapsed before the The sea coast portion of North grazing fields for stock on the Con- est of his government were in his tinent. Horses, cattle, and sheep hands. He honestly felt the oath

the different owners. the State administration fatally But coming together thus, the These marsh lands can be had in

countries of Texas and Mexico.

Laws of Congress

Attention is called to the following Laws, passed at the last session To the Editor of The Era: of the Forty-second Congress, commencing with chapter 1, and to be continued from day to day until they are completed. The following appear in this issue:

Chap. 62. An Act to revise, consolidate, and amend the laws relating to Chap. 64. An Act to extend for four years the act establishing the Board of

Commissioners of Claims, and the acts relating thereto. Chap. 65. An Act to amend an act for the support of the army for the year ending June thirtieth, righteen hundred and seventy," approved March third,

Chap. 66. An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish the Departnent of Justice, and for other purposes." the election of Representative from the State of California to the Forty fourth

eighteen hundred and sixty nine.

Chap. 68. An Act to authorize the unading of steamslips at night. Chap. 69. An Act to provide for the

preparation and presentation to Conlating to military offences, and the revision of treaties with the Indian tribes

Chap. 70. An Act to provide for the apportionment of the Territory of Wy-Chap. 71. An Act to amend the law equiring consular officers to collect

Chap. 72. An Act to amend an act en-"an act to prevent smuggling, and for other purposes," &c. Chap, 73. An Act to regulate the faking of testimony in certain cases. Chap. 74. An Act to restore Absalom

Kirby as second assistant engineer in Chap. 75. An Act providing for the payment to the government of Japan he sum due on account of rents for lands and buildings occupied by the liplomatic and consular representatives f the United States of Japan, &c.

Chap. 76. An Act authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish a duplicate certificate of discharge where the same has been lost. Chap. 77. An Act to provide for the establishment of a military prison, and or its government.

Alonzo J. Marsh to his position in the army, and that he be honorably mustered out of the service as of the date of the mustering-out of his regiment. Chap, 79. An Act to create a port of delivery at La Crosse, in Wisconsin, and to provide for a surveyor of customs

or other means of transportation within

Chap, 82. An Act relating to the frac-Chap. 84. An Act to authorize the convilla is looking forward to the time tinued employment of an agent and Chap. 85. An Act supplemental to an

Texas Pacific Railroad Company, and o aid in the construction or its road pretentions in the projecter. We literature and articles of immoral use. Chap. 87. An Act to establish a board

> "an act to provide for the re- at New-Berne next June. demotion and sale of bunds held by the United States under the several acts

Chap, 89. An Act for the creation of a tion of certain moneys received into the Chap, 90. An Act to place colored per-

bounty and pension. States district court for the district of Nebraska.

Chap, 92, An Act creating the collecion district of Southern Oregon. payment, in gold, of certain wages to seamen in foreign countries.

pre-emptions or homesteads for Chap, 95. An Act to provide for the care and preservation of the cemetery North Carolina; for Edgecombe near the city of Mexico, purchased in

## Assessor Henderson.

To the Editor of the Era:-The time has just about arrived when the Asesssors of the Revenue are settling their business with said department, and I consider it a fit time to speak of one of them at least. I have reference to that much Assessor of the 6th District. I know of no man in the State that goes out to do." of office more regretted by all parties than he does. With all the bitter hatred that has been heaped upon him for his political course not a man can be found who does not regret parting with him officially. So far as the government is concerned, it sustains a loss of one of the best assessing officers in the State. His assessments were, although done in strict accordance letter of the law, much larger shape the genius of man can suggest; to questions forwarded us by a cor- done by his having a full knowledge of the dying, or the sick or afflicted but what has the world done to perpet- respondent residing in Wilmington, of his District, and seeing that ar- because of the color of the person; the ocean, and including the Islands during his official career found in Albermarie, Pamlico and Curri-sleeping at his post when the inter-

A TAX PAYER. Salisbury, May 6, 1873.

That North Carolina Guano Company in Baltimore.

I read in the columns of the Ral-State to organize and establish a succeeded beyond his expectations Fertilizer Manfacturing Company, and is sanguine of success. The to be located in Baltimore, Mary- this proviso, the works must be sitland, advocating that it is what the uated in our own State. We do not farmer needs to build up the State, Mr. Editor, I advocate that your

farming district organize a company and establish it in your city, and entitled "An act making appropriations use the bones of dead animals and debris of your city. The freights paid on acids and other material will be less than the freights paid upon the fertilizer from Baltimore into your State; then here you have no reference to the North Carolina your crude material used that is Fertilizing Company, but to a spe-Chap. 67. An Act fixing the time for lying wasted throughout the State. | cial | Edgecombe enterprise, and And you have your mechanic, the laborer, the bone and sinew of the the location of the works of this country, employed at home. Yes, company. We will therefore give "at home." But when the press of our reasons, why we think the Feryour State advocates establishments and manufactories to be located in gress of the Revision of the Laws of the other States, and supported by your United States, consolidating the laws State's money, it does not appear relating to the post-roads, and a code re- business to the all-seeing business man. It keeps any and every State behind the age that follows the die- goods are being offered daily on the tates of such logic.

This is hurried, but I promise to dwell more fully in a few days in your columns. Yours, A MANUFACTURER.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 15, 1873. Shall the Colored People be Denied a Temperance Organ-

To the Editor of The Era:-

ization?

I beg the indulgence of your columns to answer to a certain extent, a most remarkable editorial that appears in the Spirit of the Age of May 10th, an editorial from the pen of Rev. T. H. Pritchard.

Mr. Pritchard (his editorial) says:-"The Grand Lodge of I. O. G. T. in North Carolina, does not allow the the first stage in manufacturing Chap. 78. An Act restoring Captain initiation of a colored person into guanos; and we would have to pay any Lodge working under its juris. freight on this loss if we brought diction; and this we think a wise goods into the State to manufacprovision; to have done otherwise loss in the chemical reaction that would have been to recognize the takes place in manufacture, as well principle of the social equality of as in the amount of worthless silicon the races—a thing we cannot do," usually found in connection with

He told us a while back that no Baltimore nigger need apply. We have not ap- phates used in the American fertilply to HIM—but there is a power higher than he; we shall knock at the very door that Mr. Pritchard but not of half the extent as those did, and we have a hope and faith, of South Carolina. Say then we that the door will be opened unto obtained our supply from South "an act to incorporate the us. I do not understand that our "colored" temperance people care to than Baltimore? and would it not Chap. 86. An Act for the suppression further trouble Mr. Pritchard or the also be cheaper for our farmers to Grand Lodge I. O. G. T. of North get their manure from the former Carolina, for we can very easily f local inspectors of steam-vessels for send to the North and get a chartine manufacuring is done in this an allusion to this in the resolutions ter, and no doubt this will be done State, is derived from the fact that Chap, 88. An Act to amend an act en- when our State Convention meets the sulphur used in the combination

evying direct taxes, and for other pur- all others who entertain so many taining, as we understand, from an- kings and the oppressors of the lafears and apprehensions in regard ourt for the adjudication and disposi- to "social equality," that we dont in this Era on the proposition of sons who enlisted in the army on the ing for, is the privilege of all organizations that further tend to ele- to locating in North Carolina an ac- If by using nickel or copper or any Chap, 91. An Act fixing the time of vale a people morally and religi- count of breakage of carboys, &c., cheap metal in alloy with the gold olding the fall term of the United onsly, and to make them intelligent in the transportation of sulphuric or silver piece, he could make the disposed in the first place to ask the aid of a little nitric acid, we supposed that the balance was a Chap. 93. An Act to provide for the but if they refuse we will not stop, for the manufacture of our sulphur- laboring class who produced the re-Chap. 94. An Act to authorize pre- dispute the argument that Mr. emptors or settlers upon homesteads on Pritchard adduces. "No white not make its own sulphuric acid. laborer knew not when he reaped can be as true a pastor to a colored congregation as he can to a compared with Baltimore. The ble losses, and so where the currency Ar. at Charlotte, white; if this is not so what were | item of city taxes, no small consid- | was thus corrupted the poor became they before the death of slavery? eration in Baltimore, is another in- continually poorer. Were they untrue then? We had ducement for placing the works, as At the present time our currency, none but white pastors in slavery Company, somewhere in North Car- rupt one. The paper dollar is really times, and if they were not true olina outside of the city limits. worth a considerable fraction less pastors then they were false pas- Thus we see there is almost every than a dollar. This uncertainty of tors, and I am willing to leave it to consideration in favor of North Car- value tells especially on the workthem to decide which they were. its farmers. Mr. Pritchard goes on to say "he counsel them, but he cannot visit their houses and enter into their find it cheap and profitable to in- Each one must add to his price in abused man, Col. W. F. Henderson, feelings and sympathise with them vest their money in fertilizing proportion to the possible change of

a Doctor of Divinity to preach. I by all means, have it here. How ence between profit and loss. Each will ask the Doctor if he goes to a man's house as pastor for other than nians, except to the extent of the age as an insurance against this the spiritual good of the family? If profit accuring to North Carolina possibility. He himself, too, has a colored brother or sister lying stockholders? How is it any more no certain income. His dollar which upon the death-bed sends for Dr. P. will he say "I cant go" and speak a word for God and in God's citizens of this State? The estabname because the brother or sister lishment of manufactories is the daily wages to suit the changing

The Episcopals and Catholics the proposed fertilizing company in the civilized world where the than his predecessor. This was never refuse to come to the bedside | would furnish work for perheps fif- same amount of money can purticles subject to taxation were list- nor do they refuse to give us all op- North Carolinians do not look able currency is to act on the specued. It was done by that energy portunities to have an intelligent enough to remote results. Let them lative tendencies of the people.

"Shall we whose souls are lighted. With wisdom from on high; Shall we to men benighted,

The lamp of light deny?" are raised in immense numbers in he had taken demanded of him a Dr. Pritchard is safe in saying scheme, but after much thought, very much withdrawn from where The Convention of Editors last this section and without any other watchful eye to the department of "there are one or two (yes three) and weighing the arguments pro it most benefits the laboring class, they have thrown two hundred daily laborers out of employment dail shelter in winter. The cold of win- appointed to overlook. This much working under the jurisdiction of tion wild schemes. We have no doubt dampness of the ocean, and the the interest of the State. Now let but it is very absurd and simple for Signal Station on Black Mounthan half the rates exacted by the looked to such course as any prudent even in winter, to enable the stock of the looked to such course as any prudent even in winter, to enable the stock of the looked to such course as any prudent even in winter, to enable the stock of the looked to such course as any prudent even in winter, to enable the stock of the looked to such course as any prudent even in winter, to enable the stock of the looked to such course as any prudent even in winter, to enable the stock of the looked to such course as any prudent even in winter, to enable the stock of the looked to such course as any prudent even in winter, to enable the stock of the looked to such course as any prudent even in winter, to enable the stock of the looked to such course as any prudent even in winter, to enable the stock of the looked to such course as any prudent even in winter, to enable the stock of the looked to such course as any prudent even in winter, to enable the stock of the looked to such course as any prudent even in winter, to enable the stock of the looked to such course as any prudent even in winter, to enable the stock of the looked to such course as any prudent even in winter, to enable the stock of the looked to such course as any prudent even in winter, to enable the stock of the looked to such course as any prudent even in winter, to enable the stock of the looked to such as a looked to s Raleigh and Gaston, that the dispublisher would pursue for his own raiser to carry on a successful busiing part of the country. To those surrender of these charters. Why? week with Sergeant Smith, of the week being production and the specie currency system, tance is sixty miles further, and the good, and such is the principle ness, excepting to give his stock who desired to act as good law-Greensboro and again at West Point the Era. A strictly cash business of the Chromoske Ray on the Chromoske Ray of the Black Mountain, at an elevative recently established a Signal Station which has governed the business of the Signal Station abiding citizens should he was same as the one he glories in, was; of the Black Mountain, at an elevative recently established a Signal Station on the summit of Mitchell's Peak of the Black Mountain, at an elevative recently established a Signal Station on the Summit of Mitchell's Peak of the Black Mountain, at an elevative recently established a Signal Station on the Summit of Mitchell's Peak of the Black Mountain, at an elevative recently established a Signal Station of the Black Mountain, at an elevative recently established a Signal Station of the Signal Station of t is what the Era has always done, 500 sheep, and 500 cattle, all the all aid, instruction, and advice to and there is no law, human or dicattle, and in branding the colts, so thought to be unpractised operators we are in "peaceful possession." was it done? Done sir in a manner Dr. is charitable enough to indulge that reflected credit on the govern- in the hope(?) that "if the colored inal price. And it is fair to say, ment that called him to preside in people desire to have the order of detrimental to every interest of ly, a better feeling is the result, and that millions of the stock mention- said department. His mild cour- 'Good Templars' extensively in-North Carolina, when it espoused a higher-toned and more imperson- ed can be raised with less loss from tesies and gentlemanly bearing to- troduced among them in this State, the cause of the Raleigh and Gaston and Seaboard Roads as against every while the meeting last week may and Seaboard Roads as against every while the meeting last week may raiser, than anywhere in America, be accomplished at an early day. Toduced among them in this State, and gentiemanly bearing to-troduced among them in this State, and shall be ABLE to procure a sufficient number of Lodges, we (he) be accomplished at an early day.

> COLORED TEETOTALER. Salisbury, N. C., May 15, 1873.

[From Tarboro Enquirer.] North Carolina Fertilizing Company.

We had the pleasure a few days ago of meeting Col. Griffith, the eigh Daily News the contents of a great originator and mover of this circular calling on the people of the enterprise in our State. He has think this an unreasonable demand when our State furnishes the money by which it is operated, and hence should receive all the incidental emoluments, and when, as we think we can show, its manufacture can be accomplished more expeditiously and cheaply in North Carolina than in the proposed location. A few weeks ago we contended

through the Enquirer for the establishment of a Fertilizing manufactory at Tarboro. This article had hence inconsistency cannot be laid to our charge in our preference for tilizer, that is to be used in North Carolina, could be more cheaply manufactured with its borders, es pecially upon some point on its coast, than in Baltimore or any other Northern market. 1st. It is contended, that the fac-

tory "must be where the crude market, in order to obtain them at the very lowest price." This objection might hold good in traffic of less bulky commodities, but surely wants force when we consider, that no fertilizing company of respectable pretensions, as we hope the North Carolina company to be, buys its materials from Baltimore retail phosphate merchants, but imports in bulk for its own use directly from the deposite beds. In the name of heaven, what must be the dimension of a ware-house in which a merchant retail dealer in super-phosphates, keeps his stock to sell to manufacturers?

A man in Wilmington could as readily buy his material from the beds of South Carolina, where the larger quantity of phosphate is obtained, as could the man in Balti-

heavy less of crude goods during the making of a super-phosphate, ture." We admit there is some the phosphate, but this will be more than compensated by the shorter linà. There are, we believe, small beds in New York and New Jersey,

rather than the latter city?

Another great saving in freight, if would be almost at the doors of the for instance those of the Navassa though to a limited degree, is a cor-

Another argument of no small may be able to preach to them and | weight for our side of the question | chant who | purchases from the imis, that such practical men as the as fully as a pastor should be able works in North Carolina, the Navassa, of Wilmington.

Well, this is strange doctrine for cheaply here let the stockholders, per cent. may make all the differat Baltimore, benefit North Caroli- | articles of need, must pay a percent a North Carolina concern than the he receives to-day may not, next | South, number of its shares were owned by | by ten per cent. as it does now, and way to develop a state. A factory value of paper currency. We bety or sixty persons and keep in the | chase so few commodities as in our State all the money used in it, ex- sea-board States at the gresent time. T. M. R. TALCOTT, cept the cost of the crude material. The tendency also of an irredeemreflect upon the cause of greatness of other States and keep their mondrawn away from legitimate busiey at home. Let them subscribe to ness and production to mere venture Fertilizing Company, but establish made and lost in a day. Young the work upon their own soil.

We were in hopes we could go wealth instead of sober industry. the full extent of Col. Griffith's The capital of the community is

recently established a Signal Station on the summit of Mitchell's Peak per currency, which the orators of We congratulate our people on the establishment of this important branch of public service in our re- class. gion, and trust they will appreciate its benefits to the scientific, as well as commerce and agriculture. The next step needed is to have a

telegraph line from Salisbury to Old Union, Seth Green and his assistants Fort, and thence to the top of Black | took from the State hatching house Mountain; so as to put this station at Caledonia the salmon hatched in immediate telegraphic commun- there and distributed them as folication with Washington and all lows: Twenty-fourthousand at Fort other stations, and we hope this will Edward, in a tributary of the Hudother interest of the State, and Chatham county will not be com
Chatham county will not be com-The advantage the stock raiser made more friends officially than here has over his competitors in the made more friends officially than and intention, to use the very words wille? Let it be done enjoys facilities for her development
which the State Railroad denies to
which the State Railroad denies to be the best Temperature
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The State Railroad denies to be the interest.—Asheville Expositor.

> sational clergymen performers on thousand full-grown black bass to the moral trapeze.

[From New York Times.] The Great Fallacy Among the Laboring Class.

boring classes, M. Boucher, has rerecently addressed to the working people of this City certain commu nications, designed to instruct them in regard to the great labor problem. The especial calamity of the world. M. Boucher considers to be poverty. This poverty," he says, "is owing to the present individual, antagonistic, or war principle upon which everything is done, as in the competitive and middle-men system in trade; the wages system in producing; and the specie currency system in exchanging-a war in which poor ever the vanquished; a war in | to assets. which, always, the rich are becoming richer and the poor poorer; a system of mutual waste-waste of human muscles and bones, waste of human forces, waste of human energies, waste of human hopes and human happiness, and I might add. if we were now looking at the subect in its ethical as well as economical light, waste of human virtue." It is remarkable that all the wri-

classes contain the same fallacy in regard to the specie currency. Ev ery labor convention, also, which meets to consider the wrongs of the laboring class, is almost certain to pass a resolution in favor of an inconvertible paper currency as opposed to specie currency. The orators and reformers who have the greatest influence among the poor n this country, are always enlarging on the benefit of our present paper system. The fallacy of the advantage of an irredeemable currency is evidently imbuing the whole lower strata of the laboring classes of the nation, and must have, if not corrected, an exceedingly unfortunate effect upon the future financial policy of the country. It is not creditable to the intelligence of our working classes that such ideas should prevail. We can hardly beieve that the native American and New-England mechanics can have so imperfect a knowledge of political economy. It is more probable that these notions have been taught the ignorant foreign portion of our aborers by demagogues and others who had selfish purposes in view. 2nd. It is urged, "that there is a Two great truths seem to be espe-

cially forgotten by the instructors of the laboring class in this country. We never see them enlarged upon in their writings or speeches, and vet they are of vital importance to the interest of every workman. They are, firstly, that taxation falls especially on labor; and, secondly, bery of the poor. At this very time taxation is weighing with a terrible burden on all the producers of the Well, now perhaps Mr. Pritchard | distance over which the phosphates | country. It enters in this City into does think this. No doubt he does. would be transported, if manipu- the rent of every laboring man's lated in North Carolina rather than tenement-room, into the prices rutey by the officers of the Court or the which he pays for his shoes, his profession. They will be sold at \$1.50 clothing, and his provisions, and per duplicate set, and forwarded on replied since, nor do we intend to ap- izers are obtained either from the meets him at every step of his ex- ceipt of price, by mail, post paid, or by Navassa island or from South Caro- penditure. It is partly taxation in express as directed. the form of tariff charges which makes transportation so expensive from the West; which forces the railroads to pay an enormous cost for all machinery and material Carolina, would it not be cheaper which they employ, and therefore to land it at Wilmington rather reduces the profits of the farmer, while it makes the grain expensive to the consumer here. Throughout taxation, and yet one never hears of their public meetings, or the writings of their special teachers.

But it is not of taxation that we works. The sulphur mines of North | would now especially speak. In all I want to say to Mr. Pritchard and | Carolina are exceedingly rich, con- ages one of the favorite devices of alysis by Dr. Draper, from 47 to 50 boring classes has been the vitiated per cent, of that element. The di- currency. Whenever a military Piedmont Air-Line Railway. rectors of the Central N. C. R. R. ruler wished to squeeze more out of seek nor do we want it, but what expect the transportation of sulphur the unhappy producers than he had we do "ant and what we are seek- to be one of the chief sources of rev- done before for purposes of military enue to that road. This would also expenditure, his first effort has albe a sufficient reply to the objection ways been to corrupt the currency. citizens of the Republic. We are acid. The sulphur being at home half-dollar or the fractional part of and the water being accessible, with a dollar pass for the whole, it was our own people here for the light, have all the material ready to hand | direct gain to the treasury. But the but go where "the light shines." I ic acid, and we believe it is an es- sources for war always lost more than tablished conclusion that no com- the amount of vitiation of currency. | Ar. at Richmond, 12.45 p. m. 9,30 " pany can hope for success that does All values were unsettled. The Southern man can be a true pastor | Another argument, in point of econ- his crop whether could get a fracto a colored church." A white man omy, for the works to be located in | tional part of its real value. What-North Carolina, is drawn from the ever he purchased soon ran up to a cheapness of labor in our state as cost which would balance all possi-

> olina if the manure is to be used by ing class. Every petty retailer of Leave Goldsboro, 4.00 p. m. commodities who buys of the wholesale dealer, every wholesale merporter, must consider in his prices Messrs. Graflin, Lawton and others, this variation of standard of value. currency during the next few months. In the close competition If then it can be manufactured as of business, a change of five or ten does this company, if the works are laborer, as he purchases his daily Erie R. R. would be, if a large week, be able to purchase as much vet no employer can change his for a concern of the magnitude of lieve that there is hardly any place (without change.)

building up the North Carolina and stock-gambling. Fortunes are men aim at sudden chances of that an irredeemable paper money makes the poor poorer. So far from agreeing with the writer whom we have quoted above, that the great curse of poverty or pauperism is we believe that it has been largely increased by this irredeemable pathe poor so loudly approve; and currency, we hold, tends toward the impoverishment of the laboring

> Fish Distribution. Last week, says the Rochester

Oswego river. Dr. Edmonds, of Chatham. The only atonement congratulations for the money hoard- Baltimore markets, renders the ex- by him, and the revenue making organization we know of, and if it is Mountain with more than ordinary the rivers. During the winter Mr. Green has distributed one million five hundred thousand salmon trout, Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and A Illinois newspaper styles sen- three hundred white fish, and two

the different lakes of the State.

THE BANKRUPT ACT .- The following will be found of interest to those concerned:

To the Members of the Bar of the 4th One of those writers who possess Congressional District of North Caroconsiderable influence over the la-GENTLEMEN: - Many letters have been eccived asking information upon the present status of the Bankrupt law, under recent unpublished amendments and Judicial decisions. For reply to of any property belonging to these inquiries, I respectfully submit the following brief abstract of the law, as it now stands upon the subject of dis-

charge, exemptions, &c., &c.: 1st. All debts contracted prior January 1, 1869, and all security debts, and debts not proven in bankruptey, which have been contracted since that the rich are ever the victors and the date, are discharged without reference

2nd. On all debts contracted since Jan- TOTICE IS HEREBY uary 1, 1869, on which the bankrupt is liable as principal debtor, and which are actually proven against the estate, the assets in the hands of the assignee must equal 50 per cent., or the same proportion in number and value of these creditors must assent in writing to dis-

3d. Discharge will be granted from tings addressed to the laboring lebts mentioned in paragraph 1, without reference to those mentioned in paragraph 2. (See Acts of July 27, 1868, and

4th. The following exemptions are alowed to every citizen of North Carolina in bankruptcy, to-wit: personal property, of the value of \$500, and real estate for a homestead of the value of \$1,000 under State laws, and personal property of the value of \$500, under United States laws. Total exemptions in bankruptcy against debts contracted before the adop-

tion and passage of the State Constitution and laws as well as those contracted after the same, and against liens by judgment or decree of any State Court, and that the 31st day of May any decision of any such Court render- o'clock, a. m., at the office ed since the adoption of such Constitution and laws to the contrary notwithstanding." (See act of June 8, 1872, and March 3d, 1873.) The recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Georgia case, declaring the Homestead provis-

ions of the Constitution of that State

unconstitutional in so far as it relates

to debts contracted prior to its adoption, has annihilated the Homestead and personal property exemptions in North Carolina, in similar cases, except through the bankruptev courts. In view of the demand which must ollow the recent liberal amendments to the Bankrupt Act, and the decision of that a vitiated currency is the rob- the Supreme Court destroying the and State of North Care Homestead under State laws, I have carefully prepared and had printed ruled and endorsed in very neat style, all the forms liable to be used in bank-

To facilitate business and promote speedy discharges, it is suggested that the sum of \$100, be deposited with the petition in bankruptcy, and when so done the Register is authorized and will guarantee that no further sum shall be required of the petitioner in ordinary proceedings, and the deficiency found the country the means of the work- upon the taxation of costs will be deing classes are being eaten away by ducted pro rata from the costs of the several officers of court.

I am Very Respectfully, &c., A. W. SHAFFER. Register 4th District N. C. Raleigh, N. C., April 23, 1873.

SCHEDULES.

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, May H, Leave Charlotte, 7.10 p. m. 6.25 a. m. Greensboro, 1.40 a. m. 11.10 " Danville. 4.32 1 Burkville, 9,44 "

Leave Richmond, 2.30 p. m. 5,10 a. m. Burkville, 5.34 Danville, 10.41Greensboro 2 15 a. m. 4.00 Salisbury, 4.57 7,20 8.30

Express. Leave Greensboro 1.45 a. m. 11.10 a. m. Co. Shops, 3.36 "Ar12.20 p. m. Hillsboro, 4.53 " Raleigh, 8,05 Ar. at Goldsboro, 11.05 GOING WEST. Mail.

Raleigh, 7.45 Hillsboro 10.21 " Co. Shops, 12.05 a. m. 2.15 p. m. Ar. at Greensboro 1.30 NORTHWESTLEN N. C. R. R. (SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro, Arrive at Kernersville. Leave Kernersville. 9.00 A. M. Arrive at Greensbord 10.30 Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 5, p. m., connects at Greensboro with rthern bound train; making the nickest time to all Northern cities .rice of Tickets same as via other route Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or

Mail trains daily, both ways, over entire length of road. Express daily between Company Shops and Charlotte Sundays excepted.) Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond For further information address S. E. ALLEN,

Gen'l Ticket Agent,

Greensboro, N. C.

8:00 a m

5:00 a m

Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent OFFICE PETERSBURG R. R. Co., LEAVE WELDON. express Train,

Mail Train. 3:25 p m ARRIVE AT PETERSBURG. 10:50 a m 7:00 p m LEAVE PETERSBURG. 5:40 a m 3:50 p m Express, ARRIVE AT WELDON. 9:45 a m 6:50 p m FREIGHT TRAINS.

Arrive at Petersburg. 12:20 p m GASTON TRAIN. Leave Petersburg, 6:15 a m Leave Gaston, 1:15 p m 12:50 p m Arrive at Gaston, Arrive at Petersburg. 8:10 p m Freights 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

J. C. SPRIGG.

53-tf. Eng. and Gen. Manager. THANGE OF SCHEDULE.

Leave Petersburg,

Arrive at Weldon,

Leave Weldon,

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR LINE, Superintendent's Office. Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 29, 1872. On and after Saturday, Nov. 20th, 1872, trains on the R. & A. A. L. Road Mail train leaves Raleigh, 3.35 P. M Arrives at Sanford, 6.15 "
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.

A. B. ANDREWS.

points on Western Railroad

IN BANKRUPTCY

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE on the 12th day of May, A. a warrant in Bankruptcy was of the District Court of States for the Eastern Distric Carolina, against the estate of H. Bridgers, of Franklinter County of Franklin, and State Carolina, who has been Bankrupt on his own Petitic payment of any debts, and the rupt, to him, or for his transfer of any property. forbidden by law; That the creditors of said bankrupt their debts, and to choose assignees of his estate, will be Court of Bankruptcy, to be Raleigh, N. C., before

Register, on the 31st day of Mar 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M. R. M. DOUGLAS Marshai and Mo

That a petitica has been fi District Court of the United the Eastern I strict of No by Wwatt B. Allen, of the Harris & Allen, co-partners trict duly declared a Bankru Act of Congress of March 2d discharge and certificate ther his debts and other claims or dersaid Act: That the 31st at 10 d'elock, A. M., at the Shaffer, Register in Ban Raleigh, N. C., is assigned to ing of the same, when and creditors, who have proved a and other persons in tend and show cause, if any the

why the prayer of the said should not be granted, And second and third meetings will at the same time and place. CHARLES HIBBARD, Clork

TOFICE IS HEREBY GIV e District Court of the Unit for the Eastern District of Nort by Russell H. Kingsbury, of county, in said District, duly Bankrupt under the Yet or March 2d, 1867, for a disch ificate thereof from all b Shaffer, Register in Banki Raleigh, N. C., is assigned for ng of the same, when and ereditors, who have proved t and other persons in interest n the prayer of the said petitions and third meetings will be beld as

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE on the 2d day of May. warrant in Bankruptey of the District Court of the I for the Eastern District of Nor inst the Estate of James ! Petition: That the paymen and the delivery of any ing to such Bank rupt, to at Raleigh, N. C., befor Register, on the 24: 1873, at 10 o'clock, A M.

same time and place.

New-Berne, N. C., May 12th, 18

JAS T. LITTLEJOHN, Attorney

CHAS, HIBBARD, C.

Marshal as Mes L. H. WADDILL, Afterney. UNITED STATES MAIL NORTH CAROLINA POST OFFICE DEPARTME Week-nuton, Marchal PROBOSALS will be received a

LINA, on the routes and schedules of departures and miled herein specified. NORTH CAROLINA.

Service, July 1, 1873, to Januara

1875, in the State of

to Ridge Sprin a la miles and back, once a week. eave Kinston Thursday at 0 rrive at Ridge Springs by h eave Ridge Springs Thursday

From Columbia to Fort Las 20 miles and back, once a w Leave Columbia Mongay at 1; Arrive at Fort Landing Leave Fort Landing Monda am: Arrive at Columbia by II a

Arrive at Kinston by June

contract. &c. December 1, 1872, inviting or mail service in North Carolina found at the principal post officer JOHN A. J. CRESWELL Sale of the U. S. Arsenal site:

Fayetteville, N. C.

ORDNANCE OFFICE N PURSUANCE OF LAW. parcel, by public anction, or grounds, on Tuesday, June 17th, at 10 o'clock, A. M. At the same time and p

The terms of sale as to w, are one-fourth eash at by bond and surety from the p Circulars giving detailed de of the property &c., and any of ormation

A plat of the property may be s the office of the Register of Decis, I' A. B. DYER, 42-10t. Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A

pplication to this office.

PROPOSALS. Office A. C. Se OST OF RALEIGH, 12 M. June 10th, 1873, for ful Fresh Beef required by the

Department U. S. A. at during the six months of July 1st, 1873. Information as dition, quality of beef, payn can be obtained by application to R. G. HOWELL 1st Lieut. 2d Artillery A CS 46-4t W. T. ADAMS & SON. Manufacturers and Dealers in





CASTINGS. All work neatly and promptly exeuted, by skilful workmen, on the most The senior partner has had over years experience in the business, and sels justified in saying that he can give entire satisfaction.

will be paid, in each or exchange de Works one Square West of Coaff House. Raleigh, Aug. 13, 1872. 9\_wsm.

> H. C. ECCLES, Proprietor,

CENTRAL HOTEL,

WANTED-100,000 pounds of old Cast Iron, for which the highest market price

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

March 7, 1873.