CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editors must not be understood as endorsing the sentiments of their correspondents. Communications on all subjects are solicited, which will be given to the readers of THE ERA as containing the views and sentiments of the writers.

For the Carolina Era.

Buncombe Bill Day in the House.

LETTER FROM TIMOTHY TARBUCKET TO HIS BETSY.

RALEIGH, Nov. 25, 1871.

DEAR BETSY:

I'm mighty glad to hear you got my letter that Mister Hanes printed for me. I am well and Maj. Robbins is doing as well as could be expected.

Well, Betsy, last Wednesday I went to see the House of Representatives. When I got in I asked a good-humored looking man what they were going to do that day. Says he: "Why this is Buncombe bill day." "What's that, says I?" "Why, don't you see that gentleman over thar on the right, behind that pile of papers?" 'Yes,' says I, "Who is he?" "That's Mr. Buncombe, of Johnston. He has just taken a contract to furnish all the bills on Constitutional reform which shall be required by the Democratic party this session. And he has just brought in his first installment."

Just then one of Mr. Buncombe's friends got up and says he: "Mister Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and make this Buncombe bill day."

The Speaker sorter smiled and says, "I'm willin', all in favor of the motion will stop eating ground peas and stand up." All of 'em on that side of the House stood up, and the Speaker said, "the motion is carried."

Mr. Buncombe, of Johnston, arose, and says he: "Mister Speaker, I want to introduce a dozen or so bills to amend this infamous Constitution," and he commenced to fill up his arms with bills.

The Speaker he looked in his tactics and says he: "It is the opinion of the chair that the House can't do a wholesale business on Buncombe bill day."

Mr. Buncombe looked a little cross and he says: "Do I understand the Speaker to rule me down to the introduction of one bill at a time?"

The Speaker he said, "Yes, we can only do a retail business under the present Constitution."

Mr. Buncombe then sent up the following amendments to the Constitution in single file:

1st. That on Buncombe bill day the gentlemen from Johnston shall be empowered to introduce bills by the wholesale.

2d. That it shall be a penitentiary offence for any man to put any fire in in the mountains just before an election, and if any man shall say the "mountains are in a blaze," he shall be shot.

3d. It shall not be lawful for a nigger to beat any gentlemen from Johnston or from Buncombe for any office.

4th. That no person shall be elected to any office, or serve on a Democratic committee unless he is a lawyer.

5th. That the returns from the late election in New York shall not be considered as a part of the new Constitution.

6th. That it is unkind in Zeb. Vance to hold on to the Senatorship.

7th. That Democratic printers shall be allowed to charge by the letter m or the letter b, but if a Republican printer shall ever be elected in this State (and it is firmly believed by the General Assembly that such a contingency will soon arise) he shall be required to refund all sums overdrawn by such Democrats.

8th. That so much of the oath taken by Democratic members as compels said members to levy $50 on every $1,000 worth of property, be and the same is hereby annulled, provided, however, that all such members shall have permission to threaten to do that thing during next campaign.

9th. That the President of the Board of Directors of the Penitentiary shall be entitled to two votes in all elections for Warden, or on any other occasion when the good of the Democratic party shall demand it.

10th. That no Democrat shall be arrested, imprisoned, required to give bail, or put to any inconvenience for any such harmless amusement as whipping or killing niggers and scalawags.

11th. That it is the highest aim of the Democratic party to get into office and stay there.

12. That the people of this State deserve to be Ku Kluxed for voting against a Convention last August.

Now, Betsy, I don't pretend to give the language of Mr. Buncombe's bills; all I give is the substance.

A friend of Mr. Buncombe's he got up and moved that the bills be printed, but Mr. Carteret, of Martin, says: "Mister Speaker, I don't see any use printing them amendments. Nobody is interested in 'em but Democrats and they can go down to the rooms of the Democratic Executive Committee and read 'em all on the journal there. There's whar they come from."

Then the Speaker set there, and all there and you couldn't hear anything but the cracking of ground pea hulls for about three minutes.

Then the Speaker asked Mr. Buncombe if he couldn't scratch up another amendment somewhere.

Mr. Buncombe said he couldn't think of such a thing.

Whereupon the Speaker declared that Buncombe bill day had closed for this week, and they all drawed their five dollars apiece and adjourned.

Yours under the Constitution,
TIMOTHY TARBUCKET.

P. S.—Betsy, I forgot to tell you they are talking about getting Maj. Robbins to introduce his bill agin, 'cause they say the Assembly want organized when he introduced it before.

As soon as I sell my tar I'm coming home. T. T.

For the Carolina Era.

WILLIAMSTOWN, MASS., Nov. 20th, 1871.

COL. LABIAUX,
Raleigh, N. C.,

SIR:—Several of my neighbors and myself have been consulting as to the most eligible location to move to, and seeing your invitation to immigrants, and we are well pleased with the inducements which you offer in your State of North Carolina, and since our attention has been directed to your State, we have been making inquiries as to the prospects and condition of things down there, and the accounts are so conflicting that I have concluded to write you this letter to ask some information as to several matters in dispute among us; and as a large number of us are interested in the same information, I have concluded to address you through the columns of a leading journal of your Capitol, and you can reply in the same way.

A portion of us are in favor of going Westward, but since seeing your publications, I myself am inclined Southward, to that land of flowers and spring of which you speak. One of my neighbors, who is disposed to go West, says that he has a brother in your State from whom received a letter some time ago, which gave an account of some of his travels in your State, and having a chill coming on, and a heavy cloud rising, portending rain and storm, and passing the house of a leading elder of the Presbyterian Church, he asked to be allowed to remain till the storm was over, but the proprietor, learning that he was born at the North, refused, with the remark that no Yankee or Republican should ever shelter under his roof. These, and similar accounts, have caused us to continue our inquiries.

We hear that bands of disguished men roam unhallenged by the State authorities, sparing neither age, sex, or condition. It is also stated that social ostracism, for political opinion, is almost universal on the part of democrats.

Judge ——, of our district, in speaking of the state of society in North Carolina, says that it must be in a state of great demoralization, as the leading journals of the State speak of your Judges and highest officers in terms learned and used in the most depraved society, and the wife of one of your most exemplary Judges, who herself must be accomplished from the tone of her eloquent letters, was almost denied the privilege of worshiping in her own church, and for no other cause than because her husband was called a Republican. I am almost persuaded of the truth of these allegations when I learn that that christian gentleman and scholar, the Rev. S. S. Ashley, has been denounced in all the opprobious epithets of Billingsgate. If, then, as pure and spotless a man as Mr. Ashley could not escape, it would be hopeless for less worthy persons. It is true that, as stated in a Wilmington paper, a Northern man with a family moving down there will meet with annoyance on account of his birth place and political opinions? If so, my sons, if we move down there, will have many difficulties, as two of them followed that greatest of captains, U. S. Grant, to victory, and they will certainly resent any unjust criticism on him—and if he will be a candidate for re-election, my sons—and I must join them—will advocate his election through good and ill.

My friend, Judge ——, tells me that since the last session of your Legislature, deadly weapons may be used in your State with comparative impunity. Inform us the object of reducing the penalty on using deadly weapons with intent to kill. We see it stated that in Rutherford county a party in the night time deliberately killed a man and his whole family, as they supposed, consisting of himself, wife and four children, and fired the house, when the wife and her infant alone escaped to tell the sad tale.

As I rely upon your fairness and impartiality, and as others are interested in these inquiries, I have concluded to address you through the columns of a leading paper of your city, and you may reply in a similar manner.

Respectfully,
JOHN SMITH.

For the Carolina Era.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Do allow me the use of your columns to say a word in behalf of the unfortunate men who today went to Raleigh to be tried as Ku Klux. I will speak of those from Catawba, but it will apply to all.

This day will long be remembered by the citizens at the different stations on the W. N. C. R. R. The parting scenes between husbands and wives, fathers and children, were enough to excite the sympathy of the coldest hearted man in North Carolina, and then to hear the curses loud and deep upon those who originated this order, showed too plainly that these men had been duped, had been led astray by those who are yet behind the curtain. These men are legally guilty, but we must say that they knew not what they did—and never would have so acted had they not been deceived into it by designing politicians, men who hate this government, and every man who loves it. The Broadcloth managing gentry yet untouched, belonging perhaps to some higher order, only perhaps partially known, have issued these orders, and these humble Homespun men thought of course it was right to obey. A gentleman to-day said at Newton a bond signed by one hundred of Catawba's best citizens could be given that no act of insubordination would ever be committed again in the county, if these men could they be returned to their families. We do believe the government has satisfied this people that there is law and that law shall be respected, and we do trust the government will see proper to act as leniently as possible with the humble, wool hat, homespun clothed, plain, honest farmer boys of the West. But we have not a word to utter in behalf of the beaver hat, broadcloth covered, wire working politician, who in his calm moments has planned ways and means such as these boys have executed according to the orders.

I profess to know Catawba county.—Up to the breaking out of the Ku-Klux Klan a more law-abiding, pure and unadultered people did not live in the State.

We did not have the pleasure of conversing with him, but we were proud to see that man who has always advised them against their course on his way to Raleigh. I presume to see if he could not do something in their behalf. I allude to Dr. Ellis, Editor of *The Hickory Tavern Eagle*. All he will say should have its proper weight, for we know he has all the time advised his people to obey the laws of the land, and if others were to try and follow his example, and let us have peace, our State would soon blossom as the rose.

I am satisfied if these men can return to their families, we will hear no more of Ku Klux in Cataba county and in the West. In conclusion we trust the government may see proper to deal mercifully with these young men of whom I speak, but for the leaders I have no word of comfort, let the law take its course.

A WORKING REPUBLICAN.
Salisbury, N. C., Nov. 27, 1871.

DEATHS:

DIED, in Chatham county, N. C., on Thursday the 30th of Nov., 1871, Mr. R. M. Sugg, of consumption, which disease he has been laboring under for several years, and has suffered greatly, though we now beleive that his sufferings are over, and that he is at rest, with his God. He has left a bereaved widow and five small children, and many relatives and friends to mourn their loss, though their loss, is his eternal gain. "The Lord giveth, and the Lord taketh away, blessed be the name of the Lord."

R. M. B.

City papers please publish.

The Weekly Carolina Era.

☞ All Letters relating to Subscriptions or Advertisements, must be addressed to WM. M. BROWN, Business Manager.
All Registered Letters can be sent at our risk.

Subscribers receiving their papers with a cross ✕ mark, may know that the time for which they subscribed is nearly out, and unless they renew, after receiving three papers, with a cross mark, their papers will be discontinued.

W. WHITAKER, - - Editor.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1871.

Local, State and General Items.

Alfred Gilmer, to be hung in Greensboro, on the 15th is over 80 years of age.

The machinery for a smoking tobacco factory, has arrived in Asheville.

The Cumberland County Fair, in an agricultural point, was a decided success.

The cause of Queen Victoria's illness is rheumatism in the hand and knee.

The Greenville, N. C., paper, commenced as a Republican sheet—it changed to a Democratic sheet—and *died*.

A minister in Greensboro' heard his hens squall—he struck a light, went out, and caught a 'Possum.

A row occurred in Newbern a night or two since—one man shot in the thigh, another brutally beaten.

It is reported that Harry Watkins, Theatre man, has just drawn $25,000 in a Southern Lottery. He can now afford to quit the boards.

Hon. George H. Parker, a prominent Democrat in Iowa, says the Democratic party is dead. Well, we thought we *smelt* something.

Henry A. Reavis has recovered against the London and Liverpool and Globe Insurance Company a judgment for $15,000, and interest amounting to $700.

Jos. B. Ballard plead guilty at Craven Superior Court, last week of horse stealing. He receives a free pass to Raleigh, and quarters in the Penitentiary for five years.

Up to this date the Chicago Relief and Aid Society has received $2,508,000 cash for the benefit of the sufferers by the fire. The contributions came from forty States and Territories.

UGLY RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.—The 6 o'clock train on the W. C. & A. Railroad ran off the track Friday last—caused by a broken rail. The sleeping car was turned over. One lady severely injured. Several slightly.

Judge Spencer, of the Supreme Court of New York, has just decided that a mock-marriage, followed by cohabitation of the parties, and mutual public acknowledgment as husband and wife, is a valid marriage according to the laws of that State.

The wheels of Justice, of the U. S. Court, now in session in Columbia, were temporarily clogged by some irregularity in *drawing* the jury—objection coming from the District Attorney. We have every confidence that Judge Bond will suffer none other than a fair and impartial trial.

THEY WOULDN'T BITE.—The Democratic Executive Committee issued a circular some time ago, and said something about three dollars a day and ten cents a mile, for the Legislators' *per diem*, as one of the hickory, solid planks, in their platform, to win on. The Legislature has repudiated that plank, by voting themselves *five* dollars a day. We most devoutly trust they may not attempt to measure their time by the letter *m*.

Gov. Scott, in his message to the Legislature of South Carolina, in reference to the ku klux in that State says:

"Many persons of the suspected class have fled from the upper Counties, while at the same time protesting their innocence of crime. Flight from arrest by officers of the law is not generally regarded as furnishing a very strong legal presumption of innocence. It would be far better, however, for the State, that all of this class should abandon it forever, than that even one industrious laborer should be murdered or driven away from the pursuits of useful industry. The former are usually drones in the human hive, while upon the products of the toiling mass repose the whole wealth and prosperity.

I am officially informed that thus far about six hundred arrests have been made in this State, under the Act of Congress. The persons arrested, and now, for the most part, held for trial, represent almost every class in society; from the humble laborer and small farmer, to the wealthy planter, practicing physician, lawyer, and minister of the Gospel.

THE TARBORO' SOUTHERNER RE-ITERATES.—We are pleased to bear testimony to the fairness on the part of *The Southerner*, in doing an act of justice to Judge Moore. If we mistake not, the exception alluded to proved not an exception, for the same paper that assailed His Honor, "took it back" by saying the Judge discharged his duties satisfactorily to all.

Judge Moore is now holding Edgecombe Court. He was not up to time on Monday owing to the fact that he was necessarily in this city, and did not leave until Monday morning. We had the pleasure of an interview with him Sunday afternoon, and can bear testimony to his regrets in not being, at that time, in Tarboro'.

The Southerner again speaks of the excellency of this gentleman, as a Judge, in the following language:

"When Judge Moore received the appointment to his present position, several judicial aspirants in this District thought it extremely strange that Gov. Caldwell could not find a suitable Republican lawyer residing in the District upon whom the honor might not be bestowed. However that may be, the sequel has shown that the Governor displayed good judgment in his selection, and that his appointee has shown himself worthy to wear the judicial ermine.

"Judge Moore's first Court was held at Tarboro', and although differing with His Honor politically, *The Southerner* was prompt to record the fact that the Judge was able and impartial in his decisions, and that he had made a fine impression upon the bar and the public.

"It affords us pleasure to state that the opinion of *The Southerner* has since been endorsed and confirmed by the press wherever Judge Moore has held a court. With one exception, the voice of the press has been unanimous in commendation of his conduct and ability. During the court now in session here, Judge Moore is bearing himself with dignity and impartiality. He has made an enviable reputation in this county."

To the Exclusion of our usual quantity of general items, we copy the following confessions, from Columns of *The Asheville Pioneer*, of the 30th November:

UPPER LAUREL,
Madison Co., Nov. 25 1871.

Mr. Editor.—*Dear sir:* We desire, through the medium of your paper, to inform the citizens of this county, and all others whom it may interest, that we do now and forever renounce all connection with the Kuklux Klan, *alias* Invisible Empire, White Brotherhood, &c. In so doing we desire to state that our identity with said organization was accomplished through deception and fraud,—as we were informed that the object of said Order was the good of the country—and having ascertained that their ends are to be obtained through violence and illegal acts, we wish to have it known that as law-abiding citizens, such conduct does not receive our sanction or approval, and in denouncing it, we wish to express our determination to act in future with the National Republican party, to the end that our liberties may be preserved, and the laws respected and obeyed. We joined this order—the first of a secret nature that we were ever connected with—over two years ago, but have never attended any of their meetings, or assisted in any of its raids.

JOHN H. REED,
JOHN J. REED.

MADISON COUNTY, Nov, 25, 1871.

Editor Pioneer:—We, the undersigned, having been deceived by men who should have been better friends to us and to the Government, were induced to join the organization known as the ku klux klan, the Invisible Empire, White Brotherhood or White Man's Party, desire that our friends and those who respect and desire to see maintained the laws made for our protection and government, should know that we are no longer members of the treasonable order mentioned. In severing our connection with the same and the party that created and fosters it, we bid them a final adieu, sincerely hoping that the Government will not pause after arresting the poor and humble men of the party, who have been led astray by the leaders of this iniquitous organization, but that those wiser ones who ensnared them may be brought to the bar of justice and punished for their double crime—first, for organizing a midnight banditti, and second, for seducing men into the same to do their nefarious and dastardly work. After we were initiated into the order—with no way of withdrawing without placing our lives in jeopardy—the leaders of the Conservative-Democratic party promised to stand by and aid us in the hour of trouble; but with that cowardice wich is ever the accompaniment of base designs, they flee at the approach of the officers of the law, or with an effrontery which would put to the blush the Devil himself, they swear they know nothing about it, and call upon Jehovah to witness their innocence and purity. Mr. Editor, if the laws are made to catch flies only, then it were well that in the allegorial representation of Justice the figure is blind-folded; if it is otherwise, and its rigors are visited alike on plebian and aristocrat, then Albany prison may yet boast of having representatives from the *first families:* yea, even the law makers may find an abode in that Palace of Sighs.

J. R. MOSS,
A. E. HENSLEY,
M. W. BUCKNER.
S. O. BUCKNER.

BURNSVILLE, YANCEY CO.,
November 20th, 1871.

MR. ROLLINS:—Please make it public that I have withdrawn from the Ku Klux party. I was sworn into it without knowing or understanding anything about it, and afterwards became entirely disgusted and quit it entirely. I never participated in any of their raids; we never formed any camp, nor was I instructed in any of their signs; nor did I ever attend any of their meetings.

Very respectfully, yours,
JOHN C. RAMSEY.

AMUSING DIALOGUE.—The following dialogue is supposed to have taken place between two sprightly boys, on our streets, on Saturday:

"John, do you know what two ladies in North Carolina are distinguished above all others for the dignity and propriety of their conduct, and the purity of their lives?"

"No; do you?"

"Yes; Sally Gilmore and Kitty Ferguson."

"How do you know?"

"Because I saw their names in *The Sentinel* this morning."

"How does that make it so?"

"Because Mr. Hanes, who is a great friend to Mr. Turner and *The Sentinel*, and who has written a long article filled with their praises, says that "the name of no female is ever mentioned in its columns except such as have won distinction by the dignity and propriety of their conduct, and the purity of their lives, and then only that their example may have its due and exalting influence in the elevation and improvement of our race.'"

"O, yes; I remember now—then *The Sentinel* is holding up Sally Gilmore and Kitty Ferguson as bright examples, is it?"

"Why certainly it is; good morning, John."

The Asheville *Pioneer* of the 30th Nov., contains the following notice: "Upon consultation among a number of Republicans from different counties in the District, it is thought advisable to call a meeting of the Republican party of the 7th Congressional District, at Asheville on the 8th day of January next, for the purpose of preliminary organization for the next Campaign. It is important that there should be a full attendance at this meeting, and the various counties composing this Congressional District are urged to send up delegates."

BUNCOMBE SUPERIOR COURT.—Superior Court for this county says *The Citizen* of the 30th Nov. commenced here on Monday last, Judge Henry presiding. At the time of going to press, (Wednesday 12 o'clock,) almost the whole of the State docket has been disposed of. John Dryman, the celebrated horse thief, has been convicted in two cases, and there are three others against him for trial this term. If he gets justice his whole Term in the Penitentiary will not be less than twenty-five years.

"GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Nov. 30th, 1871.

To His Excellency, Governor Caldwell:

Be pleased to respite Alford Gilmer for two weeks to hear petition in his behalf.

(Signed:)
LYNDON SWAIN,
MRS. J. A. GILMER,
JESSE H. LINDSAY,
CHAS. E. SHOBER,
N. H. D. WILSON,
R. M. SLOAN."

In reply to the above, Gov. Caldwell granted a respite to Gilmer, until the 15th inst.

This is a World of Chances. We speculate in everything. The taking of risks is a part of human nature. The only question is—"Are they safe?" Whoever has read the eminent endorsements of the South Carolina Land and Immigration Association must be satisfied of three things. 1st. Of an honorable Enterprise. 2d. That the chances of success are very great—or as one in sixty-two. 3d. That a five dollar ticket may prove a fortune which will enable a man to live comfortly during the rest of his life.

Wyman, the wizzard, is in Wilmington

Dan Rice's Circus will be here on the 11th inst. See advertisement.

The man who snatched the $50 from Mr. Buchannan, at the show, is in jail—very properly—as he has confessed that he did the crime.

Marshal Serrano, late Regent of Spain, was present at the marriage of Minister Sickles. Gen. Sickles married Miss Creigh—not Creach.

The Citizen says the number of hogs driven through Asheville from Tennessee to South Carolina this present season, is something over 4,800.

It is said Bonner, of the *Ledger*, pays Henry Ward Beecher and Fanny Fern, large salaries for their trash. He'd better expend that money for fine horses.

The Wilmington *Journal*, of Thursday, makes the subject of its leader, "Thanksgiving." We don't think the Major was in a very pleasant humor when he wrote it.

The corner stone of the building in course of construction in Wilmington, by the College of Physicians and Surgeons, will, says the *Star*, be laid on the 27th of this month.

The *Pioneer* says of Gov. Caldwells message: "This State paper we regard as one of the most elaborate, sound and practical that has emanated from the gubernatorial chair for a number of years, and eminently creditable to the chief magistrate of our State."

There are five divorce cases on the civil issue docket of Wake Superior Court—total civil cases, 382.

Number of cases on the criminal docket, 164.

Special Court, first day of January.

Says the New York *Mail:* "The definition of 'wedding' in the fashionable vocabulary means a grand crisis of clothes; 'bride,' a peg on which finery of all kinds is hung; 'bridegroom,' a sober black object following the bride, of no account in particular, yet without whom there would be no fuss, and the fun could not go on."

FOR THE MOST PART.—Thursday was observed, for the most part, in this city, as a day of thanksgiving. Religious services were held in some of our Churches, and good dinners "all over town." We hav'nt heard that any prejudiced opponent of the observance of the day, ignored it by dining on broiled herring.

A fellow out South has commenced the publication of a Democratic paper which he calls the *Flag*. Here is what he says about his rag—it is copied verbatim:

"Confidently throwing our *Flag* to the breeze of plain common sense, we implore the prayers of the ritious and the cash of the ungodley."

He ought to have 'em all.

Mary Galloway swore out a warrant against Irinda Haywood, yesterday, charging the said Irinda with attempting to crawl into her window, and take her life. Mary was very indignant, and declared that Irinda had killed her once, and she was afraid of her. 'Squire Wicker not having final jurisdiction, concluded to refer the matter to his Honor, Judge Watts.

Some graceless scamp has perpetrated the following poetry, and says that it is a Sunday School hymn:

"The poor cripple has a chance for glory,
As good a chance as you or I;
Christ will listen to his story,
He will hear the cripple's cry.

"He always pities poverty,
And scorns not those who have to beg;
His grace for every woe's sufficient,
One can go to heaven with a wooden leg."

The necessity for a U. S. Court House and prison in the city of Raleigh, was never more keenly felt. Our County Court House is being used as a prison—there seems no help for such proceedings. One jail is too small, and no other building can be had in this city for the accommodation of the K. K. prisoners. There are two stoves in the court room, and *Tim* supplies fuel for the comfort of his numerous guests. Tim is brim full of the milk of human kindness.

JOHNNY WATSON, Local of *The Charlotte Observer*, has been presented with a collard "as high as a tree, and its leaves as large as a *cow* shelter." The same donor placed at the aforesaid Local's feet, another offering, consisting of Artichokes. He generously invites us up to take quarters under the collard leaves, "as they are sufficiently large to shelter one more—mule."

That's *horse*-pitality, at a great distance. We decline, in favor of the *calf*.

HE MEANS WHAT HE SAYS.—*The Times* says Judge Clarke made the following order Wednesday last:

NORTH CAROLINA, CRAVEN COUNTY. } *Superior Court.*

It is ordered by the Court that the Jurors for the term of the Court, both Grand and Petet Jury, receive their *per diem* daily on the certificate of the Clerk of the Court, and that the County Treasurer pay the same on the presentation of said certificate, or show cause why he should not be attached for contempt. It is further ordered that the Clerk serve a copy of this order on the County Treasurer.

The Italian Parliament met in Rome on the 27th of November. A Cable dispatch from the Holy City, of the 27th says:

"The opening speech was delivered in person by his Majesty King Victor Emmanuel. In commencing, he alluded to the events connected with the occupation of the city, and said that Italy restored to herself had reconquered her place in the world. He was convinced that Rome would remain the seat of the Pontificate. The relations between Italy and all other nations, his Majesty said, are friendly, and he believed that peace would continue; but he warned the Parliament that they would be held to strict account in the future if they neglected to perfect a thorough reorganization of the military and naval forces of the kingdom."

THE PROVENDER HANGS TOO HIGH.—The Assistant Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives made the office vacant by resignation. Another appointment was made—and another *dis*-appointment the result. It is well known that Albert Williams, colored, has been a blatant Democrat—he worshipped the *masters*, and smiled when they told funny tales. He felt, that he was already in, as it was generally understood he would be the happy successor. But, he couldn't reach the fodder—the rack hung too high—and we are told, Albert Williams didn't get the first Democratic vote! Now this was keeping bad faith. If he was promised the place, and we are told he was—he ought to have received it. After all, it is right enough he didn't. He can now see how far the colored people can afford to rely on Democratic promises.

Raleigh Markets.

Wholesale Prices,
BY
POOL & MORING,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
Corner Wilmington and Martin Sts.

COTTON—per lb.,	17½
CORN—per bushel,	$1 00
OATS—per hundred,	80
FLOUR—North Carolina Family,	8 50
FLOUR—Baltimore Family,	10 50
BACON—per lb.,	10@11
SALT—per sack,	2 85
BAGGING—	17
MOLASSES—Cuba, new,	44
" —Sugar House,	30
COTTON YARN—	1 50
CORN MEAL—per bushel,	1 00

Retail Prices.
BY
MARCOM & ALFORD,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
Hargett Street.

APPLES—dried,	3½@ 5½
" —green,	1 00 @1 50
BACON—Baltimore smoked,	11 @ 12
" —unsmoked,	10 @ 11
" —strips,	12½@ 00
" —shoulders,	00 @ 10
" —N. C. Hams,	16 @ 20
BUTTER—per lb.	25 @ 30
BEESWAX—per lb.,	25 @ 30
BEEF—on hoof,	6½ @ 7
" per quarter,	3 @ 5
COFFEE—per lb.,	25 @ 30½
CHEESE—per lb.,	18½@ 20
COTTON YARN—per bale,	1 50 @
CORN—per bushel,	90 @1 00
CHICKENS—per piece,	15 @ 20
EGGS—per dozen,	22½@ 25
FLOUR—per bbl.,	8 00 @11 00
FODDER—per 100 lbs.,	1 00 @1 25
HAY—per 100 lbs.,	75 @1 00
HIDES—green, per lb.,	05½@ 06
" —dry, per lb.,	10 @ 12
HERRINGS, N. C.—per bbl.,	7 50 @8 00
LEATHER—per lb.,	30 @ 40
LARD—per lb.,	15 @ 20
MOLASSES—per gallon,	33 @ 50
MEAL—per bushel,	90 @1 20
OATS—per bushel,	75 @ 80
" —per 100 lbs.,	00 @1 00
PORK—	6 @ 8
POTATOES—irish, per bush.,	85 @1 00
" sweet, per bush.,	40 @ 60
SUGAR—crushed,	20 @ 00
" —extra C.,	16 @ 16
" —P. R.,	15 @ 00
" —common,	12½@ 00
SALT—per sack,	@3 00
TALLOW—per lb.,	7 @ 10
VINEGAR—per gallon,	40 @ 50

Cotton Markets,
BY
GEORGE T. STRONACH,
Dealer in Cotton and Naval Stores,
Market and Martin Streets.

Receipts at Raleigh,	40 bales.
For shipment from Raleigh,	"
For storage,	"
Sales yesterday,	"

QUOTATIONS:

Ordinary,	
Good ordinary,	
Low middling,	16¾@17½
Middling,	

THE FIRM OF S. DIXON & CO., has this day been dissolved, by mutual consent. All those indebted are respectfully requested to come forward and pay up, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

The books can be found, and settlement made with

H. W. DIXON.

HEREAFTER the business of the

Snow Camp Foundry

will be conducted under the name of DIXONS & Co., Iron Founders, Millwrights and Machinists, Snow Camp P. O., Alamance county, N. C., who are prepared to manufacture, at short notice—

Improved Horse-Powers and Threshers, Smut Machines, Straw-Cutters, Corn-Shellers, Cane Mills, Saw and Grist Mill Irons of every Description, Shafting, Pulleys, Gearing, &c.

Also, are manufacturing an

Improved Turbine Water Wheel,

which at no distant day, it is believed, will supersede the Overshot-Wheel in most situations, where economy, durability and efficiency are properly considered.

☞ Mill owners and others who use water for the propulsion of machinery, are particularly requested to give this Wheel an examination before sending their money North for one not so good.

This company is an association of Practical Mechanics, who have been engaged in this particular business for more than twenty-five years, and are qualified from long training, and practical experience, to make thorough work of any job entrusted to their care; together with the *low prices* at which work has been put under the ready-pay system, lately inaugurated in this country, will make it to the interest of those wanting any thing in our line to give us a call.

November, 1871. 76—w4w.

NOTICE!

In the matter of W. P. MASSENBERY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, that on the 25th day of November, 1871. A warrant of Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Pamlico District of North Carolina against the estate of W. P. Massenbury, of Warren county. Bankrupt on his own petition. That the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him—are forbidden by law; and that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be held at the Registers office, in Raleigh, N. C., before A. W. Shaffer, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said District, on the 14th of December, A. D., 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

S. T. CARROW, U. S. M.

Per J. R. ONIEL,
D. and Mess. in Bankruptcy.
Nov. 1, 1871. 78—law3w.

RALEIGH SASH FACTORY!

Price List For Sash and Doors:

8 x 10, 7½ cts. pr. light.	10 x 14, 12 cts. pr. light.
9 x 13, 9½ " "	10 x 16, 13 " "
10 x 12, 9½ " "	10 x 18, 14 " "
8 x 12, 8½ " "	9 x 15, 10 " "
8 x 14, 9½ " "	9 x 16, 10½ " "
9 x 14, 10 " "	9 x 17, 11 " "
9 x 18, 12½ " "	

Doors. 2 ft. 6 x 6 ft. with sunk Pannels, $2.50.
2 ft. 8 x 6 ft. 8, $2.75 | 2 ft. 10 x 6 ft. 10, $3.00
2 ft. 10 x 7 ft. 3.25

Moulded 35 cents on one side; raised and Moulded 70 cents extra.

D. S. IRELAN, Proprietor,
Corner of Davie and McDowell Sts.
Raleigh, Aug. 17, 1871. 32—w&triwly.

SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON MONDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF January, 1872, I shall sell to the highest bidder, in the town of Oxford, Granville county, N. C., at public Auction, for cash, the following property, belonging to the estate of Archibald Taylor, Bankrupt, of the county of Granville, to wit:

A small parcel of very valuable woodland of 11¾ acres, 2½ miles east of Oxford, conveyed to Archibald Taylor by Geo. W. Hunt, Executor of R. P. Taylor, dec'd, in August last. At the same time and place, I shall sell for cash, at public auction, five shares of R. & G. Railroad stock, of $100 each; one piano, named in said A. Taylor's schedule of 18th August, 1871. Also several bales of cotton, now in Henderson Warehouse.

RICH'D W. HARRIS, Assignee,
of the Estate of A. Taylor.
Nov. 11, 1871—25-td.

OLD DAN RICE'S

PARIS PAVILLION CIRCUS COMPANY,

Will exhibit at

Raleigh, Monday, Dec. 11,

Afternoon and Night.

Introducing the Grandest and Greatest Arenic Entertainments ever presented in America, embracing Gorgeous Military and Civic Pageants, Tournaments, National Grand Entries, Patriotic Tableaux Vivant, Aboriginal Pampas, Scenes and Shifting Living Pictures of

BEWILDERING BEAUTY,

and introducing the most complete Company of celebrated Artists that have ever been engaged for

Equestrian and Olympic Pastimes,

who are supplied with costumes fitting for their stations—Furs, Velvets, and Cloths of the most celebrated manufacture.

ANCIENT AND MODERN ARMOR MAILS,

of great value and dazzling sheen. Trappings and Horse Equipments of rich and elaborate workmanship.

The carefully chosen Company includes the

MOST CELEBRATED ARTISTS

Who have ever entered the arena, among whom are the renowned French Clown,

LORENSA MAYA,
King Clown of Paris.

His first appearance in this country in a character purely the conception of his mirth-teeming brain.

JAMES COOK,
The Great English Clown.

BILLY BURKE,
Pantomime Clown, and Funniest of Felt-Crowned Fools.

OLD DAN RICE

Will appear in his old time character of the Nation's Humorist. His first visit to this section of the South in twenty-one years.

THE INFANT WONDERS,

ARTHUR & ROBERT,

Only 6 and 7 Years Old,

In a series of Death-Defying, Dual Flying Trapeze Evolutions.

WILLIAM H. MORGAN,

The Champion Bare-Back and Hurdle Rider of the Age.

The CYNOCEPHALUS, or Man-Monkey.

Fred. O'Brien,

The Champion Leaper of the World, who performs the incredible feat of turning a Double Somersault over ten horses, with a pyramid of five men on top of them; also, turns a Single Somersault over 14 horses.

The Wonderful Gymnast,

FRANK GARDNER,

The Great Nelsons,

Prof. Nelson and his Lovely and Extraordinary Children, in their Elegant Salon Entertainments comprising feats never before accomplished by either child or adult.

THEODORE TOURNARE,

The Mercury of the Horizontal Bar.

W. W. NICHOLS,

An Accomplished Equestrian of the old School.

MASTER DICK CLARKE,

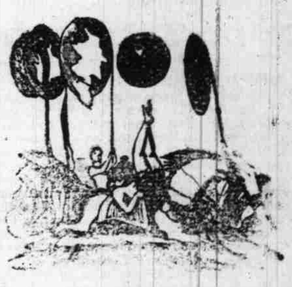
The Leopard Athlete.

MRS. J. H. TREWOLLA,

and

MADAM NELSON,

Character Equestriennes.



THE OLYMPIANS,

In their Great Classical Double Act.

MISS LIZZIE MARCELLUS,

The Universally Recognized Queen of the Menage.

WILLIAM G. MILES,

The Joe Jefferson of the Ring.

And a large force of First-Class Tumblers, Leapers, Riders, Gymnasts, and General Performers, all of whom will appear at each entertainments in Glittering Papents, Gorgeous and Impressive Tournaments, Tableaux of Truth and Grandeur, Jolly Funny Pantomimes, Equestrian Spectacles of Grace and Daring.

All the best features of the Gymnasium,

Entertainments of Untold Merit,

Under the immediate Management of

OLD DAN RICE,

Who will most positively appear at each exhibitions, introducing his

BRUTE ACTORS,

BLIND EXCELSIOR, JR., STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, and the CLOWN MULES, PETE AND BARNEY.

THE BEAUTIFUL LEXINGTON FILLEY, REBECCA, PERFORMED BY MISS LIZZIE MARCELLUS, AND THE AUDALUSIAN SCHOOL MARE, JULIA.

☞ Doors open at 1 and 7, P. N. Grand Entrees at 2 and 8.

Admission, Adults, $1.00
Children, Under 12, 50

S. E. CRANE,
Advance, Contracting and Adv'g Ag't.
Dec. 5, 1871.—1t.