The Song of the Maize.

JOHN GRENLEAF WHITTIER.

Heap high the farmer's wintry hoard!
Fill full his crib with corn;
No greater gift, hath Autumn poured
From out her bount'ous horn!
Let other lands exulting, glean,
The luscious Mangosbine;
The Orange pluck from glitt'ring green,
Rich clusters, from the vine.

We better love the golden gifts,
Our rugged vales bestow;
That cheer us, when the storm-king drifts
The harvest-fields with snow.
Amid the fields of grass and flowers,
The plow their furrows make;
While thro' the wood, the sun and showers
Their April dances take!

We drop the seed on hill and plain,
Beneath the sun of May;
And frighten from the sprouting grain
The robber crows away.
All thro' the long hot days of June,
Its blades wave in the air,
And shade from the midsummer noon
Its babies yellow hair.

And when with Autumn's moonlit eves,
The harvest time hath come;
We gather in, the ears and sheaves
And take our treasures home!
Then richer far than fabled gift,
Apollo showered of old;
The slow-ground grist fair hands shall sift,
And knead its meal of gold.

Let listless idlers loll in silk,
Around the costly board;
But give to me nawsomp, and milk
By homespun beauty poured.
Ashamed be all the proud and vain,
Who laugh at us in scorn,
For praising thus our tasseled grain,
And eating bread of corn!

Earth may not yield her useful roots;
Mildew may blight the rye;
The worm may gnaw the orchard fruits—
The wheat with rust may die!
Yet let the good old crop adorn
The fields our fathers trod:
Still can we for the golden CORN
Return our thanks to GOD!

For the Carolina Era.

Pruning Trees.

The principal objects sought to be attained by pruning are to promote the growth, improve the form and increase the fruitfulness of tress. No operation in horticulture requires the exercise of more knowledge, judgment and skill, in order to the attainment of complete success; but in general no operation is more carelessly, ignorantly and bunglingly performed, or more frequently neglected.

Pruning to promote the growth of a tree proceeds upon the principle that the sap which would have been appropriated to the support of the branches, or parts of the top, taken off, will go to increase the vigor of the parts that remain. This is true within certain limits, but the process must not be carried too far. *Sufficient top must be left to supply leaves for the elaboration of the sap.*

Young trees, two or three years from the seed, or one year from the graft, are not unfrequently headed down to two or three buds, on purpose to strengthen their growth. A single bud is then trained vertically, and the rest pruned away in the conrse of the summer. In such cases, the growth of the top being attended with a corresponding increase of fibrous roots, the tree at once becomes vigorous and healthy.

Peach trees, in our crimate, are highly beautified by thus shortening in annually, in the spring, one-half, or thereabouts, of there entire growth of the previous summer, all over the heads of the trees.

Dwarf pears on quince also require a similar heading-in annually, each spring so long as they continue to make a growth of scions.

Pruning to improve the form is applied mostly to ornamental trees, to which almost any desirable shape may be given by this means. If one part of a tree should outgrow another part, the former may be shortened-in in winter, and the shoots pinched off the next summer, till the sap is thrown in the right direction into the weaker branches, and the balance restored. When you desire the new shoots of a branch to take an upright direction, prune to an inside bud; while, if you wish an open, spreading to, prune to an outside bud, etc.—Do not trim the stems or trunks of your trees (whether ornamental or fruit-trees) to bare poles, but allow the branches to form near the ground, as they naturally will in open ground.—Your ornamental trees will thus be more beautiful, and your fruit-trees more likely to bear well. Everything that is favorable to vigorous and rapid growth is unfavorable to immediate fruitlessness, hence pruning to induce fruitfulness is performed after vegitation has commenced. This checks the growth of the wood, impedes the circulation of the sap, and promotes the formation of fruit. Top pruning, or shortening-in is the most common form of pruning to induce fruitfulness. Pruning the roots has a similar effect. The operation of root pruning is thus performed: At a few feet from the trunk of the tree, varying the distance according to its size, dig a circular ditch around it, eighteen or twenty inches deep, cutting off all the lateral roots smoothly, close to the circular mass of earth in which the tree stands, removing the enterpieces of roots from the surrounding ground, as much as can be done conveniently. Fill up the trench with good, rich soil, and the tree will, in this country, generally be brought to a permanent fruit-bearing state. Repeating the operation annually, apples, pears, and other fruit-trees may be rendered productive dwarfs—even so as to be planted only six or eight feet apart. And if, at the same time, we apply the *shortening-in* process above described, they may be kept in a beautiful pyramidal form, and rendered very profitable.—This work may be done in winter, autumn, or early in the spring.

Pruning ought to be peeformed with sharp tools. When the saw is used, the ends of the limbs should afterwards be carefully pared with a knife. They should then be covered with some composition to protect them from the weather. Downing's *Gum Shellac* is admirably adapted to this purpose. This preparation is made by dissolving a quantity of the gum in alcohol, so that the composition shall be of the consistency of thin molasses. The liquid should be kept in a wide-mouthed bottle, the cork of which should have a wire running through it into the bottle, with a sponge attached to the end it.

When the object of pruning is to improve the growth or form of a tree, the operation is generally performed in the winter or early in the spring. Some, however, recommend pruning in May or June. JAQUES.

APPORTIONMENT.—When the apportionment bill passes and the States are re-districted, as will be required in the event of a change in representation, there will be a general consolidation of internal revenue districts, but until that is done it would be impossible to carry out any system of reducing the number of officials. The consolidation will therefore be deferred until next spring.

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.

MR. EDITOR:—Much has been said in regard to amending the present Constitution of North Carolina, and said also, that Republicans admitted that the Constitution needed amendment in several important particulars, and all that was settled by the late elections was the mode.

I shall not undertake to speak for the Republican party, but have not seen much indication as yet that the mass of the people desire any important change in the Organic law of the State. The leaders will find after a while that a great deal more than the mere mode was settled.

The people want rest, and an opportunity to try the present system of State governnment before it is entirely abandoned and given over to the self-constituted *intelligence* that our ears are everlastingly *dinned* with.

If the Legislature of North Carolina was brought fully in harmony with the spirit and meaning of the Constitution, there would be but little to complain of. The great misfortune is, that instead of serving the people and observing the great *land marks* laid down in the Constitution, by day and by night members labor to manufacture party capital. The Constitution is hedged in with numberless statutes, which nobody understands, and is a burden, especially to the great mass of the people.

It were better if the whole were burned, and a dozen honest, practical men elected and authorized to make such *rules* as are necessary to put into practical operation, the Constitution, as it is—*forever abolishing the common law, jurisdiction of the Courts of the State*—paying at the same time the present General Assembly their per diem annually to make party capital, and show to the world "and the balance of mankind" their extraordinary genius and ability to manufacture respectable rascality.

The above was written Nov. 28th.—Since then I have seen the Governor's message to the General Assembly. I would have no objection to the changes suggested by the message, except the last in regard to the Insane Asylum.—That would not work well in my opinion. It is clearly the duty of the State to provide for these unfortunates, and in doing so there should be no discrimination.

All is right in Yadkin.

RADICAL.

Yadkinville, Dec. 12, 1871.

To the Public.

A CARD AND AFFIDAVIT.

There has been much said about the K. K disguises and the cow-hide brought to this city by me. The following extract from the *Sentinel* of the 17th of October, and the affidavit of Mr. William W. Wicker will fully explain the matter. Here they are:

(*From the Sentinel, October* 17, 1871.)

Judge Bond has returned to Baltimore from his visit to North Carolina, bringing with him one of the Ku Klux uniforms, captured from the Klan. The fright among the Ku Klux and their friends in the State is becoming terrible, and as an organization the Ku Kux is rapidly collapsing. When the trials began a large number of the leading men of the State came to Raleigh, among them several of the leading lawyers to defend the prisoners, affecting to believe that the existence of an organization would be disproved. But the result of the trials astonished them, and a few days ago ten of the principal men addressed Judge Bond the following important letter.—*Baltimore American.*

Judge Bond seems as much intent upon making political capital of the Ku Klux trials as Phillips and Caldwell. No dresses were captured from the Ku Klux. The radicals in this city had some made, and Hester used them to dress negroes in and marched white men through the streets with a cowhide and pistol at his side, while the negroes followed in the rear dressed in Ku Klux dress which had never been owned or used by Ku Klux. Bond's deportment in the Ku Klux trials endeared him to Caldwell, Phillips, Berry and Hester. We suppose Hester gave him the Ku Klux dress.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
WAKE COUNTY.

This day personally appeared before, Wm. H. Harrison, a Justice of the Peace, William W. Wicker, of Moore County, N. C., who being duly sworn deposeth and says: That the article published in the *Sentinel* of October 17th, 1871, in relation to the disguises brought to Raleigh from Moore county by Capt. J. G. Hester, is false as regards their having been made in Raleigh by Radicals. The facts are as follows: These Ku Klux disguises were made at Murchison McIver's in Moore county, and were used on several raids in Moore county by the Ku Klux. They were used the night Murchison McLain was shot, who afterwards died from wounds received at the time. All the men arrested and brought to Raleigh at the same time the said disguises were brought to Raleigh by Capt. J. G Hester, were on the raid when the said McLain was shot, and wore the said disguises except Murchison McIver and John Gaster and the cowhide mentioned in the same article of the *Sentinel* was the same cowhide used by the Ku Klux to whip whoever were ordered to be whipped, and was brought to Raleigh by Capt. Hester, to be used as evidence. I was arrested and present at the arrest of all the other parties who were arrested at that time, by a warrant served upon us by the said Hester. We all received kind treatment while under arrest and fared the same as Hester fared. Our friends were allowed to come and see us, which they did, and they were treated respectfully by Captain Hester.

I make the foregoing statement in justice to Capt. J. G. Hester, having seen the above mentioned article in the *Sentinel*, and being one of the parties interested, I deny it as I have, knowing it to be false.

his
WILLIAM X WICKER,
mark.

Raleigh, N. C.,

Sworn and subscribed before me this 14th day of December, 1871.

WM. H. HARRISON, J P.

As for the abuse offered by Mr. Turner I care not ing myself, but mock at his howlings and scandalous vituperations. "Whom the Gods intend to destroy they first make mad." Hunters for wolves set their traps near the dens and put such bait there as they usually bite at, and when one or more of them are entrapped the others usually begin to howl.

J. G. HESTER.

THE OPINION OF AN ENGLISHMAN.—The labor question being under the discussion at the recent session of the immigration meeting at Richmond, Mr. Vaughan, an English settler in Albemarle county, Va., said, "that to import labor in the South, was to 'put the wagon before the team.' Immigrants with capital were all that were needed. He said that the negroes of the South were as good as any labors in the world, and were cheaper, and better than any laborers in Europe."—*Sentinel.*

True. If the Conservative party had not resisted and attempted to overthrow the Reconstrucrion Acts, or attempted to *coerce* the negroes into voting with the Conservative party, by endeavoring to starve them, and had not the ku klux been organized and turned loose upon the people of the South, we would have had immigrants and capital by the thousands. We hope our Democratic brethren will never again be guilty of endeavoring to break down and ruin one portion of the people, for the purpose of advancing a political party.

The State Printing.

The Action of the Raleigh Typographical Union.

Hall of Raleigh Typo. Union, No. 54, Raleigh, N. C., December 20, 1871.

The undersigned, journeymen printers of the City of Raleigh, feeling that an indignity has been perpetrated upon the fair name of the State of North Carolina, upon the publishing interest of the State, and upon the laboring men of the entire community, in the manner in which the awarding of the Public Printing has been managed on the part of the General Assembly, we respectfully submit the following preamble and resolutions, for the calm and dispassionate consideration of all fair-minded and unprejudiced men:

WHEREAS, Through an unwise system of under-bidding by various parties, for the Public Printing, coupled with an illiberal and penurious policy on the part of the "Printing Committee" appointed by the General Assembly, the spirit of competition has unwisely entered our ranks, based upon these illiberal and ruinous figures, in consequence of which this Union has been unwillingly placed in an antagonistic position as regards the publishing interest of the community; therefore,

Resolved, That this Union will not knowingly encourage any course or combination on the part of its members, whereby the prosperity of the publishing interest is endangered, the dignity of the State disregarded, or the honorable maintenance of skilled and intelligent labor is imperiled.

Resolved, That we will ever maintain and foster a system of liberality, both to the employer and the employee, regarding their interest and prosperity as identical and inseparable; and that we will use every honorable effort to encourage and maintain a spirit of amicable reciprocity between the employed and the employer.

Resolved, That while we deeply regret and sincerely deplore the spirit of competition as recently manifested by the employers of our city, we nevertheless entertain for them feelings of the highest respect, and will use, so far as in our power lies, all honorable means to advance their interest and enlarge their field and scope of usefulness in the promotion and elevation of the laboring classes of the community.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Union, the General Assembly, through its "Printing Committee," is responsible for the ruinous and suicidal spirit of competition which has sprung up in our midst, and we hereby unequivocally and emphatically condemn its conduct in this matter as reprehensible in the highest degree, and calculated, if adhered to and carried out in all branches of business, to wipe out the last hope of future prosperity and intelligence of the laboring masses, from the fact that their families will not only be meagerly provided for, but their children must be reared in ignorance and left to grope their way in intellectual darkness and squalid poverty through life.

Resolved, That the full proceedings of this meeting be furnished to the city papers for publication, with a request that the State papers copy.

Josiah Jones,	John S. Hampton,
Jos. J. Norris,	Jno. C. King,
W. S. Royster,	D. B. Robinson,
Jno. W. Marcom,	Jas. J. Lewis,
Jewett D. Cosby,	Otho Crabtree,
J. B. Collins,	J. M. Cross,
W. M. Brown,	L. N. Keith,
Jno. R. Ray,	H. A. Deal,
J. C. Birdsong,	D. W. Whitaker,
W. J. Edwards,	S. Smith,
Z. T. Broughton,	G. J. Hunnicutt,
W. H. Newby,	M. L. King,
Chas. E. Lee,	P. W. McGowan,
J. A. Harris,	S. A. Nichols,
J. S. Harward,	J. H. Crabtree.

DON'T LET THE

Golden Opportunity Slip!

POSITIVE DRAWING,

JANUARY 8, 1872.

The South Carolina Land and Immigration Gift Concerts

will take place

WITHOUT FAIL

on the day appointed.

Secure Your Tickets at Once!

All Orders strictly Confidential.

2405 Gifts, amounting to - - - $500,000

The chances are unusually good—one ticket in every sixty-two is sure to draw a prize.

Orders for Tickets received up to the 5th of January, after which time no more Tickets will be sold.

SINGLE TICKETS $5 EACH.

NO POSTPONEMENT.

Commissioners and Supervisors of Drawing:

General A. R. WRIGHT, of Georgia.
General BRADLEY T. JOHNSON, of Virginia.
Col. B. H. RUTLEDGE, of South Carolina.
Hon. ROGER A. PRYOR, of New York.

Great inducement and reduction in price of Tickets to clubs.

Remittances can be made to us, and the Tickets will be sent by return mail by

BUTLER, CHADWICK, GARY & CO.,

Charleston, S. C., or our Agents.

Gen. M. C. BUTLER. JOHN CHADWICK.
General M. W. GARY.

28—wtjan 8.

E. Remington & Sons,

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AMMUNITION, &c.,

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REVOLVERS, FIVE & SIX SHOTS, Army Belt, police and pocket sizes.

Four and Five Shot Repeaters,

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The "*Remington*" celebrated *Military Sporting, Hunting* and *Target Rifle*, of which over *half a million* have been sold. Pronounced the *best Rifle* in the world.

Send for Catalogue.

Dec. 16, 1871. 83—6m.

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 11¼ acres, 2¼ 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.

An Act to Change the Time for Holding the Superior Courts of Alamance County.

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

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

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

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

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

T. J. JARVIS,
Speaker of the House.

E. J. WARREN,
President of the Senate.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE,
Raleigh, December 4, 1871.

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

H. J. MENNINGER,
Secretary of State.

dec.7-tf.

"*An Accurate Time-keeper is indispensable to the Business Man or Traveller.*"

$5.00, $8.00, $12.00, $15.00, $18.00, $20.00.

Single Watches of all kinds
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Any Watch you may Want

Carefully Selected, Regulated, Securely Packed, and forwarded to you safely anywhere throughout the country, on receipt of price, by Express or Mail, Free, at the same price for a Single Watch as we sell them to Jewellers and Watchmakers by the Dozen.

EVERY WATCH
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ONE-HALF THE USUAL PRICE.

Watches from $5.00 to $500.00 each.
Watches for Farmers.
Watches for Speculators.
Watches for Tradesmen.
Watches for Clergymen.
Watches for Sporting Men.
Watches for Railroad Men.
Watches for Trading Purposes.
Watches for Personal Use.
Watches to Make Money With.
Watches for Presents.
Watches that Wind Without any Key.
Diamond Watches for Ladies.
Watches for all Purposes and at all Prices.

Watches with English, French, Swiss and American Movements. Watches with Nickel, Gilt, Frosted, Engraved and Plain Work. Three-quarter Plate, Detached and Patent Lever, Compensation, Chronometer, Balance, Duplex, Lepine or Cylinder Escapement, and all other known Styles.

WATCHES AT ONE-HALF THE PRICE
ever offered by
OTHER DEALERS.

A SINGLE WATCH—or more—of any kind and any price (above $10),
SENT ANYWHERE,
WITHOUT ANY MONEY,
and you can pay for it
WHEN IT ARRIVES
at the Express Office in your town.

We are the sole inventors, proprietors, and manufacturers of the new

NORTON GOLD METAL,

with which we case many of our new styles of Watches, making them fully equal in
BRILLIANCY of APPEARANCE,
STYLE, WEAR and TIME,
TO ANY FIRST-CLASS WATCHES
COSTING $200 or $300,
and which we sell Singly or by the Dozen at
ONE-TWENTIETH THE PRICE.

Beautiful in Finish,
Artistic in Design,
Strong and Durable, and
Always Reliable for Accuracy of Time.

Among our great variety will be found the following:

An English Silver Watch,	$ 5.00
English Gold-Plated Hunting-Case Watch,	8.00
Genuine Oride Gold Watch, Hunting-Case, reduced from $15.00 to	12.00
Self-Winders, or New Style Patent Stem-Winding, Keyless Watch, Fancy Jewelled Polished Nickel Works, Exposed Action, quite a novelty,	12.00
Sterling Silver, Hunting-Case, Lepine Watches,	12.00
The New Norton Gold Metal Watch, Jewelled Lever, Nickel Works, Elegant Style, Warranted, $15.00 and	20.00
English Sterling Silver Patent Lever Watches, warranted,	15.00
American Watches, Exposed Lever, Silver, or Oride Gold, in 2, 3 and 4 ounce Hunting Cases—some as low as	18.00
English Duplex Watch, in Silver Case, Sweep Second for Sporting use, Timing Horses, &c., warranted $18.00 and up	
Find Solid 18 Karat Gold, Hunting-Case, Levers, Compensation Balance, Nickel Works, all Jewelled, warranted $30.00 and	45.00

Ladies' and Gentlemen's fine Opera, Chatelaine, Guard, Neck, Drop and Vest Chains, all styles, $2, $3, $4, $5, $6, and upwards.

CLUBS.

With all Orders for 6 Watches, of any kind, we will send
ONE EXTRA WATCH FREE,

(making 7 Watches in all,) as a Premium to the person getting up the Club. Send all Money by Post Office Money Orders, Draft or Bank Check, or Registered Letter, at our risk; or give your money to any Express Co. and order them to purchase what you want from us, and return Watches or Money to you immediately. This will ensure Safety and Promptness. We will forward any goods, over $10 worth, to you, no matter where you are, by Express only, without the money, and you can pay for them when you receive them. Full Descriptive Catalogues mailed free.

Address all orders to the
NORTON WATCH FACTORY,
References: 86 Nassau St., New York.
Banks, Merchants and Newspapers
of New York. 41—wly.

SALE OF SWAMP LANDS.

The Board of Education will receive sealed bids for Durant's Island, in Albemarle Sound, until Jan. 22d, 1872.

The Island is valuable chiefly for its fisheries, and as "a range for cattle and hogs, which its reeds and grasses would sustain in great numbers." It is about six miles long and from two to three miles wide.

All communications should be addressed to ALEX. McIVER, Sec. of Board of Education,

88—w&tw4t. Raleigh, N. C.

FRUIT TREES!

For sale, at the Guilford Nurseries, by the Dozen, Hundred, or Thousand, of all the leading varieties of Apples, Peaches and Grapes Vines, &c.

Peach trees one and two years old, from 4 to 7 feet, $10.00 per 100, and $65 to $75.00 per 1000. Apples $10.00 per 100, and $75 to $80.00 per 1000.

Now is the time to plant your trees, send in your orders, they will be filled promptly. Catalogues furnished on application.

Every man should plant a few grape vines. Correspondence solicited.

G. L. ANTHONY,
P. O. Box 77,
Greensboro', N. C.

Nov. 9, 1871 67—3m.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT application will be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina at its present session, to incorporate The People's Building and Loan Association of Oxford.

December 18th, 1871. 83—30d.

J. C. L. HARRIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
(Office first door South of Standard building,
Raleigh, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Wake and before U S. Commissioner, and gives special attention to the arguing of causes in the Supreme Court of North Carolina. All business entrusted to him, will receive prompt attention 36—tf.

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 th ng in our line to give us a call.

November, 1871. 76—w4w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.
Superior Court.

Andrew E. Peeb, Plaintiff, against John B. Odom, Defendant. } Publication in Attachment.

Notice is hereby given to the Defendant, That the Plaintiff has commenced an action against him by summons, and has also obtained a warrant of attachment, against the defendants property, to recover $356.98, due by two bonds, together with interest on $284.42, from Dec. 16, 1871, till paid, and for costs, and that said summons and warrants of attachment, are returnable to the Spring Term, 1872, of said Court, to be held in the Court House, in Jackson, on the 20th day of May, 1872, and that the defendant shall then and there appear and answer the complaint.

This notice shall be published once a week for four successive weeks in *The Carolina Era*, a newspaper published in Raleigh.

Witness, Noah B. Odom, Clerk of said Court, at office in Jackson, under the seal of said Court, this 16th Dec., A. D., 1871.

30—w4w. N. B. ODOM, Clerk.

NORTH CAROLINA, } GRANVILLE COUNTY. }

In the Superior Court, Nov. 10th, 1871.

Grandeson Puryear,
against
William Kidd and Jane C., his wife, formerly Jane C. Puryear, of York County, in the State of South Carolina; Samuel W. Puryear, of the State of Alabama; and Beverly A. Puryear, Mary E. Puryear, and Martha L. Puryear, of —— county, in the State of Mississippi.

It appearing to the Court that Jane C. Puryear, now Jane C. Kidd, and wife of William Kidd, and Samuel W. Puryear, and three grand children, to-wit: the defendants Beverly A. Puryear, Mary E. Puryear and Martha L. Puryear, are not residents of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for them in *The Carolina Era*, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying them to be and appear before this Court, at the Clerk's office in Oxford, on Saturday, the 23rd day of December next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said petition, otherwise it will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *exparte* as to the said Jane C. Kidd, and Samuel W. Puryear and a guardian *ad letem* appointed for said infant defendants.

Witness, Calvin Betts, Clerk of said Court, at Oxford, the 10th day of November, 1871.

C. BETTS, Clerk
25—w6w. Superior Court.

NORTH CAROLINA, } GRANVILLE COUNTY. }

Superior Court, November 2d, A. D., 1871.

The petition of Lunsford A. Paschall, of Granville county, aforesaid, administrator with the will annexed *de bonis non* of James M. Bullock, deceased, plaintiffs.

against

William M. Sneed and wife, Sarah A. Sneed, James M. B. Hunt, Susan B. Alston and her husband, Joseph R. Alston, all of Granville county and State aforesaid, William B. Hunt, of —— county, and State of Mississippi, Richard B. Hunt, of Smythe county, Virginia, James M. Bullock, of —— county, and State of Alabama, defendants.—Petition to make real estate assets.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that William B. Hunt, Richard R. Hunt, and James M. Bullock, are non-residents of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for them in *The Carolina Era*, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying them to be and appear before this Court at the clerk's office in Oxford, on Wednesday, the 20th day of December next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, to the said petition, otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso*, and heard *ex parte* as to them.

Witness, Calvin Betts, Clerk of said Court, at Oxford, the 4th day of November, 1871.

C. BETTS, Clerk Superior Court
24—w6w Granville County.

NORTH CAROLINA, } GRANVILLE COUNTY. }

Superior Court, November 2d, A. D., 1871.

David W. Fuller, administrator of Richard Qualls, deceased,
against
John F. Qualls and William H. Qualls, infant, defendants.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants are infants, and reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for them in *The Carolina Era*, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying them to be and appear before this Court, at the Clerk's office in Oxford, on Wednesday, the 20th day of December next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, to the said petition, otherwise a guardian *ad litem* will be appointed for them in this action. It is further ordered that a copy of the petition be forthwith deposited in the post office, directed to the said defendants, at Hopkins county, Kentucky.

Given under my hand, at office in Oxford, the 3rd day of November, A. D., 1871.

C. BETTS, Clerk Superior Court
24—w6w Granville county.

IN THE MATTER OF THOMAS H. COATES, Bankrupt.

This is to give notice, that a third general meeting of the creditors of Thos. H. Coates, bankrupt, will be held in Raleigh, N. C., at 10 o'clock, a. m., on the 2nd day of January, 1872, at the office of A. W. Shaffer, Register in Bankruptcy, for the purposes named in the 27th section of the bankrupt act of March 2nd, 1867.

R. G. LEWIS, Assignee.
Raleigh, Dec. 18, 1871. 85—td.

CLAIMANTS HAVING TESTIMONY taken by Special Commissioners will please understand that all costs and charges are to be paid at the time when such testimony is taken. Counsellors should so inform claimants. E. W. WOODS.

Chapel Hill, Dec. 12, 1871—tf.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
Rapidly restores exhausted strength.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
Restores the Appetite and Strengthens the Stomach.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
Causes the food to digest, removing Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
Gives tone and energy to Debilitated Constitutions.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
Is an effective regulator of the Liver.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
Cures Jaundice, or any Liver Complaint.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
Makes Delicate Females, who are never feeling well, Strong and Healthy.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
Has restored many persons who have been unable to work for years

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
Should be taken if your Stomach is out of order.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
Should be taken if you feel weak or debilitated.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
Should be taken to strengthen and build up your system.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
Possesses Vegetable Ingredients which makes it the best Tonic in the market.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
Has proved itself in thousands of cases capable of curing all diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

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Cures all Chronic Coughs, and Coughs and Colds, more effectually than any other remedy.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
Has cured cases of Consumption pronounced incurable by physicians.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
Should be taken for diseases of the Urinary Organs.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
Should be taken for all Throat and Lung Ailments.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
Renovates and Invigorates the entire system.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
Should be kept in every house, and its life-giving Tonic properties tried by all.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
All recovering from any illness will find this the best TONIC they can take.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
Is the very remedy for the Weak and Debilitated.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
Will cure your Dyspepsia or Indigestion.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
Has cured so many cases of Asthma and Bronchitis that it has been pronounced a specific for these complaints.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
Will prevent Malarious Fevers, and braces up the System.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
Removes pain in Breast, Side or Back.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

DR. CROOK'S
Compound Syrup of
POKE ROOT!

DR. CROOK'S COMPOUND
SYRUP OF POKE ROOT.
Cures Rheumatism and Pains in Limbs, Bones, &c.

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SYRUP OF POKE ROOT.
Removes Pimples, Blotches, and beautifies the Complexion.

DR. CROOK'S COMPOUND
SYRUP OF POKE ROOT.
Is the active medicinal quality of Poke Root combined with the best preparation of Iron.

DR. CROOK'S COMPOUND
SYRUP OF POKE ROOT.
Cures all diseases depending on a depraved condition of the blood.

DR. CROOK'S COMPOUND
SYRUP OF POKE ROOT.
Cures Scrofula, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, or Scrofula in any form.

DR. CROOK'S COMPOUND
SYRUP OF POKE ROOT.
Is the BEST Alterative or Blood Purifier made.

DR. CROOK'S COMPOUND
SYRUP OF POKE ROOT.
Cures long standing Diseases of the Liver.

DR. CROOK'S COMPOUND
SYRUP OF POKE ROOT.
Cures Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Tetter.

DR. CROOK'S COMPOUND
SYRUP OF POKE ROOT.
Cures old Sores, Boils or Ulcers.

DR. CROOK'S COMPOUND
SYRUP OF POKE ROOT.
Builds up Constitutions broken down from Mineral or Mercurial Poisons.

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SYRUP OF POAE ROOT
Should be taken by all requiring a remedy to make pure blood.

DR. CROOK'S COMPOUND
SYRUP OF POKE ROOT.
Removes Syphilis or the diseases it entails more effectually and speedily than any and all other remedies combined.

Aug. 24, 1871. 35—w&tiwly.

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK,
DECEMBER 14, 1871.

The General Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held on the Second Tuesday in January next (being the 9th) at their Banking House in this City, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

C. DEWEY,
dec 16—td. Cashier.

STATE NATIONAL BANK,
OF RALEIGH, N. C.,
December 16th, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the State National Bank of Raleigh, N. C., will be held at their Banking house, in this City, on the second Tuesday of January next, (the 9th,) at 12 o'clock, a. m.

84—td. S. C. WHITE, Cashier.

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SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1872.

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