Tragedy at a Wedding.

Mrs. Commodore Chauncey, a Young Widow, Disguised as a Man, shoots Her fickle lover.

Last Thursday night there was a wedding at the hotel in Spotswood, N. J., a town on the Camden and Amboy railroad, about ten miles from South Amboy. About midnight a suspicious looking person was noticed on the piazza and about the yard. James Jernee, proprietor of the hotel, and Daniel Snowhill, one of the guests, went out to see who the person was. They hailed the stranger, but received no answer. They then asked him either to go away or to come in an join the party. Snowhill insisted upon his coming in, and took hold of his coat to draw him toward the house. Up to this time the stranger had not spoken or made any motion, but stood back in the shade. When, however, Snowhill took hold of his coat, he drew a pistol and fired two shots in quick succession. One ball entered Snowhill's left breast, and the other passed over his head and entered the framework of the doorway. Mr. Snowhill fell to the ground, and in the excitement following no attempt was made to secure the would-be murderer.

There was no clue as to who the assassin might be, and no suspicion rested upon any one until the following morning. Upon examining the grounds about the house, a false moustache and goatee, a silk hat, and a pair of gentlemen's gloves were found. It was then discovered that Mrs. Commodore Chauncey, a young widow with whom Snowhill had been on terms of intimacy, was missing. Her absence and the articles of disguise found led to the belief that she was the assassin. She is now under arrest at her house, near the scene of the tragedy, she being too ill to be removed to the jail. Snowhill lies in a critical condition; it is not thought probable that he can recover. The bullet, which lodged near his heart, has not been extracted.

Mrs. Chauncey is a handsome widow of 34, with black eyes and dark hair, and appears to be a woman with whom it would not be wise to trifle. How intimate her acquaintance with Snowhill was, the neighbors do not say, for it appears to have been kept a secret. It is said, however, that there was an engagement of marriage between them, the breaking off of which was the cause of Mrs. Chauncey's rage.—Her friends say there was no quarrel between them, no engagement or intimacy of any kind whatever, and that Mrs. Chauncey went to the wedding in men's clothes, with other female company, for a "lark," and that she shot Snowhill in her fright after the latter had struck her. Her injuries result from the blow which struck when she first fired at him.

Dressed in male attire, he thought her a man, and put himself on the offensive as soon as he discovered that his assailant was armed. Physical prostration after the excitement of the attack and the flght has done much to reduce her strength, so that it is scarcely likly that she will be well enough to be removed to the jail for some days or weeks to come.

THE DEMOCRATIC LEADERS RESPONSIBLE.—That the Democratic leaders of North Carolina are responsible for the Ku Klux organization and its outrages is a fact generally believed.—The letter of the Democratic lawyers to Judge Bond—their admission that they could check and stop them—is evidence. In wickedness and atrocity the organization has no parallel in history. Its purpose was to gain political supremacy by driving the Republicans of the South into submission and silence, or by compelling them to fly from their homes. It electioneered by murder and *persuaded* men by the lash and the destruction of their property.—It sought to waste the courage of men and their devotion to principles by causing them to go to bed at night with a dread that they might be murdered and their houses destroyed by fire before morning. It worked by means that sapped the mental as well as physical strength of men and tried to force them to sacrifice their principles and their feelings in order to purchase security for themselves and their families. It left no room for neutrality. It demanded of all to take their stand upon the one side or the other—absolute submission upon the one hand, or total insecurity for life and property upon the other.

Such is the record, and for this bloody record the Democratic party is justly held responsible. It won't do for the leaders to excuse themselves by saying that *they* did not commit these crimes; for the reply comes back that they held the garments of those who did; that they stood by in approving silence; that they uttered no word of condemnation; that they raised no hand to bring the guilty to punishment, and that they *received the political profits* resulting from their perpetration.

Such is the judgment of mankind, and such will be the verdict of history. These spots made upon the Democratic escutcheon can never be washed out.—*E. City Carolinian.*

COMFORT FOR DEMOCRATS.—Our Democratic brethren are so fond of quoting the *N. Y. Tribune*, that we cannot forego the publication of the following paragraph from that paper:

Those conservative journals which affected to disbelieve all reports of the existence of Ku-Klux in South Carolina, are discreetly mute upon the subject since the complete rout of the order in the United States Circuit Court. Two prominent citizens have been already convicted, and one of these is now a fugitive from justice. Eighteen indicted members of the gang have made clean breast of their doings, and have plead guilty to the charges against them. It is said that these unfortunates were forced into the company of the Ku-Klux under threats against their lives, and that their confessions implicate citizens of their county who occupy the highest social positions. It is apparent that the system of terrorism which has prevailed in some parts of the South has been severe enough to drive into the ranks of the Ku-Klux many men who would otherwise have been indifferent to what was going on. Now that the courts have broken up this tyranny the unwilling subalterns in the gang are glad to tell what they know about it.

W., C. & R. R. R.—*The Wilmington Journal* learns from a dispatch, that President Martin, who is now in New York city, has effected a purchase of iron to finish the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad, upon condition that the bill now before the Legislature for the relief of this Company becomes a law. This is indeed glorious news, as we cannot doubt the bill will pass at once.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editor may not be understood as endorsing the sentiments of his 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.

THE ERA of the 4th contains an editorial headed, "Let Justice be Done," which brings prominently before the public the names of those Republicans in whom I feel a deep personal and political interest. Let the Republican party strike those men down for Judge Logan or Judge anybody else, and I wouldn't give a sixpence for Republicanism in the 9th District. I have no personal feeling against Judge Logan. Never having heard him charge a Jury, either Grand or Petit. I thank Judge Logan for his effort in bringing to justice the misguided men in their midnight and damnable raid on Mr. Justice, a member of the House of Representatives from Rutherford county. Having a personal feeling for the *integrity* of the Republican party, I know of no better way to maintain that integrity in its purity than to keep out of office, and if necessary *put* out of office men who have or will bring reproach upon the party by reason of corruption or ignorance. I do not say, nor have I any reason to believe, that Judge Logan is a bad man. But I do know that such Republicans as Gen. Barringer, Bynum and Bailey, men who are as free of the ku klux stench as Gen. Grant himself must be heard and believed, and the arm that is raised to strike them for what they consider an honest discharge of duty to the Judicial interest of this District simply paralizes and destroys the Republican party. Again, to sustain these gentlemen, I beg to refer you to the action of the Commissioners of Mecklenburg county. I know the men composing that Board, they are good men, not Republicans, but no ku klux. There is no party in their action in the matter.

I cannot close this article with justice to myself without alluding to a report of a public meeting in THE ERA of the 2nd, held in the Court House in Charlotte on the 26th ult. I have examined with particularity as to the individuality of the officers and committee composing that meeting, and would not now notice it, were it not for the *fling* that is attempted to be made at Republicans of high standing socially and judicially. I have been a citizen of this city for thirty years, have tried to serve my people faithfully and advise them honestly, and did say in a public speech in the Court House in Salisbury, when a candidate on the Douglas electoral ticket in 1860, that I would submit to Mr. Lincoln's election, and do now consider myself a true Republican desiring in everything to promote its substantial interest. I must protest: 1st, that I do not know, or think I do not know, either the Chairman or the Secretary of that meeting, I therefore cannot speak as to their qualifications to set in judgment upon Judge Logan. I am, I think, more fortunate in a knowledge of the personal of the committee on resolutions. If John, Armstead, George, Edmond, &c., of the committee had consulted the Commissioners of this county, what the citizen's duty was to the county, they might have received valuable information as to the judicial expenses of the county of Mecklenburg—statistics important to a committee enquiring as to legal capacity of a Judge. This committee, all of whom are colored men, have good reason to believe I have been a friend to their race, and would not improperly advise them now, and hope not to be misunderstood when I insist that their verdict shall not be taken as the verdict of Mecklenburg county.

Again, it will be remembered by Republicans of this county in the judicial election of 1868, that they were admonished—that the General Convention, in nominating Judge Logan for the 9th District, had presented the party of this District a candidate of extremely limited judicial capacity—a good man that knew no law, and with limited knowledge growing out of previous practice at the bar—that they owed it to their party and county that a State Solicitor of legal experience and ability should be nominated and voted for by the Republican party, whose duty it would be to assist the nominee in case of his election.

REPUBLICAN,
9th Judicial District.

Charlotte, January 5, 1872.

For the Carolina Era.

MR. EDITOR: The knell of the departed year is hushed. The New Year's smiles beam through the clouds, and all, with renewed resolution, contemplate the future. May the New Year be a happy and prosperous one *to all.*

Now that the holidays are over we stop for a while to breathe, but most of our people have already buckled on the armour, and work moves on with renewed impetus.

Nothing has transpired of great interest in our good old town—not even our municipal election! Yesterday the people should have been allowed at the ballot box to say whether their former city fathers should continue in office, but our wise Legislators have decreed that men who were elected to serve *twelve months, shall* serve *sixteen* months, whether they desire it or not. I am not advised that *the people* asked for this *dispensation.* I have made diligent inquiry, but have heard of no petition from the people, but have heard that the present incumbents "desired it," or "advised it," (of course). The whole thing is a political manœuver. The election is to come off in *May.* The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Western Railroad is in *April.* The town stock and private stock owned by Republicans might control the organization of the Road! There is the whole thing!—They had everything to lose and nothing to gain by holding the election according to law, and so the *law* is changed! Well, perhaps the next Legislature will not be so one sided as this, the most partizan Legislature that ever assembled in this State. May it be more Republican and more generous.

VOX.

Fayetteville, N. C., Jan. 2, 1872.

For the Carolina Era.

MR. EDITOR:—I witnessed a Ku Klux trial at the Court House in Winston on the 3rd inst., before J. P. Vest, U. S. Commissioner, to-wit: United States *vs.* Burk Kirby, John W. Stone and Lawrence Slauser.

The charge was conspiring and committing an outrage on one Jacob Taylor, col. The evidence being positive, the parties were held to bail in the sum of $500 each for their appearance at the next term of the United States Circuit Court in June next. The parties gave the bail. CITIZEN OF FORSYTHE.

Winston, January 4, 1872.

For the Carolina Era.

MR. EDITOR: I desire to present to the public a few thoughts in reference to the present law taxing Distilled Spirits.

The present law is too intricate and cumbersome to be suited to a free people. The requirements are such that the common farmer and poor of land cannot engage in it unless they do so in violation of law. Now, is it right or prudent to continue in force a law which excludes the great mass of the laboring people from the lawful pursuits of their fathers?

The Constitution of the United States forbids the granting of monopolies.

Congress did not intend to do such a thing, but the present law effectually does, and for that reason the present law should be modified, so all the poor, as well as the rich, could lawfully engage in the manufacture of domestic Spirits from their surplus grain and fruits, if they desired to do so. This is not asking too much of our Republican law-makers. Let's propose a simple plan in regard to assessing and collecting the tax from Spirits distilled from grain.

Abolish storekeeper's *per diem* tax on distilleries of a less capacity than 50 gallons in 24 hours. Change the special tax on distillers. Tax each still of fifty gallons or less, ten dollars, and five dollars for every twenty-five gallons in excess of fifty gallons.

Reduce the bond of distillers of Spirits from grain. Let the distiller be required to give bond for double the amount of the tax on the spirits that could be reasonably produced in thirty days in the distillery. Abolish or repeal the law requiring the manufacture of spirits through continuous closed pipes. The distiller should be allowed to mash according to his own judgment, and left free in regard to the time of fermenting.

A liberal survey should be made by the Assessor or the Assistant Assessor, and the distiller required to make a return once a month of the time and amount of spirits made during the preceding month. It would be proper also, to require the distiller to give notice of his intention to still and register &c., as required by law. If the government thought it necessary to continue storekeepers to watch the distilleries of large capacity, the government should pay them. That would leave the storekeeper free and there would be but little inducement to collude with the distiller. I cannot believe that storekeepers are other than humane or more honest than the distillers in general.

The writer has had some experience in the revenue for the last two years in the 6th District of North Carolina, and from observation and experience has been forced to believe that if some plan like the one indicated above was adopted, that it would give general satisfaction to the loyal men, and greatly increase the revenue of the District. It would greatly lessen the cost of prosecuting those poor illicit distillers, who, by-the-by, many are of the class known as Union men during the rebellion, and are staunch Republicans now. They honestly believe that if the Government could be acquainted with their condition that it would modify the laws so that they could manufacture spirits from grain according to law.

The tax of 50 cents on the gallon would not be a burden, but would increase the price of spirits, and be paid by the consumer.

Mr. Editor, I think that we might confidently appeal to our Republican friends in Congress to modify the present law in some way so that all may have an equal chance in the race of life, and relieve their Republican friends in many localities in the Union from the necessity of apologizing for the unequal operations of the present law.

The broad platform of the party is Equal Rights and Justice to All, and hundreds of millions have been spent to establish and maintain that glorious doctrine throughout the Union. And I hope that it may be carried out in its broadest sense in collecting the tax from distilled spirits. The Government needs the tax, and should have every dollar of it, but it should not deprive the great masses of the privilege of engaging in a lawful pursuit, and contributing their portion of tax to the support of the Government.

Very Respectfully,
Yadkinville, Dec. 13, 1871. J. M. M.

For the Carolina Era.

MR. EDITOR: On the first day of January, 1872, a large number of colored people at the Methodist Church, Charlotte, N. C., for the purpose of celebrating the emancipation proclamation, and liberty at large.—The blessings of God was invoked by A. B. Lawrence, after which Rev. J. W. Hood addressed the assembly upon the subject above mentioned, in interesting and encouraging terms, touching generally upon the blessings and privileges which emanate from the emancipation of the slaves.

J. Schenck and Dr. Pritchard made a few interesting remarks. The Rev. Bishop Logan was present, (accompanied by Rev. Mr. J. Moore) and addressed the audience with much eloquence. He specified certain evils from which any people must abstain to become eminent. Then the following resolution was proposed and adopted:

Resolved, That every future anniversary be celebrated, and that the President of such anniversary appoint a Committee of two from each township of the county of Mecklenburg, whose duty it shall be to make all necessary preparations for each meeting.

D. W. CALP,
of Biddle Institute,
Charlotte, N. C.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS.—*The Washington Chronicle* says the law prescribing that the Southern Claims Commission shall report but once during each session of Congress works rather to the disadvantage of the Commission, as well as to those who are to be brought in connection with it. Those claims that were not submitted in the recent report of the Commission will have to remain another year before reported on, and every claim must be submitted in the Commission's next report, or else become invalid, as the time of the Commission expires one year from the 4th of March next. Congress will be asked to change the law relative to the power of the Commission to report, and the general impression is that it will be authorized to submit the results of its labors to Congress at such times as it may deem discretionary.

ACCIDENTS.—A horse fell on John Hess, of Asheville, a few days ago, without inflicting serious injuries.

On Tuesday last, Mr. John Patton, a citizen of Buncombe, was accidentally killed by a falling tree. He leaves a large family.

About two weeks ago, Thos. Luttrel was out on the mountains in Buncombe, and while descending, his foot caught in a vine and he pitched forward on a stump, a sharp projection of which struck him in the breast, inflicting internal injuries from which he died on Monday last. So says *The Pioneer.*

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.

J. C. LOGAN HARRIS, Editor.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11th, 1872.

Local, State and General Items.

BIG SUM.—Dead letters contained $3,000,000 last year.

U. S. COMMISSIONER.—S. K. Stansill, of Buncombe, has been appointed U. S. Commissioner.

APPOINTED.—Thomas B. Long has been appointed special postoffice agent for North Carolina.

A GOOD JOKE.—The Governor of Virginia has just pardoned a man who has been dead six months.

ABSURD.—We always thought it absurd for a man to expect to "wet his whistle" by using dry wines.

A GOODLY NUMBER.—About 2,000 men have been arrested in South Carolina under the Ku Klux act.

NEW PAPER.—*The Masonic Monitor*, a handsome eight page monthly journal, is soon to be published in Goldsboro'.

IMPEACHMENT OF JUDGE LOGAN.—The resolution to impeach this gentleman was rejected on Monday—yeas 23—nays 80.

HID.—Brigham Young is said to be hidden in a Utah gorge, and the Government troops are trying to make him disgorge.

J. R. DARDEN, ESQ.—We learn that the Representative from Perquimans county is detained at his home by sickness in his family.

HEAVY PIG.—Mr. J. A. Stell, of this county, killed a pig of the Chester White breed a few days ago, which weighed 425 pounds.

TOLERABLE POOR.—*The Newbern Times* says there is some land at Stump Sound, in Onslow county, so poor that you couldn't raise a disturbance on it.

RESIGNED.—W. M. Tweed, the great Democratic thief of New York city, has resigned his position as Commissioner of public works of that city. One by one, they retire to private life, and to—Sing Sing.

PROMOTED.—Benjamin Durfee, Esq., of Wilmington, N. C., having passed the examining board, has been promoted from a second to a third-class clerkship in the Third Auditor's Office, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

GOOD AVERAGE.—Gov. Caldwell recently slaughtered nine pigs of the Chester & Berkshine breed which averaged 212½ pounds each. They were twelve months old. What other officer of the State Agricultural Society has done as well?

REASSEMBLED.—The Legislature reassembled on Tuesday last. There being no quorum in either House, nothing was done.—*Tarboro Enquirer.*

They spent $1,000 for the privilege of doing nothing on that day.

A JUDGE FINED.—At San Francisco on the 30th of December last, Judge Lake, in the Municipal Court, pleaded guilty to an indictment for assault and battery with a pistol upon Charles De Young, of *The Chronicle*, and Judge Stanley fined him $300.

SWEARING.—A man once went to an eccentric lawyer to be qualified for some petty officer, The lawyer said to him, "Hold up your hand; I'll swear you, but all creation couldn't qualify you."

—We'll bet that office-holder was a Democrat.

EXPECTED.—Were we in Logan's place we would resign. We say impeach him, let the cost be what it may.—*Char. Observer.*

Judge Logan will not resign. The people, excepting the ku klux and their apologisers, are opposed to impeachment.

ROW IN NEW ORLEANS.—A dispatch to *The Carolinian* reports political excitement intense in New Orleans. Large force of police at all points, and in both Houses of the Legislature—troops, with Gatling guns, at the Custom House. Governor arrested. A state of affairs bordering on anarchy prevails.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S PRESENTIMENT.—In a recent conversation respecting Abraham Lincoln, Dr. Draper stated that shortly before the assassination of the President he said: "I do not think I shall live to see the end of my term. I try to shake off the vision, but it still keeps haunting me." He began to receive threatening letters soon after his nomination. He kept them by themselves, labelled "Letters on Assassination." After his death one was found among them connected with the plot which had succeeded.

In the North Carolina Legislature, the other day, Mr. Johnston, of Buncombe, moved to take up the bill to incorporate the village of Excelsior. Mr. Johnston, however, did this for Burke, and not for Buncombe.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

The amount of things he has done for "Buncombe" is amazing. He introduced fifteen bills on one day, and looked *cross* after that, as though he desired to introduce a few more. Our correspondent, Timothy Tarbucket, was so hard on Mr. Johnston, that we have had only one Buncombe bill day this session.

John D. Ashmore late a carpet-bag member of Congress from S. C., having run the gauntlet of carpet-bag rascality, blew his brains out with a pistol a few days ago in Mississippi.—*Hillsboro' Recorder.*

Why, Evans, John D. Ashmore is the same "carpet-bag member of Congress" who came here to Raleigh in 1861, in company with W. W. Boyce, and made a speech from the steps of the Yarborough House, urging the secession of North Carolina. That was the first we heard of his "carpet-bag rascality."

NO RELAXATION—NO COMPROMISE.—For the benefit of those papers and persons who have consoled themselves with the belief that the change in the office of Attorney General of the United States, means that prosecution of Ku Klux is to be relaxed, if not compromised and dismissed, we publish the following letter from the new Attorney General:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30, 1871.

Hon. John Pool, Washington, D. C.:

MY DEAR SIR: I have received your letter of the 27th instant, covering one from Colonel Carrow, United States Marshal of North Carolina, from which it appears that certain interested persons pretend and are trying to produce the impression that the late change in the office of Attorney General indicates on the part of the Administration an abatement of vigor in prosecuting offenders under the recent legislation of Congress to enforce the rights of citizens.

I am not acquainted with the motives which induced Mr. Akerman to resign, but I know that the President was perfectly satisfied with the energy and zeal displayed by him in prosecuting members of the Ku Klux Klan.

Judging from the evidence elicited upon recent trials of such persons, this Klan is an organization that no Christian or civilized government can tolerate, and if those who commit or countenance its atrocious crimes expect any favors from me, they are doomed to signal and bitter disappointment.

I do not abandon the hope that all good citizens in the Southern States, for the sake of their own safety and happiness, as well as from other considerations, will assist the public authorities in breaking up all combinations of men formed to disregard law and destroy the peace of society; but if unreason and defiant crime makes it necessary, the President is determined to use all the power which the Constitution and laws have placed in his hands to protect the lives and property of peaceable citizens and maintain the supremacy of the laws.

Yours, very truly,
GEO. H. WILLIAMS.

—This letter is significant. Those who are interested will take notice and govern themselves as suits their purposes.

LICENSED TO PRACTICE LAW.—The following applicants for law license were examined on the 1st instant, by the Supreme Court and passed:

W. P. Batchelor, Wake.
H. L. Staton, Edgecombe.
J. B. Cheshire, Jr., Edgecombe.
H. P. Pugh, Bertie.
T. R. Waring, Mecklenburg.
M. F. Smith, Caswell.
Authur Spruill, Tyrrell.
R. T. Gray, Forsythe.
W. B. Glenn, Yadkin.
J. N. Wharton, Davidson.
C. A. Cook, Warren,
E. W. Kerr, New Hanover.
T. B. Baird, Buncombe.
H. A. Gudger, "
S. H. Reed, "
J. N. Snelson, "
W. B. Myers, Beaufort.
T. T. Mitchell, Franklin.
J. D. Pemberton, Richmond.
C. C. Lyon, Bladen.

THEY WINCE.—The article which appeared in the editorial columns of this paper on Tuesday last, headed—"Thou shalt not Steal"—seems to have touched *The Carolinian* of this city in a tender place. We thought when we penned that article, and we think so now, that the Legislature failed to perform its duty by not investigating the printing fraud early in the session. It was known then just as it is known now, that the State has paid several thousand dollars *more* for State printing than the State printer is entitled to. Yet, no action has been taken to reimburse the State. Such action does not accord with the declarations of Democratic gentlemen who preached retrenchment and reform in 1870 and 1871.—The action of the Legislature is explained when we tell the public that the State printer and those who have reaped the benefits of the State printing, are *Democrats.* The money of which the State has been robbed must be returned. If Democrats will not protect the State from Democratic sharpers, the people should be informed of such conduct on the part of the dominant party.—We repeat—"Thou—(Democrats) shalt not steal."

DISTILLATION OF SPIRITS.—We published in Saturday's issue a communication from Yadkinville, over the signature of "J. M. M." That communication took the right position. Some such change as recommended by "J. M. M.," should be made by the Congress in the laws governing the distillation of spirituous liquors.—As the law now stands, men of small means—men who desire to distill whatever fruit the season may produce, are prohibited by the regulations of Revenue laws. It does seem to us that the laws can be so amended as to place every man in a condition to distill his fruit and grain if he desires to do so, not only without detriment to the government, but so as to increase the revenue of the government, and decrease criminal business in the U. S. Courts. Our delegation in Congress should take charge of this matter, and use their influence to have the laws amended as suggested by our correspondent.

VOX.—In our issue of Saturday last, we published a communication from Fayetteville, over the signature of "Vox." That communication complained that the municipal authorities of Fayetteville, by an act of the Legislature, are to continue in office for *sixteen* months, when they were elected for *twelve* months. When the time for which the authorities were elected expires, the Legislature has no power to extend that time. If they have the power to extend it one day, they have the power to extend it for ten years, or any other extravagant period. There is a recent case which has been decided in New York State, directly in point; and if injustice is done to the Republicans of Fayetteville, they should test the constitutionality of the act of the Legislature extending the term of the municipal authorities beyond time for which they were elected by the people.

THE CONTRACT GIVEN OUT.—We learn from *The Roanoke News* that the contract for removing the rocks in the Roanoke, from the falls at Weldon to a point some mile and a half below there, as per proposal recently advertised, has been awarded to Lieut. J. M. Foote, of Plymouth, but who was stationed at Halifax some few years ago. It is supposed the work will be commenced in the coming Spring. We are pleased to know that the contract has fallen into the hands of Lieut. Foote, as we know him to be an efficient worker.

NOT SURPRISED.—*The Charlotte Bulletin* says Judge Logan should be impeached.—We are not surprised that it should say so. That paper is the *organ* of *one* of the Republicans who signed the memorial asking the Legislature to remove Judge Logan.—There is no sense in having a dog and do the barking yourself.

TRIAL OF KU KLUX.—A dispatch from Columbia, S. C., dated January 2nd, says, in the U. S. Circuit Court of that day arguments were made and a verdict of guilty returned against Dr. Edward T. Avery, who fled on Sunday last. No trace has yet been found of his whereabouts. This conviction is regarded as the most important yet obtained.

Eighteen prisoners from Spartanburg county appeared and offered to plead guilty. The Court consumed the day in hearing their statements. The prisoners declared that mostly every white man in Spartanburg county belonged to the klan, including lawyers, doctors, and ministers; that they whipped men, women, and children belonging to Republican families. No reports have been so harrowing and melancholy as the simple stories of the prisoners, who asserted that they were compelled, upon pain of death, to execute the decrees of the Klan.—Such a spectacle was never witnessed before in any Court.

A LOOPHOLE FOR STEALAGE.—*The Carolinian* of this city says:

"The bond of the State Printer was not made to cover the defalcation of the Printer, but only to insure the performance of the work. With his count or measurement the bondsmen have nothing to do, and unless it is established that the work has not been faithfully executed, the bond of the State Printer cannot be attacked by any one, nor can the Attorney General institute any sort of suit, except against the Public Printer and his private property."

—If this be so, the bond was drawn for the purpose of allowing the State to be robbed with impunity. A comment on Democratic legislation that is commendable when we think of our impoverished people!

ATLANTIC AND N. C. RAILROAD.—*The Newbern Times* says, the Board of Directors of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad met on the 30th ult., at the office of the Company. The only business of importance transacted was the increase of the salaries heretofore paid to some of the agents and conductors, and the reduction of the fares on the road.

Both of these actions are significant as well as gratifying, the first demonstrating that the road must be doing a good business to afford the increase in salaries, and the latter evidencing willingness and a disposition to make traveling as cheap as possible for the public.

SPECIAL COURT.—His Excellency has commissioned Judge J. L. Henry to hold a special term of the Superior Court for Mecklenburg County, to begin on the 20th of this month. The court is for the trial of civil cases, and will continue until the business is disposed of. The appointment of a Judge other than the District Judge is in accordance with an act passed by the present General Assembly.

MARRIAGES:

MARRIED, in this city on Wednesday afternoon, 3rd inst., at Christ Church (Episcopal) by Rev. R. S. Mason, D. D., ARMISTEAD JONES, ESQ., and MISS NANNIE H, second daughter of the late General L. O'B. Branch. All of this city.

MARRIED, in this city, on the 2nd inst., by Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, Mr. J. S. BRANTON and MISS MARY L. CARTER.

JOHN MASSEY is running a Saw Mill at Carey. He will furnish all kinds of Lumber at short notice. Any order left at this office will receive prompt attention.
January 10, 1872. 31—w4w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } PITT COUNTY. }
In Superior Court.

James A. Thigpen, adm'r. of McPortus, *against* John Portus, Phoebe Portus, Wm. H. Tytus and J. H. B. Tytus, heirs-at-law, defendants.—Petition to sell Land for the payment of Debts.

It appearing to the Court, that Phoebe Portus, Wm. H. Tytus and J. H. B. Tytus, three of the defendants in this case, are non residents of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks in *The Carolina Era*, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of said County, at his office in Greenville, in six weeks from the date of this publication, and plead, answer or demur to the said petition, the same will be heard *ex parte* as to them, and judgment granted according to the petition.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, at office in Greenville, this January 2d, 1872. W. L. CHERRY, C. S. C.
A. H. MANSFIELD, D. C. 31—w6w.

ST. JOHNS' COLLEGE, AT OXFORD, N. C.,

FOR LEASE.

The Board of Directors propose to lease the above property for a High Male School or College for a term of five years.

At the late annual communication of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, it was decided by resolution never to sell the above property or divert it from its original purpose.

Description of the above Property.

The building is of the best brick, 120 feet by 40, with a center of 60 feet in depth, four stories, with basement, containing a chapel 40 feet by 60, with large and spacious gallery; 8 large professor and recitation rooms; 2 society rooms and 53 dormitories.

The above building is situated in a beautiful ten acre grove, studded with large native oaks, the whole enclosed with a substantial oak plank fence, and is well suited for the immediate reception of a first class School or College.

The Directors would state, that in society, climate and water, Oxford is not surpassed by any locality in North Carolina.

Proposals for the above property will be received until the first of February, 1872.

R. H. KINGSBURY, Pres.
W. J. GRANDY, Sec.
dec 23. 86—td.

DISSOLUTION!

UPCHURCH & DODD.

The late firm of Upchurch & Dodd is this day dissolved, by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to the late firm, will call and settle up their accounts with W. G. Upchurch, corner Wilmington and Martin streets. W. G. UPCHURCH,
W. H. DODD,
Raleigh, Jan. 1st, 1872. 82—1m.

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,
83—w&tw4t. Raleigh, N. C.

OFFICE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA,
St. Louis, December 28, 1871.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF the Life Association of America, will be held at the office of the Association, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on the 30th day of January, 1872.

Polls open from 11, a. m., to 3, p. m.
WM. HANLON,
89-taw3w. *Secretary.*

Raleigh Markets.

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

COTTON—per lb.,	18½
CORN—per bushel,	90
OATS—per bundred,	80
FLOUR—North Carolina Family,	8 50
FLOUR—Baltimore Family,	9
BACON—per lb.,	10@11
SALT—per sack,	2 85
BAGGING—	16
COTTON YARN—	1 50
CORN MEAL—per bushel,	1 00

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

BACON—Baltimore smoked,	11 @ 12
" —unsmoked,	10 @ 11
" —strips,	12½ @ 00
" —shoulders,	00 @ 10
" —N. C. Hams,	15 @ 17
BUTTER—per lb.	25 @ 30
BEESWAX—per lb.,	25 @ 30
BEEF—on hoof,	5 @ 6
" per quarter,	3 @ 5
COFFEE—per lb.,	25 @ 30
CHEESE—per lb.,	18½ @ 20
COTTON YARN—per bale,	1 60 @
CORN—per bushel,	85 @1 00
CHICKENS—per piece,	15 @ 20
EGGS—per dozen,	30 @ 35
FLOUR—per bbl.,	8 00 @11 00
FODDER—per 100 lbs.,	1 25 @1 40
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 @
MOLASSES—per gallon,	33 @ 50
" Golden Syrup,	1 00
MEAL—per bushel,	1 00 @1 10
OATS—per bushel,	75 @ 80
" —per 100 lbs.,	00 @1 00
PORK—	6 @ 8
POTATOES—irish, per bush.,	1 00
" sweet, per bush.,	50 @ 75
SUGAR—crushed,	20 @ 00
" —extra C.,	16 @ 16½
" —P. R.,	15 @ 00
" —common,	12 @ 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,	30 bales.
For shipment from Raleigh,	"
For storage,	"
Sales yesterday,	"

QUOTATIONS:

Ordinary,	
Good ordinary	
Low middling,	18½
Middling,	

C. B. EDWARDS. N. B. BROUGHTON.

EDWARDS & BROUGHTON,
PRACTICAL
BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,
Fayetteville Street,
(Old Standard Building,)
RALEIGH, N. C.

The undersigned, practical printers, would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh, and State generally, that they have purchased a complete outfit for a

FIRST CLASS
Book and Job Printing Office,

and are now prepared to execute every description of

Plain and Fancy
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,

from the smallest Card to the largest Poster, on as reasonable terms as the same work can be done at any establishment in the State.

Merchants, Manufacturers,
PROFESSIONAL MEN, AND OTHERS,
in want of

Pamphlets, Briefs,
Check Books,
Receipt Books,
Legal Blanks, or
Blank forms of any description,
Business Cards,
Wedding Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Admission Cards,
Invitations,
Ball Tickets,
Excursion Tickets,
Railroad Tickets, &c.,
Posters, Programmes,
Handbills, Dodgers, and
Everything in the Theatrical Line,
Circulars, Statements,
Bill Heads, Letter Heads,
Labels of every kind,

Or any Description of Printing,

Will find it to their advantage to call, examine specimens and ascertain prices before contracting for their work elsewhere.

We will keep constantly on hand, or print to order,

Solicitor, Superior Court Clerk, Sheriff and Magistrate's Blanks

of the latest improved form, on most reasonable terms.

We will pay special attention to

BRONZE WORK

of every description, such as

TOBACCO LABELS, BANDS, NOTICES, &c.

Having had an experience of ten years in the printing business, and having always on hand a fine assortment of the best quality of Paper, Cards, &c., we flatter ourselves that we can please all who will favor us with their patronage.

Orders solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. EDWARDS & BROUGHTON,
Sept. 1, 1871. 39—tf. Raleigh, N. C.

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—80t.