

THE EXAMINER.

PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY, BY NUTTALL & STEWART.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TERMS—CASH IN ADVANCE.

Tri-Weekly 1 year,	\$5 00
" " 6 months,	3 00
" " 3 months,	2 00
Weekly, 1 year,	2 00
" " 6 months,	1 00

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Ten lines, or one inch space to constitute square.

One Square, first insertion,	\$1 00
Each subsequent insertion,	50

Liberal deductions made, by special contract, to large advertisers.

Court advertisements will be charged 25 per cent. higher than the regular rates.

Special Notices charged 50 per cent. higher than ordinary advertisements.

For advertisements inserted irregularly, 25 per cent. higher than usual rates will be charged.

Funeral Notices will be charged as advertisements. The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

Address all communications to NUTTALL & STEWART.

OUR CLUB RATES.

We offer the following inducements to those who will take the pains to get up Clubs and send us the names of Annual Subscribers, with the subscription price of the Tri-Weekly Examiner—\$5.00, or the Weekly, \$2.00.

CLUB RATES FOR TRI-WEEKLY.

For a Club of 7 subscribers to Tri-Weekly Examiner, a copy of the same will be furnished for one year.

For a Club of 10 subscribers we will pay in cash,	\$ 5.00
" " 15 " " " "	7.50
" " 20 " " " "	10.00
" " 30 " " " "	15.00
" " 50 " " " "	25.00

CLUB RATES FOR WEEKLY.

For a Club of 7 subscribers to Weekly Examiner, a copy of the same will be furnished for one year.

For a Club of 10 subscribers we will pay in cash,	\$ 2.50
" " 15 " " " "	3.75
" " 20 " " " "	5.00
" " 30 " " " "	7.50
" " 50 " " " "	12.50

These rates will be strictly adhered to, and the amount promptly paid to any one complying with them.

Our Tri-Weekly and Weekly Examiner contains more reading matter than any papers of the kind published in this part of the country, and the subscription price is much lower.

Good, active, enterprising canvassers can make money by getting up clubs for the Examiner, as well as do much for the good of the people and country, by aiding to circulate much needed information, sound political principles, and well selected reading matter, calculated and intended to excite enterprise, encourage industry, and give tone and character to society. The field is open and a fair chance is given to all. Who will furnish us the first Club?

The name of each subscriber should be given in full, with Post Office, County and State. Address, NUTTALL & STEWART.

DR. GODDIN'S COMPOUND

GENTIAN BITTERS

Cures Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Colic, Sick Stomach, Bronchitis, Asthma, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c.

A UNIVERSAL TONIC.

A sure, safe, and reliable preventive and cure for all Malarial diseases, and all diseases requiring a general tonic impression.

Prepared only by Dr. N. A. H. GODDIN and for sale everywhere.

JAMES T. WIGGINS, (Successor to J. H. Baker & Co.) Proprietary Agent and Wholesale dealer in Patent Medicines, Norfolk Virginia, apr 28-14-1y For sale at Dr. POULSON'S Drug Store Salisbury, N. C.

D. T. CARRAWAY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

DEALER IN GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARDWARE, GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE, WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, & C.

PROMPT attention given to orders, and to the sale of Cotton, Grain, Naval Stores, Tobacco, Dried Fruit, &c., on Commission.

Court House Building, NEWBERN, N. C.

DR. C. A. HENDERSON,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

OFFICE ON INNS STREET, near Ennis Drug Store, aug 30-33-tw&wlyA

N. D. HARRIS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

CHINA, GLASS, AND

QUEENSWARE.

Kerosene Lamps and Shades, Kline's Patent Fruit Jars, &c., &c.

Store opposite Mansion House, Salisbury, N. C.

NEW FURNITURE STORE, SALISBURY, N. C.

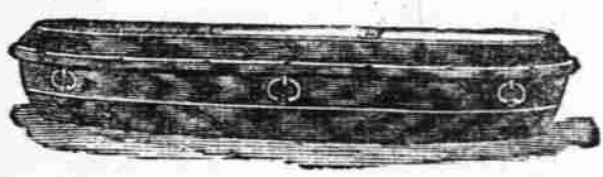
I NOW HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED LOT OF FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, and am daily receiving from New York and Boston the Latest Styles of Furniture, consisting of

SECRETARIES, BED-STEADS, CENTRE-TABLES, SOFAS, WARD-ROBES,

CHAIRS, WHAT-NOTS, CORNER STANDS, CANE-SEAT PARLOR CHAIRS, CANE-SEAT AND BACK

ROCKING CHAIRS, OFFICE CHAIRS,

FIK'S METALIC BURIAL CASES,



ROSE-WOOD AND WALNUT COFFINS, ALWAYS ON HAND.

Sold at prices much lower than have been heretofore in this market. Good WALNUT AND POPLAR LUMBER taken in exchange for Furniture. J. M. SANDERS, aug 9-28-3m

SCHEDULE NOTICE.

SEABOARD & ROANOKE RAILROAD CO. January 1st, 1869. Trains leave WELDON daily, except Sundays, as follows:

Mail Train at	3 P. M.
Through Freight at	3 A. M.
Way " " at	5:30 A. M.
Arrive at Portsmouth.	
Mail Train at	7:10 P. M.
Through Freight at	11:15 A. M.
Way " " at	2:30 P. M.

The Mail Train connects at Portsmouth with the BAY LINE STEAMERS for Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all places North, East & West. The Freight Trains connect with Steamers daily for Baltimore; five times each week for N. York four times each week for Philadelphia and twice each week for Boston. E. H. GIBB, 45 ft Sup't Transportation.

RIVES & PROCTOR, DRUGGISTS

DEALERS IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,

PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, PERFUMERY.

IMPORTED & DOMESTIC WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, SPICES, & C.

SOUTHERN DEPOT FOR Rosadalis.

Would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Physicians, Planters and others, to their extensive stock and superior inducements. 107 SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG. apr 21-14-6m

FRANKLIN ACADEMY.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS ACADEMY will commence on the first Monday in August ensuing.

Pupil can enter at any time and be charged from the time of entrance. The rates of Tuition are as follows: \$7.50 \$10.00 and \$15.00, per session of five months payable at the end of every month.

No pains will be spared to give pupils a thorough training in all the branches usually taught in a first class Academy.

The Academy is located in a healthy and moral community, in Franklin Township, four miles from Salisbury, on the Mocksville road. Board can be had in respectable families at from \$7.00 to \$8.00 per month. L. H. ROTHROCK, Principal June 17, 1869 - 9 tw&w 3m

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

ONE of the most eligible situated and comfortably arranged residence in the Town of Lenoir, Caldwell county, is now offered for sale on most reasonable terms.

A large frame building comprising seven rooms with all necessary out buildings, a well of splendid water in the yard, a good parlor &c., &c. The plot of ground contains one acre. Also, two unimproved lots, one containing one acre, and the other 8 acres. For further particulars address, JOHN S. HAIGLER, Morganton, N. C.

BOARDERS WANTED.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN EXCELLENT BOARD at a private House, on very reasonable terms. For particulars, apply at EXAMINER'S OFFICE.

THE RECENT GOLD FLURRY.

The gradual developments in regard to the recent gold swindle in New York, by which so much damage to trade was occasioned, and so many failures were produced; is showing up some parties, not hitherto included seriously in the censures of the press and the public. Jas. Fisk, Jr., for several days had to bear the brunt of the storm raised against the manipulators of matters connected with the speculations; and to such extent was the public indignation aroused against him, that it was hinted it would not be safe for him to appear on Broadway.

But Mr. Fisk seems determined not to rest under the burden of imputation laid upon him, but by letters and affidavits furnished the New York papers, seems likely to saddle a part at least, of the merits of the transactions which produced the panic, upon other participants. Among these, stands prominently Mr. A. R. Corbin, one of the numerous brothers-in-law of President Grant.

The Sun, in speaking of the President's exculpation of himself from complicity of the movement, says:

"If Gen. Grant could say nothing to free Mr. Corbin from the imputations and suspicions which Mr. Fisk's statements have thrown around him, then (the Sun says) his silence was discreet; but, on the contrary, he had it in his power to exculpate Mr. Corbin, it was a strange omission on his part to say nothing about him. The public will be interested to see how far Mr. Fisk will be able to maintain the positions which he has assumed in this matter. A remarkable statement bearing his signature, and corroborated to some extent by several affidavits, appears in our columns."

STATEMENT OF JAS. FISK, JR.

Erie Railway Co. Comptroller's Office, New York, Oct. 4 1869.

To the Editor of the Sun:

DEAR SIR:—There seems to be no longer any doubt that Mr. A. R. Corbin, brother-in-law of President Grant, has stated to your reporter that he did not associate with such men as myself; that I had not been to his house since last summer; that he had never communicated with me respecting gold operations; and that Mr. Grant would not hold an interview with any such man as myself.

These statements make it necessary for me to state that Mr. Corbin has constantly associated with me; that I have been in his house repeatedly since last summer; that I visited him on the very afternoon of the day on which he made these statements; and that he spent more than an hour with me in the Erie Railway office on the afternoon of Saturday, September 25, the day after the gold panic. It is further proper for me to say that Mr. Corbin has been a party in interest with us, and others whose names it is not now necessary to mention, in the recent gold speculation, and that he has constantly communicated with me respecting this gold speculation.

In fact, Mr. Corbin was in this speculation long before I was. It had been organized and carried on by him and other gentlemen for some weeks before I knew of its existence. He is entitled to almost the entire credit of originating the grand scheme for advancing the price of gold, and I willingly disclaim in his favor the honor—so kindly imputed to me by the press in general—of having devised this bold and brilliant operation. It was the fruit of Mr. Corbin's own suggestive mind; and long before I knew anything of it, Mr. Corbin's representatives concerning the powerful influence which he could bring to bear in favor of the speculation had enlisted to his support other gentlemen of means and capacity; and it is only just to say that Mr. Corbin's assurance on this point were fully carried out up to the 23d of September.

As to the remaining point of Mr. Corbin's statements, it is sufficient to refer to the Associated Press despatch from Washington this morning, by which it will be seen that General Grant speaks freely of an interview which he had with me on my boat last summer, and which was exceedingly pleasant on both sides. I inclose you a few affidavits which will give you further information concerning this matter.

I remain your obedient servant, JAMES FISK, JR.

(Here follow affidavits from Charles McIntosh, Superintendent of Erie Ferries, and Frederick W. Batfield—the former alleging that)

"I met Mr. Abel R. Corbin, brother-in-law of President Grant, at the Erie Railway office in the Grand Opera House on Friday, September 24, 1869, the same day on which occurred the gold panic in Wall street, this city, and that said A. R. Corbin displayed the most intense excitement and anxiety over the state of the gold market and the operations of Mr. Jas. Fisk, Jr., and Mr. Jay Gould; and he said to me he hoped they would come out all right, as he (Mr. Corbin) was deeply interested;" also that he immediately afterwards held an interview with Mr. C. W. Pollard, Messrs. Fish and Gould's agent."

AFFIDAVIT OF CHARLES W. POLLARD.

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.—C. W. Pollard, being duly sworn, says:—I have frequently been the bearer of messages between Mr. James Fisk, Jr., and Mr. Abel R. Corbin, brother in law of President Grant, at the residence of the latter, 37 West Twenty-seventh St., in this city: Mr. Corbin called on me at the Erie Building, corner of Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue, on Thursday, the 23d day of September, 1869, telling me that he came to see Messrs. Fisk and Gould were getting along. He then asked me to give his regards to both Mr. Fisk and Mr. Gould. He called again on Friday, the following day, about noon; appeared to be greatly excited, and said he feared we should lose a great deal of money. The following morning, Saturday, September 25th, Mr. Fisk told me to take his carriage and call upon Mr. Corbin, and say to him that he and Mr. Gould would like to see him (Corbin) at their (Fisk

and Gould's) office. I called and saw Mr. Corbin. He remarked, upon greeting me, "How does Mr. Fisk bear his losses?" and added, "It is terrible for us." He then asked me to bring Mr. Fisk up to his house immediately, as he was indisposed, and did not feel able to go down to his (Fisk's) office. I went after Mr. Fisk, who returned immediately with me to Mr. Corbin's residence, but shortly after came out with Mr. Corbin, who accompanied him to Mr. Fisk's office, where he was closeted with him and Mr. Gould for about two hours. On Monday morning following, Mr. Fisk sent me again to Mr. Corbin's house. Mr. Corbin told me that he and his wife had just returned from Washington, travelling two nights, and that immediately on his return he had sent a message to Mr. Gould at his residence. He was too ill, to go down to the office, and urged me to go and bring Mr. Gould or Mr. Fisk to his house. On the next day, Tuesday, Sept. 28, I went again to see Mr. Corbin for Messrs. Fisk and Gould. He (Mr. Corbin) said his wife was very ill, and requested me to make an appointment for Mr. Fisk. The latter was so much engaged that he could not go until Thursday, September 30.

C. W. POLLARD.

Sworn to, 4th day of October, 1869, before me:

MORTIMER SMITH, Notary Public, N. Y.

It may be added here that Fisk, Jr., telegraphed to a friend in Washington, Monday, that President Grant first introduced the subject of finance in the conversation on board the steamer spoken of by the Associated Press correspondent.

The World moralizes on the spectacle of a President of the United States holding any conversation at all, with anybody, on such a subject. The editor says:

"It simply transcends the human imagination to imagine a speculator of 1790 making such an overture to President Washington, or even a speculator of 1837 making such an overture to Buchanan. No man would have had the hardihood, we may safely say, to ask such a favor of either of Grant's predecessors—And if any man had presumed to make such a proposal to any of them, we know how it would have been received. That President Grant condescended, as he admits he did, to entertain Mr. Fisk's question, showed that he latter knew his man, and that the people who chose him for President did not. Here is Caesar's wife so far from being above suspicion that she treats an indecent proposition as a matter of course, and, so far as appears, only holds back for a bid."

MURDER IN THE ARCTIC REGIONS

Since Capt. Hall's return from the Arctic expedition, reports have been circulated about the mutiny of his crew in Repulse Bay, in July 1868, and at other times. One of his companions on that expedition, Mr. Peter Bayne, has made affidavit before the British Consul, disclosing the facts. The expeditionary force had been on short rations several weeks, and Mr. Bayne the only one except Capt. Hall who carried firearms, was sent to the interior to shoot game. On the 31st day of July, 1868, he shot a deer and sent Patrick Coleman with it to camp. Coleman stayed away from camp longer than the Captain thought he ought, and the result was a verbal dispute. Coleman excused himself by saying that he was weak for proper nourishment, and was unable to carry such a weight any quicker. Capt. Hall then went to Mr. Bayne and took away his rifle, and after placing it beyond his reach, returned to his attack upon Coleman with a loaded revolver. Hall asked Coleman whether he intended to be dutiful or otherwise in the future, and upon the latter assuring him that he could not be more so under the circumstances, and that he thought Hall was imposing too much upon the men under him, the Captain deliberately shot him. Coleman lingered in agony fifteen days and died. A year's pay was due him, which he directed to be paid to his sister, Mrs. Griffin, supposed to reside in Hoboken. The British Consul has promised to call the attention of the American government to these facts and to have Hall arrested.

EX-PRESIDENT PIERCE.

We learn of the death of General Franklin Pierce, which occurred at his home in Concord, New Hampshire, yesterday, with sincere and profound regret. President Pierce has occupied the most exalted military and civil positions, and although President at a time of great party excitement, he dies without a blemish upon his political or private character. A statesman of experience, of ability, of exalted virtues, his services have adorned his country's history. His administration was eminently successful and conservative. His State papers are among the ablest which have been filed by American Presidents.

General Pierce has taken no active part in the politics of the country since 1869. Unable to resist the flood of fanaticism which deluged the country, he, at least, declined to aid in the subversion of the rights of States and the destruction of the Constitution. Since the close of the war, true to his instincts, his voice has only been heard in the defense of the Constitution and of the rights of all the citizens of the United States.

In his death the country has lost one of its purest and best beloved sons, the Constitution one of its ablest and boldest defenders, and the people of the South one of their most faithful and steadfast friends. He was the last surviving ex-President who had been elected by the people.

The country will mourn the death of this faithful public servant, and his name will be honored until the end of time.

Wil. Journal.

They sell ice water at Duval's Bluff, Ark., at 25 cents a drink.

Acetic acid rubbed on a wart a few times will kill it in a week or two.

GOV. SEYMOUR AND MR. CHASE.

Mr. Seymour said a few days ago to a Sun reporter:

"Mr. Seymour: That I intended to bring Mr. Chase's name forward in the Democratic National Convention myself is not true. But after the Convention came to a sort of dead lock, and there was no prospect of a speedy selection of a candidate, the New York delegation held a caucus. There I supported the claims of Mr. Chase because, taking it all in all, I deemed him the most available candidate. After an animated discussion, it was decided by a small majority that our delegation should support Mr. Chase as soon as Mr. Heildrichs began to drop off. I did not expect to receive the nomination. My refusal to accept the same was couched in very emphatic and positive terms, and I never dreamed that after that the nomination would be tendered me. And when Mr. Vallandigham arose and insisted upon the Convention nominating me, and the voting of States commenced, I became so bewildered and embarrassed that I left the hall. The coolest and most collected of us are apt to feel bewildered at times. Well, I expected that after my nomination the Convention would take a recess before proceeding with the nomination of Vice-President. It was my intention on reassembling, to decline or refuse the nomination. But, as you are aware, the Convention kept on, made its nominations, and adjourned. After that it was too late, and no other alternative was left me but to accept."

RESPONSIBILITY.

A young man in Virginia had been badly intemperate. He was a man of great capacity, fascination, and power, but he had a passion for brandy which nothing could control. Often in his walks a friend remonstrated with him in vain; as often in turn would he urge his friend to take the social glass. On one occasion the latter agreed to yield to him, and as they walked up to the bar together, the bar-keeper said:

"Gentlemen, what will you have?"

"Wine, sir."

The glasses were filled, and the friends stood ready to pledge each other in renewed and eternal friendship, when he paused and said to his intemperate friend:

"Now if I drink this glass and become a drunkard, will you take the responsibility?"

The drunkard looked at him with severity, and said:

"Set down that glass."

It was set down and the two walked away without saying a word.

Oh! the drunkard knows the awful consequences of the first glass. Even in his own madness for liquor, he is not willing to assume the responsibility of another's becoming a drunkard.

What if the question were put to every dealer, as he asks for his license and pays money: "Are you willing to assume the responsibility?" How many would say, if the love and gain of money did not rule. "Take back your license?"

FINANCE MADE EASY.—Sam, who is an unusually intelligent contraband, proposes to in-

duce his simple crouny Cuff into the mysteries of Wall street in six easy lessons. Here is the first:

Sam—Suppose you buy ten millions of gold—

Cuff—Not ten million dollars you don't mean.

Sam—O, dry up! You don't know nothing, and won't keep still while I teach you. Suppose you buy ten million of gold at 150 to 160, and sell as much at 140 to 150, how much do you make?

Cuff—How can I tell? I never heard of so much money. But I should think I'd be a heap out of pocket.

Sam—That's just your foolishness. Now learn something. You just don't take the ten million you bought, settle with the other fellows at ten per cent, and have one million clear gain.

Cuff—(submissively)—You are right, Sam! This nigger don't know nothing. I never could have ciphered that out!—New York Tribune.

TOO GOOD TO BE LOST.—The New York Citizen and Round Table gets off the following which is worth cutting out and preserving.

In these days of vile puns it stands out from the mass of puns like a pure diamond from the midst of worthless paste. Says the Round Table:

A Pittsburg paper, in the course of an attack on Mrs. Stowe, speaks of "Dr. Tushington," the legal adviser of Lady Byron—meaning, of course, Dr. Lushington. In trying to get the name right to a T, our smoky contemporary has made an L of an error. This is a joke.

PHILOSOPHY OF THE PIG-STY.—No animals

deteriorate faster than swine. The trough is a great element in the character of a hog; he is amazingly like a dandy. To keep him first-rate trim, he soon eats his head off; yet, if he has to hunt his food, even with the slight effort, he soon becomes too enterprising to be a fine specimen. As soon as a pig becomes enterprising he ceases to be a "Chester County White." Dame nature soon fits him to this new order of things; his nose lengthens, the disposition to use it increases, his legs grow longer, his sides flatten, his hams lose their plumpness, and in one or two generations he is a match in a race for any ordinary dog. If you want to keep up the breed of good hogs, keep no more than you can keep so lazy that they will not grunt.—Southern Planter.

LITTLEFIELD.—The Raleigh Sentinel of the 28th ult. mentions a rumor that Gen. M. S. Littlefield has been appointed Financial Agent of the State of North Carolina for the city of New York. If the rumor be true, God help the old North State.

Tallahassee Floridian.