

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

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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.

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 New York four times each week for Philadelphia and twice each week for Boston. E. H. GHIO, Sup't Transportation.

N. F. RIVES, M. D. W. H. PROCTOR.

RIVES & PROCTOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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, and others, to their extensive stock and superior inducements.

107 SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG. April 14-6m

PURE CLARIFIED CIDER VINEGAR. At BINGHAM & CO.'S.

OUR STATE FAIR.

For our evening edition we have been enabled to continue the following list of articles entered, and now in place, on the Fair Grounds. We have a reporter on the spot, who will give an impartial and correct statement of everything entered; but, where everything is confusion, with hundreds standing around awaiting an opportunity to enter their contributions—and where there is one continual passing of wagons in at one gate and out at the other, it will necessarily require at least another day to give a correct account of all entries. We are pleased to say, however, that the success of the Fair is placed beyond all doubt.

C. W. Westbrook, Ridgeway—Large variety of apples.
 Sherwood Haywood—Muscovy ducks.
 J. D. Taylor—Five hogs.
 Dr. R. Haywood—Two Chester pigs.
 Martin Mott—Sow and pigs.
 Dr. Miller—One yoke work oxen.
 Dr. Haywood—One bull calf eight months old.

Sheriff Lee—Six fat cattle.
 Dr. Miller—Several Durham cattle.
 J. J. Battle, Rocky Mount—One stallion.
 John Taylor & Son, Leasburg—One stallion.

Lafayette Stabe, Tarboro—One fine mare.
 R. W. Graves, Yanceyville—Stallion.
 H. A. Hodge, N. C.—One colt.
 Julius Crawford—Saddle horse.
 Capt. D. J. Pruyn—One pair match horses and one buggy horse.

A. Rheinhardt—One stallion.
 Maj. W. R. Cox—One colt.
 W. R. Smith—One stallion.
 Ben. Kirkham—One saddle mare.
 Jno. S. Bryon—One saddle mare.
 C. M. Moon—One sorrel colt.
 Geo. W. Wynne—One Morgan stallion, one black horse, one brown mare, one sorrel horse, one bay horse, one colt and two ponies.

Mr. Tye, N. C.—Fine lot of vegetables.
 Thos. H. Briggs, N. C.—Stoves, &c.
 E. H. Pogue, N. C.—Tin Ware.
 M. S. Hart, N. C.—Carriages, Buggies, &c.
 T. F. Lee, N. C.—Fine Top Buggies, &c.
 Frank O'Donnell, N. C.—Lightning rods
 Messrs. Shultz & Co.—Wash Stand, Rocking Chair, &c.
 Forest Manufacturing Co.—Specimens of paper.

David Williams, N. C.—Spokes and Rims
 Rock Island Mills—Thirty samples of Goods.

Mrs. Beasley, N. C.—Variety of Headresses.
 Mrs. Pesoud, N. C.—Preserves and Pickles
 Mrs. Mollie Nixon, N. C.—Paintings
 Gray Utley, Hillsboro—Cotton Press and Straw Cutter.
 Mrs. Lampright—Two mammoth Cabbage
 J. Lindsay & Son—Large variety young Fruit Trees

A. Clayton—Two bales Cotton
 Miss Sanders—One bale Cotton
 B. Estes, N. C.—One Mule.
 Mr. Stanton, N. C.—Four work Mules
 Henderson Hondge, N. C.—One Suffolk Sow; one Chester Boar.

Mr. Steadman, N. C.—Native Boar and Sow
 John Moore, N. C.—Chester Sow
 Dr. Smith, N. C.—Four Sows
 Dr. Greene, N. C.—Five Sows and sixteen Pigs
 Mr. Kirkham, N. C.—Pair South Down Bucks and Ewes; one native Buck and three Ewes, two Cashmere Goats.

J. Lindley & Son, N. C.—Large variety of Fruit.
 Mr. Mordecai, N. C.—One lot of Vegetables
 Mr. Trawick, N. C.—Lot of Pumpkins and Pie Melons.
 Maj. Crenshaw, N. C.—Samples of Cotton Lint.
 Mr. Greene, N. C.—Cotton Stalks, Cabbage and Wheat
 Dr. J. B. Smith, N. C.—Several Samples of Wheat

Cynthia Stuart, N. C.—Hard Soap.
 Annie Smith, N. C.—Soft Soap
 John H. Bryan, N. C.—Samples of Blackberry Wine

A. Vogle, N. C.—Samples of Dried Peaches, Apples, Plumbs, &c &c
 B. P. Williamson, Raleigh—Thirty Tar Heel Ploughs: Three Harrows; Two Wheelbarrows; one Molasses Machine
 Major Crenshaw, N. C.—One pair of Shag-hae, full bred, and one pair of half breeds
 Dr. Green, N. C.—One pair of Stonefence Game fowls; one pair Sumatra games; one pair Strickvine games; one pair Tartar games; two pair Brahmas, three months old.

Mr. Nash, N. C.—One pair Haw River Gray fowls; one pair Stonefence grays; one pair Score-double games; one wild Turkey; three pair Poland Ducks; one pair Poland Geese; one pair half Poland; one pair Blue Geese; one wild Goose.
 Mr. Moore, N. C.—One Stonefence game; one Coop game
 George W. Power, N. C.—Two pair Stonefence games

J. B. Franklin, N. C.—One pair game fowls; one Stonefence cock five years old
 Mr. Crawford—One Bull, cross breed
 Mr. Kirkham—One Work Ox
 W. H. Wheeler, N. C.—One Jack
 John Ransom, N. C.—One Black Hawk Stallion

R. Sinclair & Co. Baltimore—Patent Horse Power; one Masticator; one Single and Double Corn Sheller; one Propeller, and seventeen other articles
 H. M. Smith, Richmond—One Wheat Drill with Seat attachment; Cider Mill; Wine and Cider Mill; Smith's Corn Weeder; One Well Fixture, and one Star Plow
 Meyer & Co. Baltimore—Eight Plows of different patterns; Potato Hoe; Coal Barrow, and one Churn

Pool & Harris, Baltimore—One Pump
 James Bruce, Baltimore—One Horse Rake and one Buckeye Self-Rake
 W. D. Johnson—One Cotton Planter
 Bernhard & Co. Charlotte—One Washing Machine.

W. W. Slade, Baltimore—One Mill Triple Screw and One Triangular Harrow
 P. Wilson, N. C.—One Suit Clothes manufactured and made in North Carolina

S. March, Norfolk—One Cotton plow and Tobacco Cultivator

J. W. Caldwell, N. C.—One American Cider Mill

Henry Tate, Greensboro—Five pair Brahma's gold speckled Bantam and chicks
 J. F. Skikes, Raleigh—Two game fowls
 W. D. Jones, Wake Specimen corn, unshelled
 Mr. Hague, Lexington—Specimens of wine
 A. Myers Norfolk—Sample Southern home made whisky

Whiteville Wine Company—Wine and brandy
 C. A. Hege Forsythe—Sewing Machine
 F. J. Foster, Wake—Wild Goose Type Setter
 J. S. Armfield—Two splendid rifles
 Wm. Hutchins, Raleigh—Harness, saddle and bridle

The above list is not complete. There are many, very many articles which we have not room for in today's paper. Up to a late hour last night, new arrivals were coming in. Raleigh-Standard.

Correspondence of the Wilmington Star.

TRAGIC OCCURRENCE.

LILESVILLE, Anson co., Oct. 11.

Mr. Editor:—A melancholy affair took place last night, in our neighborhood, and one involving a sad and remarkable history. More than two years ago Christopher C. Kirby, a man of excellent family and character, but unfortunately, addicted to ungovernable and violent temper, became involved in a difficulty which resulted in the death of Calvin Haire. Kirby escaped and nothing was heard of him for many months, his family and friends supposing him, if alive, to be in Mexico. His wife and children live at his father-in-law's; his sisters and cousin, a young gentleman named Benj. Threadgill, occupy the house where he lived.

Late last night Threadgill heard some one around the house, and thinking it to be a burglar, cautiously opened the door and walked into the yard. In a few minutes the person appeared at the corner of the house, where was hailed and ordered to halt by Threadgill, who demanded his business. No reply was made, but Threadgill distinctly heard the clicking of a pistol lock, and then, as the man commenced to advance, he fired. Then, for the first time, the stranger spoke, saying, "You have killed Kit!"

And so it was. He spoke no other word, but died—shot through the heart—in a few seconds in the arms of Threadgill, and holding in his hand the cocked pistol.
 The presumption is that Kirby, tired of his wanderings, and looking upon his home and the loved ones there, had returned, and seeing evidences that some one besides his own immediate family were in the house, was reconnoitering before making himself known, and so met his death at the hands of one who so far from wishing to harm him, would have been ready to lay down his own life in his defence if necessary.

That Kirby should not recognize the voice and make himself known at once is a mystery only to be solved by the supposition that he was in such dread of detection and arrest that he suspected every one; or the thought of being once more at home, where true hearts were ready again to welcome and love him as of old, after his weary wanderings, may have temporarily unnerved and overpowered him—and he have been momentarily unconscious of what he was doing.

The Wadesboro Argus gives the following additional particulars:
 We have had a talk with Mr. Threadgill, who shot Kirby on Sunday night. He says Kirby about 4 o'clock scratched at his window, and then went round and did the same at the other end of the house. He (Threadgill) took gun and went out and hailed him, receiving no answer, and hearing a pistol cocked, fired. He then approached the staggering man and caught him in his arms, when he said—"Ben you have shot your cousin Kit;" and, as he was sinking to the earth, just before he expired he said again, "you have killed your cousin Kit." Dr. Ashe, who visited the corpse, said that from the appearance of the blistered feet, and bandages on the toes, and cat boots, he had no doubt the man, Kirby, had not entered the county until night. Kirby was very thin and haggard, as if conscience and suffering had done its work, even before his death. "The way of the transgressor is hard," but a tear almost flows unbidden at so terrible an end.

HOW TO BUILD A CORN CRIB.

How to have a rat-proof corn crib is a great question among farmers. A correspondent of the New York Farmer's Club gives the following experience:
 "I have a corn crib that has stood for twenty years, and has never had a rat, and but one mouse in it, to my knowledge. Posts ten or eleven feet long, and eight inches square; mortise two feet from one end, for end sills, two inch mortise with tusk. Taper post from sill to the end, by hewing off the inside until the end is reduced to four inches diameter, make smooth with draw-knife, and nail on tin smooth half way to the end, below the sill. Let sills be eight inches square; also end tie them and the rafter plates strong with moderate inerties. Brace well, and lath up and down with three quarter inch lath; dovetail or counter sink joints cross-wise; lay the floor, and board up the ends with ungrooved boards; let each bent be twelve feet long, six feet wide at the sill, and seven and a half feet at plate, and if full to peak it will hold 250 bushels. I never had an ear to hurt on account of the great width. If preferred, lay the floor with lath or narrow boards, with room for ventilation. Each post should stand on stone, about three inches from the ground, and each stone have a foundation two feet square and below the frost.

A newly invented "speaking machine," or automaton, has been invented in Germany. It is said to articulate various words, and even to answer questions by simple sentences.

COTTON SUPPLY AND PRICE.

The following article from the Boston Post, on the cotton crop of 1869, which is now the all important subject of controversy, so far as dollars and cents are concerned, will be found to be worthy the careful perusal of our readers:

"In the season of 1867-'8 cotton touched its lowest price during Christmas week. Last season the lowest point was touched before the middle of November, say 22 cents for middling in Southern markets, a fall of about six cents per pound from the opening price of the season. But it had been discovered while that decline was in progress that the world's consumption of cotton had during the preceding year so exceeded the world's supply, that the stocks on hand, which were 1,092,000 bales, October 1st, 1867, had fallen to 614,000 bales October 1st, 1868. This startling reduction of nearly 500,000 bales in the reserve during one year, showed that the world wanted more cotton than could be had at the price. Products and consumers accepted the teaching, and prices advanced gradually from twenty-two cents in November to 29 cents in February. At that price in New Orleans and corresponding prices abroad, a check was given to consumption. Cotton spinners and manufacturers have generally done a losing business since February last when working cotton at market value. Trade would bear a price on cotton goods to correspond with the higher price of raw cotton, goods accumulated in stocks at home and in the distributing markets, or were forced off at considerable losses.

So now we find, in contrast with last year, that while the supply of cotton to the world during the year ending October 1st, 1869, has been about 300,000 bales less than during the preceding year, the stocks remaining on hand October 1st, 1869, do not vary 30,000 bales from those of October 1st, 1868, showing that the world did not want any increase of supply at the price of that year.

The actual crop or production of the United States for 1868-'9 was not more than 2,350,000 bales, and of that about 85,000 bales were used in the South, burnt, etc. The foreign export from it was less than 1,470,000 bales. The common estimate of the present crop is 2,750,000 bales. We make no estimate, but remind old cotton men that no dry season ever failed to exceed the largest estimate, no wet season ever failed to fall below the minimum estimate in the actual reckoning the 'wet' and 'dry' character from and after July 15th.

A crop of 2,750,000 bales would show an increase of 400,000 bales in the foreign exports if wanted at the prices. The lower range of prices during 1867-'8, made consumption outrun supply 478,000 bales. The higher range of 1868-'9, has enabled a supply of about 322,000 less to satisfy the consumption. The difference is the sum of both, say 800,000 bales.

From these facts, it seems clear that at one price consumption extends; at another it contracts; that a price somewhere between the average of 1867-'8, and the average of 1868-'9, is necessary to give such an expansion to the uses of cotton as will appropriate the increase in supply; and that while the planters must concede to that point, they hold the power to prevent the fall to prices materially below that point, as occurred in 1867.

India sends very favorable reports of her cotton crop; the most favorable for many years, in decided contrast with those a year ago. The crop was a partial failure, to the acre, even according to the small average of India. In February, 1869, Mr. Forbes, the Cotton Commissioner for India, appended a postscript to his report of the crop in the several districts, in which, after referring to the losses of the culture of the American and native varieties, he says: "The native plant has suffered more severely; the estimate loss is here given at 50 per cent but notwithstanding the above, owing to the increase in cultivation, the whole crop of these districts will be considerably in excess of that obtained from them last year." The result proved that both the unfavorable early reports and the report of Mr. Forbes were correct. If the flattering promise of this year applies to an equal area, and shall be fulfilled, the supply of India cotton may have an extraordinary increase. It is however quite too early to know anything of the yield, or even of its probabilities, which may be wholly changed after fruiting begins. If the promise of an abundant yield in India shall continue to December, and the current estimates of our crop be sustained, the discouragements of English manufacturers and spinners will give place to a hopeful renewal of activity by lower and safer prices of the raw material."

To live comfortably in San Francisco requires the "needful." One of the Cincinnati excursionists says that some of the party paid thirty-six dollars, gold, for a fine turn-out with four horses, for an afternoon ride. Ten dollars are demanded for a common hack for similar service, and one dollar and fifty cents to two dollars each to transport the bleeding traveller to the boat or train which is to convey him away, his sole relief from this exhaustive pressure. The hotels advertise their charge as three dollars per day, but manage to get five or six in the bill, by including the room which they call parlor, through which you are obliged to pass in order to reach your sleeping closet. To enjoy the luxury of a shave, or a clean pair of boots, you are required to disburse twenty-five to fifty cents for each operation, and the washing of a kerchief or shirt involves an amount equal to the cost thereof at home.

The Pope's army consists of 15,000 men of all nationalities; in fact one of the most cosmopolitan military forces extant.

Seven hundred acres of good Tennessee river bottom land, in Hardin county, was sold a day or two since for the small sum of \$10 per acre.

MAGIC!

THE ABOVE IS THE MOST APPROPRIATE name that could have been applied to this valuable and powerfully influential PAIN DESTROYER. Its influence over such painful maladies as it is recommended to produce cannot be questioned only by those who have not tried it. There is claimed for it a reputation over all other preparations recommended for similar purposes—where they have failed.

MAGIC

has not. Keep it always in your family for it is truly an enemy to NEURALGIA, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, EARACHE, CHAMP COLIC, CHOLERA MORBUS, DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY or BLOODY FLUX, DYSPEPSIA, SORE THROAT, RHEUMATIC PAINS, FEVER & AGUE, SPRAINS & BRUISES, INFLAMMATION OF KIDNEYS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, COLIC, PAINS or SPASMS of any character.
 Prepared and for sale by
 Dr. G. B. POULSON,
 Druggist & Apothecary,
 Salisbury, N. C.

July 26-22-1f

VENI, VIDI, VICI.

WHAT EVERYBODY SAYS MUST BE SO.

The Conqueror of all Snuffs.

G. W. G. G G G G G & AX'S
 G. W. G. A A A A A & AX'S
 G. W. G. I I I I I & AX'S
 G. W. G. L L L L L & AX'S

CELEBRATED
 CELEBRATED
 CELEBRATED

SCOTCH SNUFF

SCOTCH SNUFF
 SCOTCH SNUFF

Has been fully tested and pronounced by all amateur dippers to be the best SNUFF now in use. Its superior taste and pureness from all drugs and injurious ingredients, commonly used in the preparation of other snuff, has gained it a wide world reputation.
 Do not fail to try it, for you will like it. Ask for it and take no other. See that our name is on every package.
 For sale by
 Bingham & Co., Smith, Foster & Co.,
 W. H. Howerton, C. F. Ritz,
 Roberts McNeely & Co., Meek & Brown,
 G. C. Smith, Meroney & Bro.,
 A. Parker,
 Rowland Bros., Wholesale Grocers' Agent for Norfolk, Va.
 L. J. Bossieux, Wholesale Confectioner. Agent for Richmond, Va.
 G. W. Williams & Co., Wholesale Grocers, agents for "Charleston, S. C."

June 5-1y

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,
- FISK'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,
 Serrinent

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.
 For sale at Dr. POULSON'S Drug Store Salisbury, N. C.

ang 2-3m