

THE TRI-WEEKLY EXAMINER.

VOL. I.

SALISBURY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1869.

NO 65

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 50

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 N. 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,

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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.

PURE CLARIFIED CIDER VINEGAR. At

BINGHAM & CO.'S.

"SACRED" TWADDLE.

A pamphlet was put into our hands the other day, probably the one hundred and fiftieth of its kind, which discussed "finance;" and within its pages was found that threadbare and agonizing declaration, ever on the tongue of the impractical twaddlers upon the subject of paper currency, "have you the hardihood to repudiate the greenbacks which are the most sacred obligations of the Government, its forced loan?" It is time that the people of the United States abandoned the use of the word "sacred," in connection with government obligations. It certainly comes with the worst possible consistency and grace, from the descendants of the patriarchs of '76, who incurred one of the most sacred of all national debts; a debt made to preserve the infant life of the great American Republic. It cost \$360,000,000 to establish a Republican government on American soil. It cost that sum to cut loose from English despotism. It cost it to preserve the people of to-day, in this country, from being the slaves of royalty; it cost it to overthrow the basest of all taxation; a taxation to support a pampered and lazy few in regal luxury; to support an established church and crown combined, and the other evils a monarchy entails; all of which crushed to the earth seven-eighths of the people of a nation, shackles them in poverty and ignorance, and elevates the other eighth into the positions of masters. To overthrow these terrible political and social evils, our fathers went into a war which was truly a sacred one, and created a debt, which was also a truly sacred obligation. And what became of it? It was utterly repudiated, every dollar of it. The men who furnished the means to preserve the infant life of this Republic never had their pay; neither have their descendants. This obligation was evaded. Its "sacredness" entirely ignored. From that day to this, with the debt still due, and the sacredness still preserved, not the least effort has been made to discharge it. With what consistency and propriety, then, can these praters about a debt incurred in a war to cast loose upon society four millions of negroes and amalgamate them with thirty millions of superior whites, demand the country to recognize its "sacredness?" Pay up the debt of 1776, the \$360,000,000, first, if there is any meaning to your term "sacred!" If not, hold your peace, and hide your heads in shame. You, all of you, would be vassals of England, had it not been for the yet unpaid debt of the American Revolution.

N. Y. Day Book.

The following is a slight account of the late terrible disaster, that overtook the Steamer "Stonewall," which was burned on Tuesday last on the Mississippi River, forty miles above Cairo. The Steamer left St. Louis on Tuesday evening bound for New Orleans, laden with passengers, horses, mules, hay and other freight, and some distance above Cairo discovered to be on fire and was speedily burned to the water's edge.

An effort was made to land, but the boat was so heavily laden that it could not reach nearer than one hundred yards to the shore. Great confusion and terror prevailed. About two hundred deck and cabin passengers aboard, a large number being women and children. The flames spread rapidly and scores of men jumped into the water and attempted to swim ashore. Nearly all were lost. The pilot, engineer, store keeper, carpenter and forty-four passengers are known to be saved. The captain, clerks and other officers were lost. All the books and papers of the boat were lost, as were all the cattle and other freight. Many persons died after reaching the shore from exposure. All the women and children were lost, nearly if not all being burned to death.

The conduct of the passengers and officers is said to have been heroic. Such an appalling scene has not been witnessed on the Mississippi in many years. Those saved were kindly cared for by the officers of the "Bell" from Memphis, and were carried to St. Louis. In an interview with the Assistant Engineer of the "Stonewall" we get the following: The alarm was given at 6:30, and in ten minutes the boat was in a sheet of flames; every person had deserted her. All that were lost were drowned, and none were burned. Of eleven women on board three were saved. Only one yawl was seen and that was taken possession of by some deck passengers.

PREVENTIVE FOR CHEAT IN WHEAT

Eds. Southern Cultivator: I will give you a preventive for cheat and cockerel in wheat. We have been troubled very much with these pests in this section since the war. Last fall I had some white wheat that I was very anxious to keep in seed, but it was very badly adulterated with both cheat and cockerel. I first set it in to finger pick a sufficient quantity for my seed to sow five acres, but found that the old hand seive and finger-picking was such a slow process, that after I had got about three-fourths of a bushel clean, I concluded to sow that, and risk getting my seed from that in future. There was some smut also in the seed, so I concluded to soak with bluestone, as a preventive for smut. With the hands I had, it took 6 bushels of wheat to sow for a day's work, so on Saturday evening about sundown I took the 6 bushels of wheat, and put one lb. of bluestone in a large trough, and filled with water, and took off every grain of wheat and cheat that rose to the top, and let it remain there until Monday morning. The wheat was in soak something like 36 hours; and in taking the wheat out I noticed that the cockerel was rotten, and I was satisfied that it would not come up, so I adopted the plan for the balance of my crop, which was about thirty acres, and am happy to inform you that I have not seen a sprig of cheat or cockerel in my wheat treated that way, this year. My neighbors as well as myself, are satisfied that the soaking with the quantity of bluestone, for the length of time above stated, prevented the growth of the cheat and cockerel, as well as the smut, &c.

HONEYMOON INFELICITY.

This love story is from the pen of a New York reporter:

The proprietor of a down town hotel, whose wealth is enormous, being the possessor of a fine team, decided one day last week to indulge in a drive in the park, and one of his upper servants desiring to visit a relative in the neighborhood, he offered her a seat beside him as far as the entrance to the park, which was accepted. Arriving at their destination, the fair occupant did not alight, but continued in the company of the gentleman to Macombe's Dam, where the pair sat down to a sumptuous supper. Wine flowed freely, and doubtless many love passages were exchanged, for before returning to the city they had decided to come one. It being important that "the ruby" should not have time to cool, the services of a priest were obtained, and the two were united that evening.

Of the movements of the bride and bridegroom for the next few days very little is known. On Tuesday afternoon they stepped from an elegant private carriage, and entered a house on Twelfth street, near Third avenue. It is said that the newly made wife became jealous of some attentions shown by her husband to the inmates of the house; at all events she astonished the people of the neighborhood by appearing at an open window in the second story, violently protesting that she would leave the house. Her cries attracted a large number of persons, who were astonished to see her climb out of the window and hang by her hands from the sill. The spectators stood breathless and an involuntary cry arose as her grasp relaxed and she fell to the balcony below. She was unhurt, however, and was eventually induced to return to her room.

The Milton Chronicle gives the following sketch of a young brigand:

Some time ago we chronicled the robbery of Mr. David Patterson's Store of this town by a youth named Charley Birch. He was caught, tried and sentenced to the penitentiary for six months. In view of his youth, Judge Tourgee tempered the law with mercy, hoping that the lad would reform. His term of confinement expired at our last court, and he came back here where a subscription was handed around to raise money to take him to the far west. Fubbing the funds he loitered around and attended the Danville Fair, where he stole Capt. Joseph J. Yarbrough's horse. He rode the horse into Rockingham county, and staid all night at Maj. Bethel's; the Major was not at home, but his son gave him permission to stay all night, and assigned him a room up stairs. Next morning Birch came down the stairs and went into a room where young Bethel sat. Bethel noticing that the clock in the room had run down, asked Birch if he had a Watch, (with the view of setting his clock,) and the answer was he had not. Bethel now started up stairs to get his watch and Birch following him begging for his horse—Bethel finding his watch gone collared the young rogue and made him deliver it up. After this he missed some gold sleeve buttons and again collared Birch, who drew a knife—Bethel let him go to get his gun, and Birch ran like a quarter horse. Bethel shot at him twice, but Birch escaped minus Yarbrough's horse.

Birch is now hanging around this neighborhood, and on Sunday last Mr. Wm. Long's Store was broken into and robbed of goods and money to the amount of \$200. He is suspected of the robbery. He is a bold and daring villain for one so young, and if not arrested will give the public much trouble.

HEARTRENDING DEATH OF A BRIDE.

A very painful accident, resulting in death, occurred near Indianapolis, Illinois, on Friday evening. Mrs. Fannie Capp, wife of Benjamin Capp, a farmer, was visiting at the house of her brother-in-law, and in the evening she, in company with her sister, went to saddle up her horse, which was hitched to the fence with a rope halter, and having a kind of slip-noose on the end, through which she put her hand for the purpose of holding the horse while putting on the bridle. Not holding his head high enough she gave the horse a slap, which caused him to raise his head suddenly, thus tightening the rope around the wrist of Mrs. Capp. At the same time something frightened him, and he started off on a run, dragging the unfortunate lady with him for nearly a half mile, through a young vineyard and a corn field, to a gate, where he had stopped it being necessary to pass through it to get to the main road. When found by her brother-in-law and another man, Mrs. Capp was dead, her neck broken, and her head and body terribly bruised and cut, her clothes nearly all torn from her body, her long and beautiful hair completely matted with cockle-burrs, weeds, &c. Mrs. Capp was about eighteen years of age, having been married only about two months.

Now the election is over, the Cincinnati Gazette, a leading Radical paper of Ohio, says:—"Let it not be supposed that the people of Ohio endorsed the public credit bill; or that they are favor, unconditionally, of paying bonds in gold which by the terms of the contract, can be shown to be payable in the currency of the country. If Congress shall decide means that will enhance the value of the greenback dollar and place a new loan upon the market at a low rate of interest, the people will acquiesce; but if a gap of twenty five cent. is to remain between the paper dollar, they will not consent to the payment of a debt in the latter that is legally payable in the former. This, upon the bond question, is the meaning of the election. This is the real sentiment in Ohio, and "the meaning of the election."

"My dear boy," said a young lady to a precocious youth of sixteen, "does your father design you to tread the intricate and thorny paths of a profession, the straight and narrow paths of the ministry, or revel amid the flowery fields of literature?" "No, marm, dad says he's going to set me at work in the tater field."

It is a matter of history, altho' not perhaps generally known that when the Cuban General, Cespedes first pronounced against Spanish authority, one half of his little army of five hundred was composed of men who had been his own slaves and the very first act of the revolution was to issue a proclamation of freedom, which was subsequently embodied in the Cuban constitution, in the following language:

The institution of slavery, which was brought to their island by Spanish dominion, should be abandoned with them.

The Assembly of Representatives of the Center, in consideration of the eternal principles of justice, and in the name of the liberty of the people which they represent, decree:

I. Slavery is forever abolished.

II. At the earliest opportunity the owners of all who are slaves to day will be properly indemnified.

III. All who by this decree are made free should contribute with all their strength to the success of independence.

IV. All liberated slaves capacitated to become soldiers car join the ranks of the building army upon the same footing with those now in the army, and will have the same respect as any soldier of the liberating army.

V. Those who prefer to remain on plantations and assist in cultivating the soil, and thus relieve those who can and desire to go to the field and sustain the cause with the sacrifice of their blood, shall, forever afterwards be exempt from military service, the same as other citizens.

VI. A special regulation will be made to arrange the details of this decree.

SLURS ON WOMEN.

Of all the evils prevalent among young men, we know of none more blighting in its moral effects than to speak slightly of the virtue of women. Nor is there anything in which young men are so thoroughly mistaken, as the low estimate they form of the integrity of women.—not of their own mothers and sisters, but of others, who, they forget, are somebody else's mothers and sisters. As a rule, no person who surrenders to this debasing habit is to be trusted with any enterprise requiring integrity of character. Plain words should be spoken on this point, for the evil is a general one, and deep-rooted. If young men are sometimes thrown into the society of thoughtless or lewd women, they have no more right to measure all other women by what they see of these, than they would have to estimate the character of honest and respectable citizens by the developments of crime in our police courts. Let our young men remember that their chief happiness of life depends upon their utter faith in women. No worldly wisdom, no misanthropic philosophy, no generalization, can ever weaken this fundamental truth. It stands like the record of God itself—for it is nothing less than this—and should put an everlasting seal upon lips that are want to speak slightly of women.

A GAME OF BLUFF.

We heard a good "goak" the other day on one of the young "bloods" of this city who went down to the edge of Arkansas on business. While down there he went to a party danced often and became very familiar with one of the settler's wives. Rckensack stood it as long as he could, but finally becoming enraged he went up to blood and says:—"look here, Mister, that is my wife you are dancing with." "Well, what of it?" said the blood.—"Why this: you dance with her again, you speak to her, you even look at her again, and I'll blow the top of your head off!" "Now, look here," said blood coolly; "do you see that umbrella setting that?" "Well, s'pose I do?" "Well you handle that umbrella, you touch that umbrella, you even look at that umbrella, and I'll ram it down your throat, and I'll spread it!" Rckensack scooted.—Fort Scott Post.

It is estimated that it would give one million birds constant employment for seven thousand years to produce the 10,100,000 tons of guano which have already been exported from the Chinese Islands—and there is more there yet. The estimate is seriously made and is plausible. These 10,000,000 tons were 10,000,000, too, before the evaporation and decay took half their weight; but that fall is left out of the calculation. Consequently, birds were vastly more plentiful there in ancient times than they have been within the memory of man, or else the geologists are right in fixing the age of the world at a high figure. Guano now becomes an agent in the demonstration of knotty scientific problems.

For the benefit of sporting men, we give below, the fastest time on record at all distances, as follows:

1 mile, pacing, Paeshontas	2:17
1 mile, trotting, Dexter	2:17
2 miles, trotting, Flora Temple	4:50
2 miles, trotting, Dorchman	7:33
16 miles, trotting, Prince	9:00
20 miles, trotting, Trustee	59:25
100 miles, trotting, Conquerer	8:56:02
100 " " Master Buck & Robin	10:17:22
1 mile, Running, Henry Perritt	1:42
4 miles, " Lexington	7:19

As a general thing young women are of a more obliging disposition than young men, an illustration of which comes from Monroe county, where a donation party was held last winter. At the supper table a young person of the male gender addressed one of his species at the farther end of the table, said: "Moses, just start the milk this way, if you please." One of the young ladies, eager to be accommodating, seized the cream cup and handed it to her next neighbor, with the remark, "My name is not Moses, but I can start the milk," which created a momentary smile, pending which she retreated in good order.

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, CRAMP COLIC, CHOLERA MORBUS, DIARRHEA DYSENTERY or BLEEDY FLUX, DYSPEPSIA, SORE THROAT, RHEUMATIC PAINS, FEVER & AGUE SPRAINS & BRUISES, INFLAMMATION OF KIDNEYS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, COLIC, PAINS OF SPASMS of any character.

Prepared and for sale by
Dr. G. B. POULSON,
Druggist & Apothecary,
Salisbury, N. C.

Jul 25-72-tf

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.

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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
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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., Mock & Brown,
G. C. Smith, Meroney & Bro.,
A. Parker,

Rowlan Bros., Wholesale Grocers' Agent for Norfolk, Va.

L. J. Bossieux, Wholesale Confectioner, Agent for Charleston, Va.

G. W. Williams & Co., Wholesale Grocers, agents for Richmond, S. C.

Notice.—The high reputation that our Snuff has attained has induced certain manufacturers to imitate our TRADE MARK. The superior quality of our Snuff does not lay in the trade mark, but the superior quality of tobacco it is manufactured of.

G. W. GAIL & AX.

June 5-ly

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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,

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