THE SENTINEL.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 18, 1866.

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—$1,000 reward is offered for the apprehension of the villains, who, on the 9th inst., murdered Mr. Jno. A. Cutchin, at Whitaker's Station, Edgecombe Co.

The National Publishing Co., Richmond, Va., advertise for agents to canvass for Dabney's "Life and Campaigns of Stonewall Jackson,"—the *standard* biography of the immortal hero.

Col. Jno. F. Sanders, of Smithfield, wishes to employ a private Tutor. With commendable feeling he expresses a preference for any maimed Confederate soldier, who may have the requisite qualifications.

Pulliam, Jones & Co., since their removal, are increasing their attractive stock. See several announcements.

P. F. Pescud, in view of the proximity of cholera, announces valuable specifics for that dread disease.

THE VOTE.—We have now official returns from 58 Counties, in which the vote stands:

For Rejection	15,607
" Ratification	13,327
Majority for Rejection	2,280

CHOLERA! CHOLERA!!—The inaccessibility of this city by the usual modes of travel by which our seaport towns and citizens are visited by epidemics, does not render it positively certain that Raleigh will be wholly exempt from the approach of Cholera. That dreadful malady has reached Richmond, and it is now only a day's travel between that city and this. It is, at least, prudent to suggest the immediate cleaning and liming the city—the removal and burial of fetid, poisonous matter, and a very general resort among our people to proper diet and the use of cholera remedies on the first indications of cholic and diarahoea. Melons and unsound fruit, and indigestible vegetable food, should be dispensed with or more prudently used. "A word to the wise," &c.

ARRIVALS AT THE YARBOROUGH HOUSE, Aug. 17th.—Wm. Thompson, Pittsboro, N. C., A. J. Derby, Philadelphia, L. Taylor, Oxford, N. C., W. C. Means, Concord, N. C., E. H. S. Blogg, Baltimore, Md., S. Wolf, Petersburg, Va., J. C. Raymond, Chester, S. C., G. W. Green, Philadelphia.

HORSE STEALING.—The Salisbury *Banner* truly says that this crime is now reduced to a science. It mentions several glaring thefts in this line in that vicinity, lately. Hardly a day passes that our columns do not contain advertisements offering rewards for stolen animals.

DRIED FRUIT.—The *Press* states that E. A. Vogler, Esq., of Salem, has shipped North over 800 barrels dried blackberries, this season,—about 100,000 pounds; and although the apple crop was considered pretty much a failure, he has also shipped, and has on hand, up to this time, over 80,000 pounds dried apples, being over 2000 bushels,—and they are still coming in faster than half a dozen men can pack them.

The dried fruit trade has certainly been a great blessing to the people of Forsyth these hard times.

HOMICIDE.—We regret to learn that a fatal shooting affair occured between Mr. James McKesson and Mr. Bob Tate, of Morganton, N. C., on Tuesday last, which resulting in the killing of Mr. Tate by Mr. McKesson. Mr. Tate was brother-in-law to Mr. McKesson, and it is said that family matters were the cause of the difficulty, which terminated so unfortunately.

THE CROP.—An intelligent gentleman of Cabarrus informs us that the corn crop, in that section, is almost literally burned up. He says his information is, that such also is the case in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.

ETHIOPIAN TILTANERRING.—Some queer stories are told of the "B. 9. Influences of the Bureau," both in the literary, military, and religious way. A friend writes, from a county not far off, that a Freedman's association has been established in his neighborhood, which partakes, in its operations, of both a military and religious character, they doing a good deal of *hymning* and exhorting, while they are mustered about under the command of so-called Colonels, Captains, Lieutenants, Sergeants and Corporals. The writer says that "on Sunday week, they were marching in solemn procession through B——'s grove, officers to the front, and a goodly batch of *female* freedmen bringing up the rear, imitating, as well as they might, the martial strut of the heroes in front, when the Freedman in command sung out "*close up!*"—Instantly every *gal* hoisted her dress, and stepped out stateller and stronger than ever." C.

READ the astounding developments of prodigacy and corruption in the matter of the conspiracy to implicate Mr. Davis in the assassination of President Lincoln. Such villainy is enough to make one blush for our common humanity. No other age, and no other country, have witnessed anything approaching it in moral atrocity.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
BEAUFORT COUNTY COURT, JUNE TERM, 1866.

John L. Pelly, Adm'r of John S. Young, vs. Heirs of John S. Young. — *Petition to sell land to pay debts.*

The petition states that John S. Young, a resident of said county, died intestate in 18[illegible], leaving no personal property, but seized of a lot in the town of Washington, said County, and indebted; that his heirs are unknown but supposed to reside out of the State, and out of the United States; and prays that the land may be sold to pay his debts. His heirs are notified to appear at next term of said Court, to be held at Washington, county and State aforesaid, on 3rd. Monday in September next, and answer to said petition, or a decree *pro confesso* will be given against them.

By order of the Court.
WILLIAM S. GORDON, Clerk.
Aug. 1-w6w*

SHAMEFUL CONDUCT OF the Judiciary Committee in the Case of Mr. Davis.

FRESH EXPOSURES—HOLT DISGRACED BEYOND REDEMPTION.

[Correspondence of the New York Herald.

WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 6, 1866.

Prompted by the profound interest the case has excited, I have made diligent efforts to learn more of the conspiracy against Mr. Davis and the underhanded proceedings of the Judiciary Committee.

The conduct of the committee, leaving out of consideration its refusal to allow one of its members access to the records before it, was reprehensible to a degree which no language in my vocabulary is strong enough to properly characterize and denounce. It was ordered by the House to inquire and determine whether there existed probable cause to believe Mr. Davis and others guilty of inciting, concerting or procuring the assassination of President Lincoln; but instead of seeking evidence to enable them to form a conscientious belief on the subject, the leading members assumed in the beginning that there was probable cause for the belief, and contented themselves with ransacking the (so-called) rebel archives, the Bureau of Military Justice and Circe's sty, for evidence to sustain it, or rather to give it color. Not only did they not inquire into the subject, but they absolutely refused to do so.

Witnesses of integrity and high social standing were offered the committee who would testify to a knowledge that several propositions had been made to Mr. Davis for the kidnapping and killing of President Lincoln and his Cabinet, and that he promptly and indignantly tabooed them. But the committee did not want and would not have any such witnesses. It is true they examined Campbell and Company, who acknowledged that they had been suborned for the Bureau of Military Justice, but they did so only because they had been placed in such a position that they could not, dared not refuse. Besides, the confession of these men that their original statements were fabricated for them by a Radical agent of the government did not tend to vindicate Mr. Davis. They made a grand flourish of trumpets over letters to Mr. Davis by three men named Barmore, Durham and Alston, proposing the assassination of leading characters of the North, because endorsements were found thereon referring them to the [so called] rebel Secretary of War, but they refused to receive any explanatory evidence on the subject. Young Harrison, private Secretary to Mr. Davis, who made on the letter of Alston the endorsement, "respectfully referred, by direction of the President, to the Honorable Secretary of War," was prepared to testify that Mr. Davis never saw or heard of the letter until after the endorsement was made, and that he did not in any sense approve the proposition it contained; that he (Mr. Davis) was often flooded with letters, and that when they came to his (Harrison's) hands for perusal and examination, as they frequently did, without being seen by the President, he, acting under general instructions, made endorsements on such as related to matters within the scope of other branches of the government, referring them, as by direction of the President, to the heads of the appropriate departments; that he did this in the case of Alston's letter, without its being seen by Mr. Davis at all, and that the same thing was done in the case of Durham's letter; but the committee, although notified of the fact that these endorsements could be explained in this manner, and knowing that they could not be received in a court of justice as evidence against Mr. Davis without it being first shown that he knew and approved the contents of the letters, and directed the endorsement to be made, refused to examine Harrison; refused absolutely to inquire into the subject, lest they should be deprived of all ground and excuse for reporting that there was probable cause to believe Mr. Davis accessory to the assassination. It cannot be objected that Harrison was "a rebel," for the committee examined other "rebel" agents, one of whom, James A. Fowles, the majority report declares was 'in a degree an unwilling witness,' "still devoted to the cause of rebellion," but "a man of truth," than which nothing more derogatory could be said of young Harrison.

But the Committee did not want witnesses who could throw light on the subject; they abhorred the truth. The most important paragraph in the majority report is an unmitigated, shameful lie—a lie so palpable and transparent that the authors can in no way escape from it.

The exposure of the conspiracy to convict Davis by means of bogus witnesses, and that two of the witnesses had confessed before the committee that they had been suborned by an agent of the government to swear falsely for the Bureau of Military Justice, forced Mr. Boutwell to admit in his report that several of the witnesses, on being brought before the committee, retracted entirely the statement made for the Judge Advocate General, and declared that their testimony, as given originally, was false in every particular. But the report continues (and here is the lie,) "that they (the witnesses) failed to state any inducements or considerations which seemed to the committee a reasonable explanation for the course they had pursued, and the committee are not at this time able to say whether the original statements of these witnesses are true or false," leaving it open to conjecture, and in fact raising in some quarters the inference that the original statements of these persons, which, as the report declares, harmonize in every important particular with facts derived from documents and other trustworthy sources, were true, and that the witnesses have since been bribed by the friends of Davis to retract. Why, these witnesses declared to the committee that they were promised and that they received large sums of *money for* making the false affidavits for the *Bureau of Military Justice*, and yet the committee cannot see in such inducements and considerations "a reasonable explanation for the course they (the witnesses) had pursued." Campbell further declared that, instead of being in the "rebel" service, as he had originally sworn, he lived exclusively in *New York* during the war, working at his trade, (gas-fitting,) and he gave the *names and address* of the persons for whom he had worked, and of others who knew him well and saw him daily during that period. The committee promptly dispatched an agent with him to New York, who took him *in presence of the persons he had named*, when he was at once *identified* as the party he claimed to be before the committee; and yet the majority of that sapient body "are not able to say whether his original statements are true or false."

That Campbell and Snevel were suborned, as they confessed before the committee, and were employed to suborn others, and paid handsomely for their rascality, the following correspondence which I have procured with much difficulty, will establish beyond a doubt. The first letter is directed to "Sanford Conover, Esq., Washington, D. C."

WELDON HOUSE, ST. ALBANS, Nov. 19, 1865.

MR. CONOVER:

Dear Sir:—I have just parted with the party I thought would do to represent Lamar. He will go into the game and swear all that is wanted; but he places his price at a pretty high figure. He wants $3,000, and says he won't sell his soul for less. You told me not to go above $1,500, but *the Judge* told me afterwards that if necessary I could go *five hundred* more. But even this is far below the mark. What am I to do? I have written *the Judge* how the matter stands, and I hope you will urge him to come to the terms. Dick is a good fellow, and we can depend on him without fear, and he has the faculty liars need most,—a mighty good memory. I hope to receive a message from you to-morrow, telling me to strike the bargain.—At any rate, let me know how to act as soon as possible.

Truly yours,
WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

NEW YORK, March 5, 1866.

MR. CONOVER:

Dear Sir—I have been trying to see you for several days, but hear that you are out of town. I shall leave this at station A., that you may get it as soon as you return. I am in great need of more money—my last investment did not pay, and I am dead broke, and so is Snevel.—*The Judge* told me when I last saw him to communicate with him only through you, and I don't like to write him; but I must have money in a few days. Get him to send me $500, for nothing less will be of any use to me. I wish I could get in bulk all I am to receive, and then I could get into safer business; but I suppose you are all afraid that if you should give me all in my hands at once, I should not be found when most wanted. I don't like to be suspected, but anything is better than being poor, so I will take what I can get; but of course not less than $300. Don't keep me waiting again for God's sake, for I shall hardly be able to raise cocktails and cigars till I hear from you.

Truly yours, WM. CAMPBELL.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Bureau Military Justice,
Washington, D. C., March 17, 1866.

MR. S. CONOVER:

Dear Sir—Since writing you and enclosing draft as requested, I have received a letter from Campbell to which I replied this morning, mentioning the funds remitted to you for himself and Mr. Snevel, and asking him to see you. He does not, however, know precisely where to find you, and I presume you have not his address, which is the Whitney House, corner of Twelfth street and Broadway. *I hope you will place the funds in his hands with the least possible delay*, as he seems to be greatly in need. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, J. HOLT, Judge Advocate General.

The following letter is directed to "Sanford Conover, Esq., Post-Office, station F, New York city."

ASTOR HOUSE, April 17, 1865.

DEAR CONOVER—I came in last evening, and have been all day endeavoring to find you.—That villain Campbell has divulged the whole arrangement to Mr. Davis's friends, and will, if possible, be pushed before the committee. *I have been sent on to assist you* in getting him sweet again, so that he will stand by his story, or else keep out of the way. *It must be done at any cost. I am prepared with the needful.*—Old 279 and No. 8 were at headquarters the day before yesterday, and are furious. We shall *be well rewarded* if we save their bacon.—It must be done. Call the moment you receive this. I shall wait till you come, for I can do nothing without you. I have also written to your old address. As ever, yours, M.

THE MEMPHIS *Avalanche* draws the following striking portrait of an erewhile Secessionist, turned ultra-Radical, who has just been elected to the *Legislature of Arkansas*:

"Before the war this creature was as full of fight as a Dutchman is of carrots and cabbages. He was as belligerent as a hedge-hog. Whenever the name of Yankee was mentioned in his presence, he clenched his fist and grated his teeth. He couldn't smoke a cigar, as there was danger of his igniting and going off in spontaneous combustion. He fed upon vinegar and gunpowder. Yankee blood he wanted and nothing but Yankee blood would satisfy his capacious maw. He swelled himself up into another JACK-THE-GIANT-KILLER, and he seemed to think

"When he drank the rivers unto him flowed,
When he eat the mountains less'ning growed,
When he sneezed whirlwinds round did roll,
And when he moved the earth quaked from pole to pole."

With such a monster on the side of secession, no one feared defeat. When the war was inaugurated, everybody expected the boom of the cannon would be FITZPATRICK'S constant lullaby. But after advocating secession and inducing his friends and neighbors to enlist in the struggle, his courage oozed out with the slime upon his lying tongue, and instead of shouldering a musket he tucked his tail between his legs, and like a cowardly cur slunk away. Having abandoned his friends and his principles, he soon turned up in the capacity of that most despicable of all pimps, a smuggler or blockade-runner. He was captured on one occasion, by the gallant boys in grey, his cotton burned and his worthless life spared through the earnest intercession of a prominent citizen of Cross county. He deserted his friends, turned traitor to his principles, but what cared he since his apostacy was filling his breeches pocket. During the war he amassed a large fortune, and a few weeks since he announced himself a candidate for the Legislature, and with shame and humiliation we have to announce he has been elected. This result is inexplicable."

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of N. C., (Gold 35) (Silver 26) G. B.	35
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	15
" Lexington at Graham	13
" Roxborough	25
" Wadesborough	13
" Thomasville	25
" Wilmington	13
" Commerce	11
" Washington	5
" Fayetteville	9
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	6
Miners' and Planters' Bank	17
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	15
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	13
Merchants' Bank, Newbern	30
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina	18
Georgia	20
Gold	145
Silver	135
Old Coupons	57
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	91
Old Sixes	81
Exchange on New York	1

COFFEE AND SUGAR.

30 Bags Rio Coffee,
10 Half Barrels Extra C Sugar,
10 " do. do. do.
10 " do. Cuba Sugar,
Arriving to
S. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Aug. 11-tf

FIRST EDITION.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Saturday Morning Dispatches.

Markets and Financial.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17, P. M.

Cotton advanced a half cent. Sales of 2,800 bales middlings at 34½a36½.

Gold $1.56¾. Fives $110¼. Sevens $105¾.

Flour firmer for Southern. Sales of 500 bbls. at $10@$15.25. Wheat 3@5 better. Corn firmer. Sales of 175,000 bushels a cent higher.

Beef steady. Pork quiet. Sales of 800 bbls. Mess at $32.50.

Turpentine dull at 68 a 69. Rosin unchanged.

From Rio Janeiro.

NEW YORK, July 17, P. M.

Rio Janeiro dates to the 10th, received. The Paraguayans recently bombarded the camp of the allied army, but without doing much damage.

Peru and Chili have proffered their services as mediators to the Oriental and Argentine governments, but no importance is attached to the proposal.

The Allies seem to prosecute the war with but little energy. It is said that Brazil would continue the war, if the allies withdraw, deeming it necessary to the tranquility of her empire.

Interesting from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17, P. M.

Thad. Stevens has been unanimously nominated for re-election to Congress by the Radical Convention at Lancaster, Penn.

It is probable that all the members of the Cabinet, excepting Harlan and Stanton, General Grant and Admiral Farragut, will accompany the President on his trip to Chicago.

It is reported, on good authority, that Gen. Howard, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, intends issuing an order, within a few days, suspending the distribution of government rations to the destitute of the South,—thus throwing the burden of supporting the indigent of both races on the local authorities.

The President has appointed Robt. E. Peterson, of Penn., and Chas. B. Norton, of N. Y., U. S. Commissioners to the Paris Exposition.

Col. R. R. Bolling has been appointed Collector of Customs at Louisville, Ky., vice W. D. Gallagher, removed.

Northern News.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17, P. M.

Bernard, the murderer of Henry Lazarus, was executed to-day.

Roberts has called the Fenian Congress together at Troy, the official reports of the late Canadian *fiasco* will be submitted. He says that a vessel purchased for privateering by O'Mahoney, months ago, and now lying at the Atlantic dock, is claimed by Stephens, but, if he persists in claiming it, an attachment will be procured against him by the Brooklyn Fenians.

HARTFORD, CONN., Aug. 17.

Starkweather, the murderer of his mother and sister, was hung here to-day.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 17.

Sixty-seven deaths from cholera yesterday.

Southern Markets—From Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 17.

Cotton stiffer. Sales of 2,200 bales low middlings 32@34.

Gold $1.49.

Cholera deaths yesterday twenty-seven.

Advices from the Rio Grande report a political revolution in Matamoras, resulting in the overthrow and flight of Carjaval, and instalment of the Juarez government. No loss of life or property.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

Latest Markets and Financial.

NEW YORK, Aug 18, M.

Gold $1.49½. Exchange nominal, 7½a7¾.—Sight 9a9½.

Cotton dull at 34½a36½.

From Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 14, M.

The City Council have just elected Chas. J. Walstach Mayor, vice L. A. Harris, resigned.

There were 64 deaths from cholera on yesterday.

The President and the Great Convention—Emphatic Utterances.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18, M.

The President, in an interview with the New Hampshire delegation, said, in reference to the great Convention and his future policy:

We have now a policy and principles recognized and laid down by the most intelligent, able and patriotic body of men convened since the days of the Declaration of Independence. A recognition of this policy and principles WOULD BE REQUIRED OF THOSE WHO RECEIVE OFFICE AND PATRONAGE FROM THE GOVERNMENT.

It was a duty the Administration owed to itself, that strength and power should be given to those who maintain the principles declared by that great body of national men who met at Philadelphia."

The First Dose Relieved!

Wm. Yerret, Esq., [illegible], Va., says, "I was afflicted with the Liver complaint for two years, sometimes so bad that I could not lie upon my left side for one minute, nor could I walk but a short distance without stopping to rest. I tried several kinds of patent medicines but found no relief. I also tried the skill of the most eminent Physicians but still found no relief. I was at last induced to try your [illegible] SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS, and *from the first dose I found relief*, and continued to [illegible] until I was perfectly cured. I am now a well man."

For sale by the Druggists. Directions accompany each box. Sent to any part of the United States for $3 a dozen. Address:

GEORGE W. [illegible] & CO., Baltimore, Md.

August 4, 1866-3m

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BUYING RATES—N. C. BANK NOTES.

Bank of Cape Fear	28
" Charlotte	15
" Commerce	11
" Clarendon	3
" Fayetteville	7
" Lexington	10
" Lexington at Graham	13
" North Carolina	36
" Roxboro	20
" Thomasville	20
" Wadesboro	13
" Wilmington	14
" Washington	4
" Yanceyville	5
Commercial Wilmington	12
Farmers' Greensboro, (Old)	15
Merchants', Newbern	30
Miners' and Planters'	15
Virginia Bank notes, average	25
South Carolina	20
Georgia	20
Gold	140
Silver	135
Old North Carolina Coupons	57
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	90
North Carolina 6's, ten Coupons on	81
Exchange on New York, ¼.	

SOMETHING NEW

UNDER THE SUN.

A New Era In Medicine!

☞ Let the Suffering and Diseased read the following.

☞ Let all who have been given up by Doctors, and spoken of as incurable, read the following.

☞ Let all who can believe facts and can have faith in evidence, read the following.

Know all men by these presents, That on this, the Twentieth day of June, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-Six, personally came Joseph Haydock to me, known as such, and being duly sworn, deposed as follows: That he is the sole general agent for the United States, and dependencies thereof, for preparations or medicines known as MAGGIEL'S PILLS and SALVE, and that the following certificates are verbatim copies to the best of his knowledge and belief.

JAMES SMITH, Notary Public, Wall Street, New York.

June 1, 1866.

DR. MAGGIEL.—I take my pen to write you of my great relief and that the awful pain in my side has left me at last—thanks to your medicine. Oh, doctor, how thankful I am that I can get some sleep. I can never write it enough. I thank you again and again, and am sure that you are really the friend of all sufferers. I could not help writing to you, and hope you will not take it amiss.

JAMES MYERS, 116 Avenue D.

This is to certify that I was discharged from the army with Chronic Diarrhoea, and have been cured by Dr. Maggiel's Pills.

WILSON HARVEY, 27 Pitt Street.
New York, April 7, 1866.

The following is an interesting case of a man employed in an Iron Foundry, who, in pouring melted iron into a flask that was damp and wet, caused an explosion. The melted iron was thrown around and on him in a perfect shower, and he was burnt dreadfully. The following certificate was given to me by him about eight weeks after the accident.

New York, Jan. 11, 1866.

My name is Jacob Hardy; I am an Iron Founder; I was badly burnt by hot iron in November last; my burns healed, but I had a running sore on my leg that would not heal; I tried Maggiel's Salve, and it cured me in a few weeks. This is all true, and any body can now see me at Jackson's Iron Works, 2nd Avenue.

J. HARDY, 119 Goerick Street.

Extract from Various Letters:

"I had no appetite; Maggiel's Pills gave me a hearty one."

"Your Pills are marvelous."

"I send for another box, and keep them in the house."

"Dr. Maggiel has cured my headache that was chronic."

"I gave half of one of your pills to my babe for cholera morbus. The dear little thing got well in a day."

"My nausea of a morning is now cured."

"Your box of Maggiel's Salve cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some of your Salve behind my ears and the noise left."

"Send me two boxes; I want one for a poor family."

"I enclose a dollar; your price is twenty-five cents, but the medicine to me is worth a dollar."

"Send me five boxes of your pills."

"Let me have three boxes of your Salve by return mail."

I have over 200 such Testimonials

As this, but want of space compels me to conclude

J. MAGGIEL, M. D.

P. F. PESCUD AGENT FOR RALEIGH FOR

Maggiel's Pills and Salve.

NOTICE.—None genuine without the engraved trademark around each pot or box, signed by Dr. J. Maggiel, 43 Pine Street, New York, to counterfeit which is felony.

Sold by all respectable Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and Canada—at 25 cents per box or pot.

Aug. 9-3d

MAGGIEL'S CHILLS AND FEVER PILLS!

Maggiel's Fever and Ague Pills!

MAGGIEL'S FEVER AND AGUE PILLS!!

THESE famous remedies, known throughout the great West of the United States for their extraordinary cures of

CHILLS, FEVER AND AGUE

are now thoroughly introduced in the State of North Carolina, and can be obtained of all enterprising, first class druggists.

They act as a tonic to all debilitated systems, to be taken in doses of

One Pill Three Times A Day,

before meals, and should be found in every family residing in miasmatic districts.

To any skeptic or one who does not believe in these marvellous prop[illegible]

A Box Will be sent Free

If he is not cured with one and not more than two boxes, no charge will be made. The price of the Pill is high—say

$2 PER BOX;

but as they are a perfect cure [illegible] convenience, the charge is reasonable enough.

Address J. MAGGIEL, M. D., 43 Fulton St., New York.

CAUTION.

Watch narrowly and guard yourselves vigilantly against counterfeits. I have just employed a man [illegible] in Wisconsin, [illegible] and express. Purchase of only first class druggists [illegible]

April 21-4m

COLUMBIAN COLLEGE,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The ensuing session of the several Departments of this College will open with full Faculties of instruction, several of the Professors from the South having resumed their chairs, at the dates following:

Preparatory Department, Sept. 1866
Academical " " 1866
Law Oct. 1866
Medical " 1866

Each Department is organized to furnish the most thorough class [illegible] instruction, while the [illegible] facilities at the Federal Capitol for general culture are in all respects unsurpassed and in some unequalled by any College in the country.

One half tuition is given to orphans of the war. Students for the ministry have also special facilities and gratuitous instruction is given in all the branches of Theological education. For further information address,

G. W. SAMSON, D. D., President.
Aug. 7-1m

FOR SALE.

Adamantine Candles in [illegible] Boxes and a fresh supply of [illegible]

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug. 6-tf

FOR SALE.

Spirits Turpentine, by the Barrel.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 18-tf

PESCUD'S.

FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE AGENCY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

CAPITAL & ASSETS OF THE COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

$11.350.000,

Embracing the following well know and popular Companies, viz:

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO.
BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE CO.
PHOENIX FIRE INS. CO., HARTFORD.
ATLANTIC " " BROOKLYN.
INSURANCE CO. OF THE VALLEY OF VA.
JEFFERSON FIRE INS. CO., SCOTTSVILLE, VA.

For information and policies apply to

P. F. PESCUD, Agent.
Aug. 9-3m

AYER'S AGUE CURE,

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF

Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the Malaria of miasmatic countries.

FEVER and Ague is not the only consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, in malarious districts, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and Derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and thus cures them all alike. It is not only the most effectual remedy ever discovered for this class of complaints, but it is the cheapest and moreover is perfectly safe. No harm can arise from its use, and the patient when cured is left as healthy as if he had never had the disease. Can this be said of any other cure for Chills and Fever? It is true of this, and its importance to those afflicted with the complaint cannot be over estimated. So sure is it to cure the Fever and Ague, that it may be truthfully said to be a certain remedy. One Dealer complains that it is not a good medicine to sell, because one bottle cures a whole neighborhood.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

Williams & Haywood, P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, N. C., and Dealers generally.
Aug. 4-2m

TOURNAMENT AT BUFFALO SPRINGS!

Eight Knights of Virginia, having challenged the same number from North Carolina, and the challenge having been accepted, the riding will take place on Monday Sept. 3rd, 1866.

Besides the usual prize on such an occasion, the Proprietor offers, as a prize to the champion, "AN ELEGANT SADDLE."

On the same evening, there will be a

Coronation Ball,

gotten up in the most splendid style.

The Knights, entering the List, will not be charged board for self and horse for a week preceding the Tournament.

T. PAXSON.
Aug. 15-td

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WE have the pleasure to inform the travelling public, and our numerous friends, that, having recently assumed the management of this Hotel, we have spared no pains or expense in thoroughly renovating the premises, and supplying the House with elegant and necessary furniture entire.

We are determined to exert ourselves to furnish the [illegible] and most desirable accommodations to our patrons, and will make this House in all respects what a first class

METROPOLITAN HOTEL

should be.

Hoping to have the pleasure of serving the public and our former patrons, we invite all to call and give us a trial.

J. M. BLAIR, late of the Eagle Hotel, Ashville, N. C.
Aug. 4-2m

NEWBERN AND NEW YORK.

The Steamer "DUDLEY BUCK" will sail from New York for this point, on Saturday, Aug. 11th., and will leave this port for New York, Saturday Aug. 18, 1866.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

WHITFORD, DILL & CO., Old County Wharf, Newbern, N. C.
Aug. 6-2w

NOT STOPPED:

The undersigned, having secured a copyright according to law, have not stopped, but are now manufacturing, and will continue to manufacture, the Genuine Spanish Flavored

DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO,

at Durham's, N. C. They will be pleased to receive orders from their old friends and customers, and promise to furnish a genuine article, inferior to none manufactured in this State, or any where else. All Tobacco manufactured by them will have their brand.

R. F. MORRIS & SON.
Durham's, Aug. 14-1m*

EVERY CHOIR SHOULD BE SUPPLIED WITH

EMERSON'S NEW BOOK,

THE JUBILATE, the first edition of which, TWENTY THOUSAND COPIES, will soon be sold. ☞ Remember that this new work excels in many important features the author's previous work, the "Harp of Judah."

Price $1.38, on receipt of which "The Jubilate" will be sent post-paid. Choirs supplied at $12 a dozen.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, Boston.
Aug. 15-tf

BATTLE'S DIGEST.

The Digest of all the reported law cases in North Carolina, from the earliest period to the present year, is now nearly ready for the binder. It will consist of about 1200 pages, including the tables of cases, &c.—The book has been so arranged that it can be bound in one volume, or in two, according to the preference of the purchaser.

The cost of publication has been greater than was expected, in consequence of the book being larger, and it is ascertained that the author cannot afford to charge less than $15 for the volume or volumes of the Law, and $10 for the Equity volume to be paid on or before the delivery of the volumes respectively. The work, though containing much more matter, will cost but little more in currency, than was formerly charged in gold or its equivalent for the aggregate of Iredell's and Ireland's Digest.

When a purchaser wants an interleaved copy, he will so state in his order for the work. There will be an additional price of one dollar for such copy.

We have consented to act as agents for Judge Battle in the sale of the Digest, and now solicit immediate orders, accompanied with directions as to how the book shall be bound, &c.

The printing of the Equity volume will be commenced without delay.

NICHOLLS, GORMAN & NEATHERY, Book & Job Printers, Raleigh, N. C.
Aug. 3-2w

WESTERN N. C. RAILROAD.

Office Secretary and Treasurer, [illegible], July 24th, 1866.

The next Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Western North Carolina Rail Road will be held in Morganton, on Thursday, the 16th, August.

R. F. SIMONTON, Secretary and Treasurer.
Aug. 3-td

FOR SALE.

White CORN and FLOUR.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug. 5-tf