TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES,
EDITORS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 24, 1867.

THE WESTERN DEMOCRAT.

Our cotemporary has more than a half column in reply to the following remark from a recent article of ours:

"We have always believed that Mr Yates was a gentleman of conservative inclinations, but we think that he has committed a great error of judgment in affiliating with the destructives in this State."

The *Democrat* desires that we should republish its article. If we supposed, for a moment, that our readers did not understand us, and that thereby the *Democrat* was treated unjustly, we would unhesitatingly do so. But, in doing so, we should be compelled to employ more space in reply, than we desire. We readily admit that the *Democrat* has been doing all it could to prevent further destruction of property or rights or injury to the people." We had set down our cotemporary as a friend of the people and of the State—as a friend of peace and quiet and good government—hence our surprise at the readiness with which it apologises for and defends those whose occupation for years has been to agitate, distract and disturb the people of this State. This class of persons we call "*destructives*"—because their purpose is to keep up and promote agitation to effect a selfish object, which *will* be destructive to the peace and harmony of our people.

We do not, and did not, charge the *Democrat* with being a destructive. Perhaps the word "affiliation" was too strong. Our purpose was simply to express our surprise at the course of the *Democrat*, which was so ready to censure those who are really conservative, and to defend and apologise for those who now aim to force upon North Carolina such a State government as Tennessee has. This object of the Holdenites the *Democrat* cannot have failed to discover. Charged with it, as they have been repeatedly, no Holdenite paper has denied it that we are aware.

Morever, the rancor, the bitterness, the violent attacks of the *Standard* upon us, are known all over the State. It has assailed with violence, and without cause, every prominent man in the State who opposed its ambitious designs. Has the *Democrat* ever been known, within the past two years, to rebuke or censure or counsel the *Standard* for its course? Does the *Democrat* censure and counsel the *Sentinel*, because it is *always wrong*, and because the *Standard is always right*? In this regard the *Democrat* has imitators, who are singularly blind to the faults of the *Standard*, but keen-eyed and ready to rebuke all the *Sentinel* may say in its defense. The *Sentinel*, and all connected with it, would greatly prefer, if they could in truth and honesty, to praise the *Standard* and Mr. Holden, rather than blame it or him. We desire no controversy or conflict with any one. But would the *Sentinel* act in good faith to its readers and the public, if it were silent or would endorse the teachings of the *Standard*, when it *knew* those teachings were pernicious and destructive of the peace of society? Or, would the *Democrat* have us cravenly and meanly shut our mouths from *fear* of offending the Mogul of discord and agitation in North Carolina? We have charged that the design of the Holdenites is to get the control of the State government, not for the purpose of securing the quiet and peace of society, but to vent their political spleen against those who oppose them. This has not been denied, authoritatively, by any one.—The object is not to disfranchise secessionists and war men, because many of them can be proven to be involved in as great guilt as some of them in greater guilt in these respects than, others; but the purpose is to put under the ban many of our best citizens for what they call *disloyalty*,—by which they mean that they are not Holdenites. We venture the assertion, that the most violent by-gone *disloyalists* in this State, can secure perfect immunity, perfect sympathy and protection, as far as they can protect them from these Holdenites or North Carolina Radicals, any day they choose to go over to the Holdenites. Would the *Democrat* have us sanction such rottenness and meanness? Would it have us to shut our mouths, when such designs against the peace and harmony of our people are prosecuted by the most unscrupulous and demoralizing men? We hope not. We have proposed, in good faith, that if the so-called Republican party of North Carolina will pledge itself to incorporate nothing in the State Constitution but what is demanded by the Reconstruction law of Congress, (and that we take to be the platform of the Republican party in Congress,) we will not oppose them in such a measure. Does any North Carolina Republican or Holdenite consent to such a pledge? Are they not, in all their primary meetings, insisting upon further disfranchisement and upon confiscation?

The *Democrat* says: "We think the *Sentinel* is entirely mistaken in saying, that the *Standard* has taken ground in favor of confiscation." We are surprised at this. We read the *Standard* very differently. It distinctly assures "loyal" men that they need not be afraid of confiscation, and the whole tenor of its remarks indicates its approval of Mr Stevens' plan.

Finally, we are for peace and quiet. The Reconstruction Act of Congress we hold to be the law of the land, and, as law abiding men, we will carry it out—we favor the reconstruction of the State upon that basis, or any *less*, nothing *more*. Upon this we stand or fall. Those who advocate more, we say go beyond this we must oppose to the end. Does the *Democrat* go to that line, or does it go beyond? That is the only point upon which difference can arise.

If our friend of the *Democrat* desires to inform our readers more fully and correctly of its position, than we have done above, we will most cheerfully publish his article, provided he will publish our reply to it, if we shall see any cause to reply.

SENATOR WILSON, OF MASS.

This gentleman, on his tour of speech-making in the South, will probably arrive in this city in a few days. We cannot doubt, whatever differences may exist in the views which he and our fellow-citizens may entertain, that he will be received kindly and treated courteously. Mr. Wilson is not of that class of Northern men who harbor enmity or counsel violence towards the South; he seems honestly to feel that the policy of his party is a catholicon for all the evils which may have existed in the government or among our people, and that its universal prevalence will be a precursor of millennial glory. It is quite useless to attempt to convince him, much less to move him from his position by sharp retort. We are not without hope, however, that real intercourse with our people, and a survey of matters as they really exist among us, will serve to modify, if not change, his views.

In reply to his recent speech at Orange Court House, Major Lee followed in some remarks, after which Mr. Wilson said:

"I assure the people that if rights are denied colored men at the North, the guilt is upon the Democratic party and a few timorous Republicans. Another year will bring about a change. Ohio, Michigan, and New York will come all right. The great principle of equal rights must everywhere prevail. He positively declared to the white men present that the S. S. S. bill is a finality, and that if its provisions are in good faith accepted, no more will be, or could be demanded. If it is rejected, he admitted consequences might follow. Urging its acceptance, he said that after confiscation the State Governments might be dissolved, and the South divided into territories upon the same footing with [a man in the crowd suggested *Poland*].

This utterance is important, coming from Mr. Wilson, a prominent leader of the Republican party.

"*Conservatism* is a negative word and has no virtue in it."

The foregoing sentiment was uttered by the Hon. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, in his recent speech at Orange C. H., Va. It embodies the theory and practice of modern Radicalism, and it is to the prevalence of just such ideas that the country is indebted for all of its present trouble and past calamity.

If there be any one thing which is *positive* it is *conservatism*,—the desire to preserve what is established and what experience has demonstrated to be good and wise.—Had the counsels of conservatism been heeded, the spirit of ultra-abolitionism, which ultimately deluged the country in blood, would have been crushed, when, more than thirty years ago, it first reared its hideous crest.

Had this been done, there is every probability that, in 1860, slavery would not have been in existence at all, or, if at all, in a lingering and feeble shape. With slavery left to itself, emancipation would have been in progressive operation for twenty five years. That glorious old patriot, Henry Clay, whose mighty shade Mr. Wilson invokes in the very speech to which we are alluding, was the great champion of conservatism on this continent, and he foresaw the destruction which this demon of ultra-abolitionism would bring about. The debates in the Virginia Convention, and in the North Carolina Convention of 1835, prove what we say, that the public sentiment of the South at that time was ripe for incipient emancipation, when this same demon commenced sowing the seeds of discord and kindling the flames of strife. The harshest restrictions of slavery, and the evils which grew out of it, are directly traceable to this same prolific source of mischief and ruin.

Had the warning of conservative men been regarded, the South would not have lent so ready an ear to the party leaders in the South who for so many years educated the people to believe in secession and sought to bring about a dissolution of the Union.—Had conservative feelings prevailed, after the cessation of hostilities, the country would long since have been tranquilized and on the high way to prosperity. Could conservative influences now obtain, how easy would be the solution of all our difficulties!

Mr. Wilson, we understand, claims to be a Conservative Radical. That strikes us as about as great a contradiction of terms as *bright darkness*.

REGISTRATION.—As heretofore stated, the offices for registering voters are fully open in New Orleans. We are glad to see that the papers of that city are urging upon the people to go forward and register. The unanimity with which all the papers of the South advocate this course is certainly somewhat remarkable, and should there be an occasional doubt entertained as to our duty in this great crisis of our country, the unanimous opinion of all our leading men ought to remove that doubt. We have no room to recapitulate the forcible arguments of our New Orleans cotemporaries. The *Times* says:

"The citizen who shall prove a delinquent on this occasion, who, from any consideration shall fail to have himself registered, will stand in the attitude of one who deserts his post in a moment of great peril to his cause and country. He will incur the severe upbraiding of his own conscience, and the reproach of his fellow citizens. His rights, his property, his every interest, will be exposed to the greatest peril. It will require the united votes of all good citizens, without regard to old and past divisions of parties, to save the government of the State from falling into the hands of a band of irresponsible persons."

THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT.—The statement is repeated that President Johnson will visit this City about the middle of May, at which time, it is stated, the corner-stone of a monument in memory of the President's father will be laid. It is also announced that the President will be accompanied by Mr Seward and one or two others of his Cabinet. He may extend his trip farther South.

If all parties will agree to let the negro alone, we have no doubt that both races will work together in the South for peace and prosperity.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

We agree fully with our cotemporary. We do not know of but one party in North Carolina, and that is the one organized in this city on the 27th of March last. Many of the people are opposed to the designs of the indorsers and actors in that meeting. If there is a purpose, on the part of opposers, to organize another "party," we do not know it. We see no need of any party in the South, until the Southern States are admitted by Congress to be members of the Union. Indeed, it looks like contumacy or indecent blustering for us to talk of forming parties in our condition.

We see no need of organizing parties, or calling State or County Conventions. All of these are agitating and exciting and can do little good. Platforms are not needed. Congress has given us platform enough. Nothing else is wanted. If the people, white or colored, want to hear particular speakers, we see no wrong in their complying with their request. If any one chooses to print or speak for the instruction of the people, white or colored, we see no wrong in that. Nor do we see any wrong in gentlemen declaring themselves candidates for the Convention and canvassing. But let caucuses and conventions to form parties, or to bring out candidates, and the ordinary party machinery, we see no need.

AT HOME.—Col. Pool, of the *Journal of Commerce*, at Newbern, is at his post again, prepared to do good service. He says:

"We are at home again, ready to do our duty, as we understand it, regardless of consequences to ourself personally. What we have written to-day will show where we stand upon the questions at issue. We have recently had opportunities of judging, to some extent, of the popular feeling at the North, as typified by the three classes of politicians in the city of New York. A bowshot beyond all these, the radicals of North Carolina go, and we would trust to-day the most extreme man North before we would rely upon those men in North Carolina who are determined to rule and ruin the land. To prevent their unholy designs we shall leave no honorable means untried, and our neighbors of the *Sentinel* will find us ever ready to co-operate with them in the good work to the extent of our ability."

Our Junior has *Shot still* during our absence, and he will continue in the local columns to *hang his game* as heretofore. We feel that the canvass before us is to be an exciting one, and both of us will pitch in, *a la Heenan*, and though we may be battered and bruised we expect to retire from the field victorious."

AN ALABAMA RADICAL.—Mr. John Hardy, now one of the radical leaders at Selma, was editor of a bitter Confederate paper in 1862, in which he spoke of "the degraded and prostituted old government" of the United States, and threatened to "manure the soil of the South with Yankee bones."—*N. O. Crescent.*

Yes, they are all tarred with the same stick. Hardy is every whit as consistent as Holden or Hunnicutt. Both the latter voted for the Ordinances of Secession. And while Hardy, in 1862, spoke of the "degraded and prostituted old government," Holden, in the same year, pronounced it "a rank and bloody usurpation."

THE COMING WEATHER.—French scientific men predict that the Summer of 1867 will be cold and wet like that of 1866, and they base the prediction on the fact that immense masses of ice have broken or are about to break away from the extreme North, producing cold and vapor.

HON. HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts, addresses the citizens of Norfolk this afternoon.

UNFILLED VACANCIES TO CIVIL OFFICE—THE AUSTRIAN MISSION—BANKRUPT RULES AND REGISTERS, &c.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—There has been a general clearing out of office seekers and their lobbyists from the city since last night. But few non-residents now remain, save successful candidates, who hold back to give bonds, receive their commissions, &c. It is admitted on all sides that there will not be a quorum in either branch of Congress in July. No one expects that body to convene until December.

The Senate having failed to confirm all the nominations of the President, it now becomes necessary for the administration to determine how vacant officers shall be disposed of under the tenure of office law.

A number of postoffices in the various States are vacant, and there is no authority for appointing any one to take charge of their affairs. The law does not authorize the appointments of deputies and the offices are absolutely closed.

The President has not decided what shall be done with the Austrian mission the Senate having failed to confirm Mr. Raymond. The matter is to be disposed of in a few days. In the meantime, the Secretary of State has instructed Mr. Motley to deliver the official papers, documents, &c., to the vice consul at Vienna, and Mr. Motley is thereupon to be relieved from duty. This official order was forwarded to Vienna several days ago.

Rules for uniform practice in all the States under the bankrupt law have been prepared and are now in the hands of the Chief Justice. Hon. T. A. Jenckes, of Rhode Island, father of the bankrupt bill, has been several days aiding in the preparation of these rules. United States Marshal Parsons has completed the briefing of applications for registers of bankruptcy for New York and Brooklyn. The briefs were placed in the hands of the Chief Justice last night. Appointments of registers for these two cities will be made this week.

SUPERIOR COURT.—This tribunal, Judge Mitchell presiding, commenced in the Court Room on yesterday, and the whole day was consumed in transferring all criminal cases (one hundred and fifty in number) to the next term of the Criminal Court, to be held on the 4th Monday in May.

There is a large amount of business in the Court, there being over seven hundred cases upon the civil docket.

We learn that debtors are coming forward and paying one tenth, believing it to be to their advantage, as that gives them four years to clear the debt; and under the "Sickles' Order" they have but one year to wear and haul upon.—*Western Journal of Commerce.*

Hon. Herschel V. Johnson, the Douglas candidate for Vice President, in company with H. W. Hilliard, addressed a gathering of colored men at Augusta, Georgia, on the 15th instant.

GOOD FEELING AND FRIENDLY CO-OPERATION BETWEEN WHITES AND BLACKS.

[From the Richmond Whig, April 13.]

It is of the first importance to the present tranquillity and future prosperity of this State that there should be a good understanding, good feeling and friendly co-operation between the two races. Their political rights and privileges are the same—they are both Virginians, and on Virginia soil they will both have to live and die. If in the opening of the new era the seeds of distrust, alienation and enmity are sown, we will hereafter reap a never ending harvest of woe. Those bad men who, for despicably selfish purposes, are endeavoring to array the blacks in hostility to the whites, and thus pave the way for a conflict of races and interminable strife between labor and capital, are not only enemies of the two races, but of religion, the peace of society and good government. They are *hostes humani generis*. They are deceiving and betraying the colored people, and are making promises they will never be able to fulfil. In the beginning of this new order of things it is very important that the whites and the blacks should take counsel together so that they may come to a friendly understanding, and lay the groundwork for a harmonious political co-operation. By keeping apart we do just what the factionists want us to do, we secure their ascendency. If the colored people desire to consult with us and to call upon leading white citizens to attend their meetings and participate in their proceedings, all they have to do is to make their wishes known. They do not need to be told that respectable white men will not deceive or mislead them, and the sooner they establish communication between themselves and such the better it will be for us all, and the sooner they will get relief from the tyranny of that miserable faction whose exactions in the way both of contributions and services are becoming intolerable. Upon the discretion, wisdom and good feeling of those of our white citizens who may be called upon to address the colored people, everything depends. If they would faithfully subserve the good work, they will have to realize in its fullest force that the colored people are citizens, with all the rights and privileges of such; that they are their own masters and their votes are as good and effective as those of the whites. We expect the best results from the plan of action about being inaugurated, and hope that leading citizens among both the whites and the blacks will participate actively in it.

TENNESSEE.—The telegraph announces that the conservative Convention at Nashville has nominated Hon. Emerson Etheridge for Governor of Tennessee. The contest, then, will be between Etheridge, the Conservative candidate, and Brownlow, the Radical.

The nomination of Etheridge is, perhaps, the best that, under the circumstances, could have been made. Mr. Etheridge, though still a comparatively young man, is a veteran politician. He entered Congress, after having previously served in the State Legislature, as long ago as 1853, and has served several terms in that body. A Union man by education and conviction, he adhered to the Federal side during the war, but although he was appointed clerk of the House of Representatives at Washington at the beginning of the contest, the extreme radicalism of the dominant party soon drove him into alliance with the Northern Democrats, notwithstanding he had been a life-long opponent of the Democratic party.—Since then he has opposed the radicals with all his fine ability, fearlessness and uncompromising spirit, and now stands undoubtedly at the head of those Conservatives in Tennessee who are not excluded from office either by Federal laws or the brutal laws of the State. No other man in the State is better qualified to meet Brownlow in debate, and as the election does not take place until August, it is fair to presume they will canvass the State together, and frequently meet in discussion "on the stump." In such encounters the Conservatives will have a gallant and worthy champion, and Brownlow will have an opponent, who, in every respect, except low blackguardism and profanity, is more than his match. Bold, fearless, thoroughly posted in politics, an acute reasoner, quick and ready in repartee, impressing an audience always with a conviction of his thorough honesty, and the very man in all Tennessee best qualified to compel Brownlow to keep within the bounds of decency and truth, he will make a canvass that will be memorable in our political annals, and we would have no doubt of his election if so many of the best people of Tennessee were not illegally excluded from the ballot box. As it is, we trust sincerely he may be elected, and there is, indeed, a fair prospect of his success.—We cannot conceive how it is possible that Tennesseeans can consent to a continuance of the rule of a man whose name has been the synonym of brutality, lawlessness and corruption.—*N. O. Crescent.*

RECONSTRUCTION IN THE SOUTH.

A letter which we have just received from a conservative source in Atlanta, Georgia, states that the writer has found, from all that he has seen and heard, that there is much less difficulty as to reconstruction than had been expected. General Pope had expressed himself gratified by his reception, and thinks there will be no serious difficulty in Georgia and Alabama in the execution of the reconstruction measures.

Letters received here from citizens of South Carolina also state that reorganization under the acts of Congress will be carried out by common consent, and in the full hope of beneficial results. From Virginia we hear that reconstruction is generally acquiesced in.

Little prevails either in the Carolinas or in Virginia, according to these statements, of suspending proposed State co-operation in the work of re-organization, in the expectation of a decision by the United States Supreme Court in favor of the injunction applied for.

Further, it is to be noticed that the political question involved is intimately connected with pressing and practical questions. No longer can restoration be deferred without prolonged and aggravated injury to the material interests of the South. It has become a question of bread. Means of subsistence, to say nothing of revived prosperity, can be secured only by co-operation of labor with capital. The whites have the land without the labor. The blacks have the labor without the land. The expectation of a current of immigration from Europe and the Southern States has not been verified, and will not be until after political restoration.—*National Intelligencer.*

The Alexandria *Gazette*, which claims to know what it talks about, when talking about *shad*, has the following recipe for "corning" shad:

Procure a fresh fat shad—clean it well—lay it in a tray—sprinkle it with salt—let it remain for twelve hours—take it out, wipe the salt off—dry it—broil it nicely, putting on it a little butter and pepper and then—eat it! Corned shad are different from salted shad.

Wendell Phillips advertised a lecture on "The Lost Arts" in Ottowa, Ills., and the Bumble of that borough insisted upon his paying a preliminary tax of ten dollars as a juggler.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A TENANT.

I WILL RENT OR LEASE MY HOUSE IN Wilmington, North Carolina, situated on corner Red Cross and Front Streets. The House is well located and conveniently arranged for a good Hotel. There is sufficient room for putting in fifty or sixty beds, with plenty of room for all necessary arrangement for other conveniences necessary to make it a small *first class* Hotel.—The House is new out and out. I will rent or lease the whole building, or I will take in as a partner any good competent person (with a small capital) who may be competent to carry on the business. Any person wishing to engage either way will please call and see me, or address me by letter.

WM. B. EDMUNDSON
Wilmington, N. C.

April 24-220-1w

EQUITY SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECRETAL ORDER OF Equity for the county of Johnston, I shall sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, at the late residence of W. R. Moore, deceased, on the 11th day of May next, the lands belonging to the estate of the said Walter R. Moore, deceased, consisting of about

NINE HUNDRED ACRES;

about 18 miles from the city of Raleigh, and on the Raleigh and Wilmington Road.

This is evidently one of the most desirable farms in the county—land fertile, and highly adapted to both corn and cotton, and for health not surpassed by any residence in this part of the State.

TERMS—Enough cash to pay the costs. Bonds well secured for the payment of the balance of the purchase money, six and twelve months after date, with interest from day of sale.

L. ELDRIDGE, C. M. E.
April 24-220-1s for Johnston County

"A Policy of Life Insurance is the Cheapest and Safest mode of making a Certain Provision for one's Family."
BENJ. FRANKLIN.

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING ACCEPTED the Agency of this long and well established Life Insurance Company, are prepared to take risks on lives on as favorable terms as any safe Company in the United States.

Invest a small sum (which you might perhaps otherwise lay aside) in a Life Policey, and you have thus made certain provision for your family in case of death.

JNO. G. WILLIAMS & CO.
Agents.

Dr. F. BLAKE HAYWOOD, Medical Examiner.
Office hours from 12 M. to 2 P. M.
April 24-220-3m

NOTICE.

I will sell, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Raleigh, on Monday, the 20th day of May next, the following property, viz:

A certain lot or parcel of land in the city of Raleigh, adjoining the Gas Lot, and others.

Also, the interest of C. M. Harris in the same being one half in fee simple, in and to the two following lots:

The first situated in the late extended limits of the city of Raleigh, westward of Halifax Street and on the north side of Johnson Street, adjoining the lot lately owned by W. W. Vass and others, containing one third of an acre, more or less.

The second being the lot on Davie Street, known as the Hackney Pool lot, adjoining the lands of S. K. Jones and others, containing one half acre of the realeaute.

Also, all his undivided interest, share and part of lot No 2 and a small part of lot No 1, in the city of Raleigh, being the Albert Carter lot, his said interest being two thirds of said lot, situated on the south side of Lenoir Street.

Terms made known on day of sale.

W. H. HIGH,
April 24-wtd Trustee of C. M. Farris.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.
NEWBERN, N. C.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MECHANICS' Tools and supplies, General Hardware, Guano, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Paint Oil, Belting &c., &c.
mar 30-199-1t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
GATES COUNTY.

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, SPRING TERM, 1867.

John R. Hill, Exr. of Ro. R. Hill,
vs. Original Attachment
Mary S. Hayre, Jane E. Hayre, and Mariah E. Hayre.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants in the above entitled cause are inhabitants of another government.

It is, therefore, ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, a paper published in the City of Raleigh, once a week for six weeks, notifying the defendants to be and appear at the next Term of said Court, to be held for the county aforesaid at the Court House in Gatesville, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, then and there to plead, demur or replevy, or judgment *pro confesso* will be taken against them.

Witness, ROSCOE B. G. COWPER, Clerk of said Superior Court of Law of Gates County, at office in Gatesville, the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March, A. D. 1867.

R. B. G. COWPER, Clerk.
April 24-w6w

FAMILY GROCERS.

BACON! BACON!! BACON!!!
CLEAR RIB SIDES. OLD VIRGINIA SIDES.
Choice Baltimore and Virginia Hams at low price.
DOUGLAS BELL.
April 22-218-tf

DELICIOUS NEW GOSHEN BUTTER.
A few Kegs for sale by
DOUGLAS BELL.
April 22-218-tf

GOLDEN SYRUP.
An excellent article for Family use just received by
DOUGLAS BELL.
April 22-218-tf Market Square.

HARDWARE!
HARDWARE!!
HARDWARE!!!
AXES, SHOVELS, SPADES, HOES, PITCH FORKS, POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY, SPOONS, TEA KETTLES, SEIVES, FRY PANS, STOCK AND PAD LOCKS, HATCHETS, HAMMERS, NAILS, SCREWS, TACKS, HOOK AND EYE HINGES, N. I. BUTTS, AUGUR BITS AND GIMLETS.
Which I am selling very cheap to close out lot.
DOUGLAS BELL,
April 18-215-tf Market Square.

CHOICE FLOUR.
12 Bbls JENKINS' best Warren County Family Flour.
7 " " " Extra Superfine Flour.
This flour needs no puffing. It has given more general satisfaction than any flour in this market. It is sweet, rises well, and white enough for the daintiest epicure. We will warrant it in every particular. The lovers of good bread would do well to try it and compare it with the best Patapsco.
JENKINS & PERRY'S.
April 19-216-tf Opposite Market Square.

N. C. CUT HERRINGS, NEW CROP, CHEAP
JENKINS & PERRY
Opposite Market Square, Fayetteville St.
April 18-215-tf

SHAD & HERRING ROE, SOMEthing good.
April 18-215-tf JENKINS & PERRY.

N. C. HAMS, SIDES AND PICKLED Pork and Baltimore Bacon at
JENKINS & PERRY.
April 18-215-tf

AUCTION SALES.

GREAT CATALOGUE SALE AT AUCTION!

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 1ST. DAY OF MAY, at our Store in the City of Raleigh, we will sell, by Catalogue:

100 Doz.	Knives and Forks, assorted.
100 "	Pen and Pocket Knives.
21 "	Razors.
20 "	Butcher Knives.
100 "	Tea and Table Spoons.
50 "	Scissors and Shears.
48 "	Nail Gimlets.
48 "	Mill Saw Flat Bastard Files.
19 "	Horse Rasps, 13 inch.
10 "	Draw Knives, asst'd.
300 Prs.	Trace Chains.
25 Doz.	Axes.
30 "	Weeding Hoes.
20 "	Long Handled Shovels.
15 "	Short " "
20 "	Spades.
3 "	Manure and Hay Forks.
100 Kegs	Cut and Horse Nails and Horse Shoes.
10 Gross	Cut Tacks, assorted.
2 Doz.	Curry Combs and Horse Brushes.
20 "	Coffee Mills.
12 "	Claw Hammers.
12 "	Lathing and Shingling Hatchets.
30 "	Camp and Kitchen Frying Pans.
10 "	Tea Kettles and Sauce Pans.
12 "	Wire Sifters.
20 "	Cotton Cards.
36 "	Cattle Stakes.
24 "	Pad and Stock Locks.
18 "	Bridles, Bits and Back Bands.
100 Gross	Percussion Caps, G, D, Musket and Gross.

8 Cases Ready Made Clothing. A large, varied and well selected Stock of Coats, Vests, Pants, Suits, &c.
15 Doz. Men's Felt Hats, assorted.
500 Boxes Cigars, from cheapest American to best imported brands.
20 Half Crates Crockery, each containing desirable selections.
20 Cases Tumblers.
In addition to the above, a large lot of

SUGARS, AND COFFEES, FANCY GROCERIES AND LIQUORS,

may be offered.

Goods open for inspection at all times; and Catalogues ready for distribution three days before sale, by which time, parties desiring to add other articles must have them in Store.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers, Auction & Com. Merchants.
58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh N. C.
April 17-214-tf

IMPORTANT TO PRINTERS!

ON TUESDAY, THE 30TH. APRIL, THE UNdersigned, as Trustree of Wm. B. Smith & Co., will expose to sale, at public auction, the material belonging to the Printing Establishment of said firm, including, among other things,

One Northrop Cylinder Power Press,

suitable for newspaper work, and does fair book work, and is in good running order.

ONE RUGGLES CARD PRESS,

almost new, and for fine and rapid card work unsurpassed.

CHASES,
GALLEYS,
TYPE OF
VARIOUS KINDS,

for book, newspaper and job work. Also, a large quantity of Printer's supplies, consisting of news and book ink of various colors, cards, paper &c.

Also, a number of copies of "NAMELESS," a novel, and "MOSSES FROM A ROLLING STONE," and also sheets of the same unbound.

Also, two fine desks, chairs, sofas, gas pipe and fixtures, and numerous other articles to close out.

A rare opportunity is offered to Printers to supply themselves with either news or job office.

Also, a large quantity of

GARDEN SEEDS.

TERMS.—From 30 to 90 days will be given on paper, well endorsed. Small sums cash.

Those indebted to the late firm are requested to make payment immediately or the same will be placed in a train of collection.

The sale will take place in the rooms where the Printing establishment was carried on and will continue until all is sold.

For further particulars, address the undersigned.

In my absence, information may be obtained from Messrs. Williams & Lambeth, Book sellers and Stationers, No. 40, Fayetteville Street.

R. W. YORK,
April 19-208-tds2aw Trustee.

RAIL ROADS.

NOTICE.

OFFICE SEABOARD & ROANOKE R. R. CO.,
PORTSMOUTH, VA., March 22d, 1867.

IT has been understood by the officers in charge of transportation via the **Seaboard Inland Freight Route**, that letters addressed to the Railroad Agent at Portsmouth, on the subject of freights, are unanswered, and that in consequence, causes of delay are not explained, and claims for losses and damage unsettled, and as the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company, who are the forwarding agents for the line, are satisfied that these causes of complaint are not due to their Agents, but to the inaccuracy of the mails, in order to test this subject, the Manager of the Seaboard Road requests that whenever persons have written to the undersigned Agent of the Seaboard Road, and after waiting a reasonable time for a reply, have not received it, that they will address him a letter enclosing a duplicate of the letter they had previously addressed to the agent. If this is complied with, and the Manager of the Seaboard Road receives the letter, he gives assurance that it shall be promptly investigated and replied to.

This Air-Line Freight Route

claims to be the most expeditious and direct route, and avoiding to a great extent *Marine Insurance*, also the cheapest freight route between the

Northern Cities
and
North and South Carolina.

As Freights consigned by the Company's connecting Steamers is forwarded from Portsmouth within twenty-four hours after being landed, there is no reason for delays, and although freights may sometimes be missent, it will in such cases be promptly traced, and if not found will be paid for. The Companies forming this line cannot be responsible for the rapid transportation of freights or charges upon it, unless sent

From BOSTON, by the
BOSTON & NORFOLK STEAMSHIP CO.,
End of Central Wharf.

From NEW YORK, by the
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.,
Pier 37, North River.

From PHILADELPHIA, by
CLYDE'S STEAMERS,
14 North Delaware Avenue.

Or via the ANNAMESSIX LINE,
Depot Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore R. R.

From BALTIMORE, via the
BAY LINE STEAMERS,
Foot of Union Dock.

For freight shipped to the Seaboard Company by schooners or by other steamship lines, the Companies cannot be responsible until landed on their wharves.

Persons writing about freight that has not reached them, will please be careful to state the date of shipment, by whom shipped, from what place, by what line of steamers, and if possible enclose a copy of through receipt, to

JAS. McCARRICK,
Trace Agent Seaboard and Roanoke R. R.,
Portsmouth, Va.

J. M. ROBINSON,
Managing Director and General Sup't.
April 4-1m

NICE BACON AND FAMILY FLOUR!

IN STORE, A LARGE LOT OF STRICTLY prime N. C. Bacon and Family Flour, to which the attention of House-keepers is called.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
April 16-213-tf Agent.

JACKSON WHITE POTATOES.

If you want something nice in the shape of a Potato, call and examine those which I am now offering.
DOUGLAS BELL.
April 22-218-tf

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;

Molasses and Syrup;

Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;

Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;

Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.

Codfish, Tongues and Sounds, Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.

Pickled and smoked Salmon.

Liverpool and Table Salt.

Potatoes, White Merrow, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.

Gunny bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.

Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards. Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca, English dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits. Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.

Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.

All manner of Sances, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.

We sell strictly for Cash.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
April 3-tf Family Grocer.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission
MERCHANTS,
No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-168-tf

CASTINGS, CASTINGS, CASTINGS.

15,000 lbs. Pots, Spiders, Ovens, Skillets and Bakers, on consignment—which we will sell to the trade at manufacturers, prices.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Commission Merchants,
April 20-217-tf Raleigh, N. C.

WINES, WINES, WINES,

40 Cases Claret Wines,
80 Gallons Cooking Wines,
100 " old Scuppernong Wine, by Keg or the gallon.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
April 20-217-tf

HERRINGS & SHAD.

In Store, and to arrive:

50 Half bbls., N. C. Family Roe Herrings.
50 " " Choice Shad.
50 Bbls. N. C. Cut Herrings.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
April 22-218-tf Wholesale Grocers.

WEEDING HOES.

50 doz. "Elwell's" Steel Hoes Nos. 0, 1, 2 and 3.
15 " "swans" " " " " "
In Store and arriving.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
April 20-217-tf

BAGGING & ROPE.

3 Bales Standard Gunny Bagging.
25 Coils best Jute Rope.
In Store,

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
mar 22-191-tf

GUANO! GUANO!! GUANO!!!

60 TONS more No. 1 Peruvian Guano, daily expected. Give us your orders *at once* if you need any.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
April 1-200-tf

CANDY! CANDY!! CANDY!!!

2000 lbs. assorted Candy—in 25 and 40 lb. boxes.
In Store this day.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
April 11-209-tf

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!!

100 No. 0, Plows,
50 self Sharpener Plows,
25 A. 6. "
5 Separks *Cotton Plows*,
10,000 lbs. Plow Points and Landsides,
200 " Plow Bolts
Now ready for delivery.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Raleigh, April 11-209-tf

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE,

Twenty Tons of this celebrated Fertilizer, just received by

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
April 13-211-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALFRED WILLIAMS. C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALER