TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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THE SENTINEL.

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

SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1867.

REGISTER! REGISTER! REGISTER!

Gen. Sickles will no doubt, in a short time, issue his order for Registration, and will specify, we trust definitely, so as to be fully understood by every one, who are entitled to *register* and *vote*. So soon as the day arrives for the registration, we beg and implore **every man, thus entitled, to go and *register*.** Let nothing but severe sickness, or disqualification under the law, prevent you from registering.

THE RAILROADS.

When a body of men unite in an association to build a Railroad, or in any other money-making enterprise, and ask the Legislature for a charter, with certain franchises, privileges and monopolies, it seems to be generally understood that the Legislature grants the charter with two distinct ideas: First, that the public good is to be promoted by it, and is not to be sacrificed to the personal benefit of the stockholders or to partizan ends; and, secondly, that the terms should be so favorable, that in promoting the public good, the pecuniary interests of the stockholders should not be overlooked or compromised. When the State becomes a joint-stockholder, it is understood that its interests are identical only with the other stockholders, and that she cannot use her influence in any way to their detriment.

Holding these views, we, twelve months ago, urged that the policy of a State, in regard to her Railroads and other works of improvement, was bad and prejudicial to the interests of all parties, whenever she claimed, as a consideration for the aid rendered, the right to control the general and **specific management** of the Roads by agents of her own appointment. In consideration of the franchises and exclusive privileges granted to any Company, and the aid rendered in subscription or otherwise, we would always give the State a power of supervision and investigation into the affairs of the Corporation, but the general and specific management of the Company should be committed to those individual stockholders, whose interests and intelligence authorize the expectation that all the interests of the Company, and of the public, will be well guarded and cared for. Hence we intimated that the course of other States, in refusing to claim the right to control the management of the Roads and other works, in which the State was interested with individuals, was wiser and had been more successful than ours.

We based this conclusion, upon two well established facts: First, that individual and personal interest, in building and managing any enterprise, had always cost less and was more economical than when committed to the control and conduct of the State. The purse of the State, because owned by the whole people, has always been understood to be more easy of access and more lavish, than the purse of individuals or of a close corporation. Secondly, that all State management, however cautiously, wisely and economically administered, was always liable to the charge of extravagance or partizanship. For these reasons, and to further the reduction of the State debt and thereby improve its credit, we have sustained the action of the State Convention, in directing the sale of the State's interest in the Rail Roads, which, though liable to objection, nevertheless, to our mind, promised the greater good to the people of the State.

These remarks, perhaps, are in place now, in view of complaints which have been made against the Board of Internal Improvement and Gov. Worth, touching the State management of the Railroads.—This has been an annual complaint, we believe, ever since the Railroads have been built. If people will consider, they will see that these complaints are unavoidable, and that they will necessarily exist, whether well or ill-founded, so long as the State claims the right to have any direct controlling influence over the Railroads, in which she is pecuniarily interested. Gentlemen, with the purest intentions and best motives, will differ in opinion about men and measures, even though there may be a general unity of sentiment on general politics. But nothing hurts so much, as a difference of opinion in regard to friends, personal or political, especially where pecuniary interests are involved. But why attribute bad motives to any one, when it is so easy to account for its occurrence in so many other ways? Errors in judgment all men are liable to, and there are controlling reasons which frequently influence the actions of men, in public office, which the public cannot understand.

In the administration of public affairs in North Carolina, we have always contended, that, in those matters where every class of persons and parties were equally interested, partizan predilections should never influence our public action. Hence, old party differences have never influenced our action an iota, where the *individuals were all right now*, and we have as cordially and as sincerely recommended and urged the appointment of those who formerly differed with us, all things being equal, as of those with whom we have been in political accord the best portion of our lives. With us the past has been truly and fully forgotten, and our only test has been, "is the man *right* now; is he capable and honest?" These are our only conditions for all men, to secure our confidence and support. Hence, while we have not approved, in either the present or the past, all that has been done in making appointments, yet we have not felt called upon to express our dissent, from mere *pique* or disappointment, and charge the authors with bad motives, when we have had, in so many instances, the proof of their high integrity and anxiety always to do justice to all.—Moreover, is it not unjust and unfair to charge improper motives and incompetency to appointees, until they have had a chance to prove whether they are competent or not? We think so. In these remarks we have not intended any personal reference to any individual, but only to the general subject of Railroad management in the State.

ANOTHER RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

Mr. Stevens has introduced another reconstruction bill into the House, which has been referred to the Reconstruction Committee, which materially differs from the acts already passed. The main features of this bill are, the declaring null and void all governments now in existence in the "rebel" territory, claiming for Congress the sole control of said territory, reducing the present military authority to a police department, and conferring the entire government upon three civil Commissioners in each District, who are subject to Congress alone.

We presume that this is designed as an intimation to the country of what may be expected in future. His object is some what similar to that embodied in his confiscation scheme. The bill is sent out to feel the pulse of the North, and we judge is not designed to be pressed at an early day. It is another chapter in the covert designs of Mr. Stevens, and those who act with him, to subjugate the entire country to the control of Congress alone, as the representative of the Radical party.

We have never believed that it was the design of Mr. Stevens, and those who support his views, under any circumstances, to restore the Southern States. Having, by persistent effort and by piece meal, secured the acquiescence of the North in the doctrine, that to Congress alone belongs the entire question of reconstruction, ignoring the Constitution altogether, his purpose is to keep the Southern States out forever; and it requires but little foresight to see, that this last bill of his is an entering-wedge to this result, viz: the destruction of the States.

Every effort will be made to secure the election of a President, who is in full accord with his purpose; then his way will be open to bring all the other States, by degrees, under any plausible or possible excuse, into the same condition, entirely subjugated to Congress and controlled by it.—Should Gen. Grant be elected, which we anticipate at present, if he does not yield to the demands of the Stevens faction, an attempt will be made, provided the Stevens cabal retains its influence in the Congress, to *impeach* him. If Gen. Grant be the man we take him to be, and retains his hold upon the confidence of the army and the country, he will feel compelled to resort to a *coup d' etat*, to save the country from the anarchy which will prevail, under the management of an irresponsible Congress, claiming *absolute* power. Such for a time will necessarily place the whole country under a military despotism and in process of time under a monarchy.

This prediction may sound strangely, yet we venture it, as the result of our investigations into the purposes of Mr. Stevens and his faction. It is only to be defeated by the utter annihilation of the Stevens party.

SWAMP LANDS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

We make our acknowledgments to the Literary Board, for a copy of a pamphlet, recently issued under its auspices, setting forth, for the benefit of emigrants and capitalists, some interesting information in connection with the Swamp Lands of North Carolina. The pamphlet contains 31 pages, and is gotten up in neat style by W. E. Pell, State Printer.

The Board of Literature, it is well known, holds these lands, in trust, for the benefit of Common Schools, and its object is to make such representations of their value as will attract the attention of purchasers,—in the hope of reviving, through their sale, the prostrated Common School system. With this view, this pamphlet will be extensively circulated throughout this country and Europe. It embodies such an array of striking facts as cannot fail to excite the notice of emigrants and capitalists, we should think. If any considerable body of these lands can be disposed of, it will have the double advantage of promoting the education of the masses and bringing to our State money and immigration.

THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER, speaking of the cost of reconstruction, says:

"We have seen an estimate which appears rather below than above the mark, according to which the sum is put down at $15,000,000 per annum—rather an expensive way of bringing into the Union States confessedly anxious to resume their positions, and not only to pay the cost of their own government, but to bear a proportionate share of the public burdens."

We think that, in this estimate, there must be included many expenses not immediately connected with reconstruction proper. Gen. Sickles' estimate is only $500,000 for his District, which approximates the probable expense, leaving out those expenses which are properly provided for by the War Department and Freedmen's Bureau.

AN IMPORTANT treaty is said to be in progress between the United States and Great Britain, looking to the settlement of all differences between the two countries, by ceding to the United States the British provinces which lie between the U. S. and the possessions recently acquired by us by treaty from Russia.

THE FALL of Vera Cruz has been officially communicated to the State Department. It is in the possession of the Liberals.

HON. MONTGOMERY BLAIR will address the people, by invitation, "on the situation," at the Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va., on to-day, the 20th. inst.

THE COTTON crop of Louisiana has been greatly injured by the late rains, and it is feared that the appearance of the army worm will partially or wholly destroy it.

STATE ITEMS.

——A destructive fire occurred in Tarboro, on Tuesday night last, by which one of the most closely built business squares of that beautiful town was destroyed. It is estimated that the loss will reach $100,000.

—— The "Cape Fear Guano Company" has been organized. The following gentlemen have been elected Directors, viz: J. Eli Gregg, of South Carolina; R. R. Bridgers, President Wilmington & Weldon Railroad; W. A. Wright, of Wilmington, N. C.; G. W. Griffin, of Baltimore, Md.; Ed Kidder, of Wilmington, N. C.; W. J. Hawkins, President Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, W. Evans, of South Carolina; Jesse H. Powell, of Edgecombe County, N. C.—Hon. R. R. Bridgers was subsequently elected, by the Board, President, Edward Kidder, Vice President, and Donald McRae, Secretary and Treasurer.

—— E. A. Robbins, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Treasury Department, orders the Collector for the 2nd. District of this State, at Wilmington, to suspend the collection of the tax imposed upon retail dealers of liquor, wherever they have been compelled to discontinue their business by the recent order of Gen. Sickles, until further instructions are given concerning the same.

—— Col. Fremont, Superintendent of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, and Hon. Josiah Turner, President of the N. C. Railroad, had a conference in Goldsboro', on Thursday, for the purpose of arranging a tariff of through freights.

—— We learn from the Newbern *Journal of Commerce*, that Charles Sturgiss, a native of Connecticut, who is supposed to be the leader of the gang of murderers and robbers, who have infested that section of country for some months, was arrested on Thursday morning on the Trent road, while trying to make his way out of the city, by a Mr. Kinsey and two negroes.

—— The DeKalb (Miss.) *Eagle* contains the obituary of Richard Odin, who died near Kemper Springs, Miss., on the 26th day of April, at the age of 112 years. He was born in August, 1755, in the State of North Carolina, married at the age of 19 and moved to South Alabama, and lived there until he was 90 years old. At the age of 91 he was converted and joined the Methodist Church. It does not appear that he accumulated much property. His wife survives, and is 107 years old. His descendants, including children, grand, and great grand children, are supposed to number 75.

—— Luke Blackmer, Esq., of Salisbury, addressed a large number of the citizens of Rowan, at Gheen's Bridge, on yesterday.—The *The Old North State* says that he urged all men, not disfranchised by the act of Congress, to register themselves as voters. He further advised in favor of voting for the call of the Convention, and the election of men to represent us in it who would stand up squarely against the proscriptive policy of the Radicals. He made a very fine impression.

—— We are indebted to Levi M. Scott, Esq., Grand Master I. O. O. F., in this State, for a copy of his report to the R. W. Grand Lodge, at its late session. There are now twenty Lodges at work in the State, some of them being in a flourishing condition, and the Grand Master expresses the hope "that the work of resuscitation which has begun so favorably may continue until all delinquent Lodges are again brought into the communion, and Odd Fellowship is restored to its former high position in point of numbers, influence and usefulness."

—— The Salisbury *Old North State*, speaking of "Dixie Cookery," by Mrs. V. C. Barringer, of Concord, says that "a lady friend, in every way competent to judge, pronounces many of her receipts excellent."

—— The same paper, referring to its recent notice of a *gap* in the Public Laws, says:

"The copy seen by us was furnished by a legal friend, who has himself since taken the trouble to examine other copies, and he finds no error except in the particular one to which we referred, showing conclusively that it was an exceptional copy. The copy referred to by us was well printed, and nothing was wanting to make it perfect except the chapters which were accidentally omitted."

—— The Newbern *Journal of Commerce*, speaking of the new labor-saving Pump, says:

"We have made enquiries, regarding the practical working and success of the Patent Economical Labor Saving Pump and Well, recently introduced by Messrs. Mitchell, Allen & Co., of our City, and find that a large number have been put down, and are in successful operation in this City and neighborhood; also in Lenoir, Onslow, Carteret, Pitt, Beaufort, and other Counties.—In some instances, Marl Beds have been penetrated, and clear gushing streams of water have been found."

AT A LATE caucus in Washington, renewed efforts were determined upon to raise funds to enable the Republican Central Committee to radicalize the South.

THE COMMISSIONER of Indian Affairs, in his report to Congress, dated July 12, says:

"Peace with the Indians can be had without war, at a cost of less than two days' expenses of the existing war, ($250,000) and in less than one hundred days. This can be done by retracing our wrong steps and by doing right. Pay the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes and the hostile Sioux for the trespasses we have committed on their recognized rights, and negotiate with them for the right of way and military posts on their lands. This is but doing them justice, and makes them our friends at once, and renders travel safe through their country."

Governor Morton gives an enthusiastic account of the Hot Springs of Arkansas where he has gone for medical treatment. He says the water, with the addition of a little salt, pepper and butter, makes very good soup.

Several months ago seven daily papers were published in Richmond. Now there are but *three*.

Newark, Mo., was to have an oration on the Fourth, but unfortunately the committee got into a fight with the orator and killed him.

Colonel Charles S. Venable, who was on General Lee's staff, has accepted a Professorship in the University of Virginia.

From the Wilmington Journal.

THE STATE DEBT.

A correspondent of the Raleigh *Standard*, writing from Petersburg, who has been two years in Europe, inquires of that paper to know why it is that Virginia and Tennessee are paying their coupons regularly, while North Carolina pays nothing, and desires to know what the prospect is. To which that paper replies as follows:

"We regret we cannot satisfactorily answer our correspondent. Our riders in this State are faithful followers of the principles of the Southern Confederacy. They promise big things, but do nothing useful or patriotic. They are taxing our people enormously, but we hear of no arrangements to pay even the interest on the old Bonds."

It seems to us that a more wilful, not to say dishonest, misrepresentation of facts in regard to the payment of interest on the State debt could not be conceived of than that contained in the above lines. It says, in fact, that Governor Worth and those who elected him, white-ridden promises, are opposed to the payment of the interest upon the debt, and the party which the *Standard* represents is in favor of it, but being powerless cannot effect anything in the matter. "We hear of no arrangements to pay even the interest on the Bonds" indeed! If the editor of the *Standard* is now so jealous of the honor of North Carolina in this regard, why did he not and those gentlemen who endeavored, with the assistance of the State Treasurer, to provide means to meet this payment, instead of attempting to foist up the ridiculous effort of Hon. G. W. Logan, and the ignorant calculations of Senator Hardy, of Rutherford, to cripple the income of the Treasury so that the ordinary expenses of the State could not be met?

The bonds are held, as a general thing, beyond the limits of the State, and principally at the North, and the zeal of this convert to do something to atone for his great sins, out runs his discretion. It is popular at the North to talk of paying the interest on the old bonds, but not quite so much so in the State, and the *Standard*, and its followers in the last Legislature, were opposed to it, as was manifested on numerous occasions.

Col. Cowan, one of the Commoners from New Hanover, introduced a bill providing for the payment of the interest upon the debt of the State; and subsequently, as a member of the Committee on Finance, to which it was referred, submitted an able report in its favor. When it came before the House for consideration, the effort of this gentleman was regarded on all hands as the speech of the session. In this discussion, Colonel Cowan was ably sustained by Captain Davis, the member from Franklin, and Mr. Latting, of Buncombe, and of the large minority who voted against postponing indefinitely this bill, the test vote, we find the names of Colonel Keener, Majors McClammy and Allen, Dr. Baker, and other gentlemen who are regarded by such loyal authority as the *Standard*, as peculiarly rebellious and disloyal, while such paragons of loyalty as Logan, Blair, Jenkins, Scoggins and Blythe, voted to defeat the purposes of the bill. In fact, *not a single member of that party* recorded his name in its support.

Later in the session, Governor Clark introduced practically the same bill in the Senate, and advocated it with earnestness and ability, and out of the sixteen Senators of the forty present, who voted against the indefinite postponement, are such prominent "rebels" as Gen. Clark, Colonels Hall, Avery and Love, and such "disloyalists" as Messrs. Wilson, Speed, Outlaw, McRae, Berry, McLean and Covington, while such "loyalists" as Harris of Rutherford, Jones and Richardson, voted in favor of the disposition of the bill, as did every other Senator from whom Governor Holden possessed the least influence.

In both Houses, the majority against the bill could have been overcome by the cordial support of the *Standard* and its party. It came to us the Legislature endorsed by the Finance Committee, it was said to have the approval of Gov. Worth and Treasurer Battle, it received in both bodies the aid of the very best "rebel" talent and the most earnest "rebel" support, yet not one "unmistakably loyal man" in that whole Legislature could be found to come to its aid, and still, their organ now has the effrontery to regret it cannot satisfactorily answer its correspondent as to the causes of the failure.

If the State is able to meet the interest on its debt, it should do so, and the *Standard* should have advised to that course when the bills were pending. If our people are too impoverished at present to pay the amount of taxes necessary to make this payment, as the majority of the Legislature believed, and in which opinion we think the *Standard* concurred, then why seek still further to injure the credit of the State, by intimating that the failure to do so is the wanton negligence of our rulers? So far as we know, there has been no promise to pay this interest, but there was a manful attempt to do so by Colonel Cowan, Governor Clark, Senator Berry and their "disloyal" friends, in which they received no aid from the *Standard* nor the support of a *single* vote of any of its friends.

When men are determined upon a shameless course of misrepresentation to accomplish certain ends, for "party purposes," it is useless to read them moral lessons or give good advice. To expose their falsehoods, and hold them up to public scorn, is the only way honorable men can meet their attacks. We certainly have the utmost contempt for those who lose no opportunity to injure their State to promote the interest of their party. It is an evil bird, indeed, which defiles its own nest.

The Nashville *Banner* has it from the most undoubted authority that General George H. Thomas expresses himself in strong disapprobation of the entire militia system set on foot by Brownlow, as tending to foment discord, beget strife and needless bloodshed, and keep the country in constant turmoil and excitement.

Rev. John Beckwith, lately elected Bishop of Georgia, received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, at the commencement held on the 11th of July.

SHERIDAN FOR PRESIDENT. Some of the Black Republican papers having proposed General Phil. Sheridan as a candidate for President, the Lynchburg *Republican* suggests that they ought to put "Old Jube" behind him, to make him run well.

Dan Rice, the other evening, in his circus, said that he was not going to defile the fair record of thirty seven years as a respectable showman, by becoming a member of Congress.

A close observer of newspapers says there is a marked difference in the owner's description of a horse for sale, and that of the same quadruped stolen. The animal's defects are apt to be set forth rather strongly in the last case.

The *Intelligencer* contradicts the statement of the *Chronicle* that United States war steamers are to be sent to the mouth of the Rio Grande to watch the Austrian fleet expected in Mexican waters to demand the body of Maximilian.

General Sherman reports that fifty Indians will checkmate 3,000 soldiers. It will, therefore, require an immense army, at a great cost, to carry on the war with them.

THE NEW YORK *World*, alluding to Senator Sumner's declaration that the "rebel" States have not lost their character as "States," puts the case thus forcibly:

"The State suicide doctrine being thus publicly renounced by its author and chief apostle, and all parties at last agreeing that none of the States have lost their Statehood, the question necessarily comes up, 'What constitutes a State?' and what are the rights and immunities that appertain to Statehood? A State, in our political system, surely differs from what we call a Territory; but Congress is asserting and exercising over the Southern States a jurisdiction as complete and exclusive as it has ever exercised over any Territory. It being at last admitted that the Southern States are not Territories but States, the apologists of Congress are bound to show in what the distinction consists. It would puzzle them to tell; but if they were to return the question upon us, and ask us to point out the distinction, we should feel no difficulty at all. We should go directly to the Constitution for the answer, and find it written there in broad, unmistakable lines. As soon as any community ceases to be a Territory and becomes a State, it has an indeasible right to two Senators; to at least one Representative, and as many more as corresponds to its population; to its proportional share of Presidential Electors, and to the independent management and control of its strictly internal and domestic affairs. But the Southern communities are stripped of every right by which a State is distinguished from a Territory. What then do the late advocates of the "state suicide" theory mean, when they pretend to have given up their doctrine? They are forced to admit Statehood, as the only means of evading the obligation to pay the Southern debts.—

What, then, is Statehood? Where, but in the Constitution, shall we go to find out? But if the rebel communities remain States in the sense of the Constitution, all the Reconstruction acts are gross usurpation and oppression. It will not do to admit these communities are States in one breath, and straightway deny it in the next. Their State existence has either been destroyed or it remains. If it has been destroyed, it is incontestable that the general government succeeds to their liabilities and is bound to pay their debts. If it remains, it is impossible to justify the recent legislation.

We therefore consider the President's message as a very adroit specimen of the kind of argument called a dilemma. By one or the other of its horns, Congress has to be sadly gored."

TWO GIRLS MURDERED BY THE STEP MOTHER IN TENNESSEE. The Kingston *Gazette* of Tuesday gives the following particulars of a horrible affair which occurred in the sixth civil district of Roane county, Tennessee, known as the Piney Creek District:

It appears that a Mrs. Hicks and her two stepdaughters, Mary and Kezia, had been quarrelling together, when the latter girls determined to put to death the wife. Accordingly, with mutual consent, they forcibly conveyed their victim into a shed in the smoke-house near by, and commenced a series of battles that such the strongest savage would have shrunk back and gone on hideous, such was the enormity of their depravity and wickedness. They first attempted to strangle their victim to death, but failing in that they thought themselves of a more refined nature, and resorted to means of accomplishing the object, which was to pour melted lead into the mouth of their helpless victim, and then, to make assurance doubly sure, these daughters struck the prostrate and dying woman a mortal blow on the head with an axe. Supposing the woman dead or dying, they left their mother weltering in her blood, and went to church. Some of the neighbors soon after coming in, found Mrs. Hicks, administered restoratives, and revived her sufficiently to relate the above detailed facts. We learn that Mrs. Hicks has since died of her injuries, and that the murderers are still at large, having secreted themselves so as to prevent the officers of the law from arresting them.

POLITICAL ATERATIS IN IOWA. Hon. Charles Mason, a gentleman well known in this city and throughout the country, has been recently nominated as the Democratic and Conservative candidate for Governor of Iowa. He is at present in this city, but will return to his home in a few days. He expresses full confidence in the success of the opposition to the Democracy at the coming election, assuring us that great and important changes have already taken place throughout the great Northwest. *National Intelligencer.*

DEATH OF BISHOP SCOTT. The Rev. Thomas Fielding Scott, the Episcopal Missionary Bishop of Oregon and Washington Territories, died in New York on Sunday after a brief illness. He fell a victim to Panama fever, which he contracted while *en route* from California to New York. The deceased was formerly a Presbyterian minister, but joined the Episcopal Church, and was consecrated prelate of Oregon and Washington Territories by Bishop Elliot, of Georgia.

Every man in and out of Congress knows that when the Southern States were invaded, farm houses, hamlets, barns and agricultural implements were ruthlessly destroyed and the country ravaged as fully ravaged the Palatinate, and that the South was precluded from raising or transporting the provisions which she is accused of having wantonly withheld from the prisoners left upon her hands by the cold blooded policy of Stanton.

The New York *Tribune* says one great cause of corruption and divorces is the expulsiveness and exhausting labors connected with house keeping, which it would remedy by a co-operative system, a few families clubbing together and employing a baker, using a steam engine, washing machine, sewing machine, etc.

The climate of Brazil is said to be very unhealthy for foreigners. The Rio correspondent of the *Herald* says the emigration agents misrepresent the country in every respect, and encourage emigration in every possible manner, regardless of the consequences, they being paid a percentage on the number of emigrants obtained.

HARD SKULL. A negro was shot by another in Campbell county the other day with a shot-gun. The entire load hit Fred fair and square in the forehead none of the shot, however, penetrating farther than the skull, against which they were flattened like a pancake.

Rio Grande papers say Escobedo is going to make the tour of the United States and Europe. Let not the monster's foot pollute the soil of Louisiana. His presence here would cause a fire in the blood of age as well as of youth, that he certainly would not care to encounter. *N. O. Picayune.*

The *Church Journal*, a prominent and influential paper in the Episcopal Church, advises against the marriage of the clergy, and says the celibacy of the ministers in the Catholic Church is one of the practical advantages it has over the Episcopal Church.

The New York *Herald* states that business in that city has come almost to a standstill, and stagnation of trade is the general complaint.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARGAINS!
In Philadelphia Made COOKING STOVES.
For sale, low, by
J. BROWN,
July 20-296-tf With HART & LEWIS.

JUST ARRIVED.
30 Sacks Flour made out of new Wheat.
For sale by
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 20-296-tf

IN STORE AND FOR SALE.
5 Hhds Cuba Molasses.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 20-296-tf

TO ADVERTISERS.
HAVING secured the publication of the TRANSCRIPT ALMANAC for 1868, from W. S. Mason, Administrator, which will be issued next month, merchants, and others, desiring to advertise in its pages, are requested to address me at once. Price per page, $40, per half page, $20, per quarter, $10.
Turner's Almanac has a circulation co-extensive with the limits of North Carolina. A book of constant reference, it is purchased by every class of our people.
J. W. HOLDEN.
July 20-295-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, July 19th, 1867.
BY DIRECTION OF HIS EXCELLENCY, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, notice is hereby given that THOMAS ATKINSON, R. S. MASON, J. BARTON SMITH, J. HOSEA CHESHIRE, ADOLPHUS SHAW, E. M. LOGAN, RICHARD H. SMITH, A. J. DESMARE, JOHN WILKIS, W. R. COX and REAN P. BATTLE, of the State aforesaid, having made application to be created a body corporate, under the name of the "ST. AUGUSTINE NORMAL SCHOOL AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE," for the purpose of educating teachers for the colored people of the State of North Carolina and elsewhere in the United States; and having, in all respects, complied with the statutes in such case made and provided, have this day been created a BODY CORPORATE, under the name aforesaid, by LETTERS PATENT, signed by His EXCELLENCY, the said JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, and attested by the GREAT SEAL of the State, a copy of all which has been recorded in the office of the Secretary of State. Corporated that the said Corporation shall exist only for the term of THIRTY YEARS from the date of said Letters Patent.
WM. H. BAGLEY,
July 20-295-4t PRIVATE SECRETARY.

ST. CLEMENT'S HALL.
A FIRST CLASS SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
ELLICOTTS MILLS, MD.,
NEAR BALTIMORE.
THIS SCHOOL WAS ESTABLISHED for the purpose of enabling Southern Boys, at a comparatively moderate cost, to enjoy all the advantages that are afforded in the best and most expensive Northern Schools.
It has been, already, eminently successful. The Hall is a large and beautiful edifice. The Household is under the immediate charge of the Rector and his wife. The pupils are all received as members of the family, strict attention is given to their health, personal habits and to the cultivation of courteous manners, while every care is taken to make the comforts of a home, with the strict discipline of a School. In these respects this Institution claims to have no superior in the country.
The Teachers are all gentlemen of fine classical attainments, and the instruction is of the most thorough kind.
Circulars, containing full particulars, with references and list of pupils, will be sent to any address.
Rev. J. AVERY SHEPHERD, A. M., Rector.
Refer to Bishop Atkinson, and the Clergy of N. C., Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee, Bishop Wilmer, of Ala., Bishop Wilmer, of La., Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Gen. Wade Hampton, S. C.
July 20-295-3m

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.
NEWBERN, N. C.
AGENTS FOR
FAIRBANKS' PLATFORM AND COUNTER Scales, Evans and Watson's Fire and Burglar proof Safes, Marble Monuments and Tombstones, Carey's Sugar and Syrup Evaporators, Carey's improved Sorghum Mills, Sulky Plows, Cider Mills, &c., &c.
may 20-288-tf

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE!
AT COST!!
FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY!!!
IN consequence of the daily decline of Goods, I have resolved to offer to the Public,
AT COST,
all of my fine and well selected stock of
DRESS GOODS,
of every description
PRINTS,
of the newest patterns,
SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS,
of the most celebrated brands,
HATS and BONNETS,
of the latest styles,
RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, &c.,
in great variety.
SILK SACQUES AND MANTLES,
Hosiery, Gloves, Hoop and Balmoral Skirts, &c. &c.
Together with a full and complete stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's
SHOES,
of the best make.
TRUNKS and VALISES,
for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Remember this is no humbug, as the above Goods will be sold
AT COST,
For thirty days only;
And you will not have another chance very soon to buy your goods as cheap.
Come one and all, and look at the prices for yourself.
M. ROSENBAUM'S.
Raleigh, July 2-277-tf

MIDWAY SCHOOL.
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA
The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.
The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.
TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term. *Register in Advance.* Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.
For Circulars and other particulars address,
WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va.
JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.
REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.
July 17-292-tf

LIFE INSURANCE
THE
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
HAS NO STOCK CAPITAL, THE FIFTEEN Million Dollars, assets, all belong to and are under the control of its Policy holders, which now exceed 11,000, and notwithstanding the payment of a sixty per cent dividend last year, and over 1,030,000 dollars to widows and orphans, there is now a surplus of over
6,000,000 DOLLARS.
This Company's Notes cannot be assessed, nor even deducted from the Policy, as in a Stock Company, in case of death, except on the limited endowment plan, but are canceled by anticipated dividends.
All policies non-forfeitable by their terms.
No extra charge made on policy holders, except only where the risk is extra hazardous.
The undersigned will take pleasure in explaining and proving any of his statements.
☞ All persons contemplating Life Insurance are requested, and will find it to their interest, to contrast other Companies, represented in this State, with the Conn. Mutual, as published in the Reports of the Insurance Commissioners of New York and Massachusetts.
SAMUEL D. WAIT,
General Agent for N. C.
Office with P. F. Pescud, Agent for Raleigh and vicinity.
July 18-293-3m

FAMILY GROCERS.
NOTICE!!!
My Store having been repaired, and my new Stock having arrived, I am again prepared to furnish my customers
"CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES."
I invite attention to the following carefully selected articles:
Prime Southampton Bacon,
No. 1 Refined Lard, (25 lb. Kegs)
Family Flour,
Rolled Meal,
Java, Laguyra and Rio Coffees,
Fine old Teas,
Sugars of all grades,
Molasses and Syrup,
Family Roe Herring,
Rice, Salt,
Soap, Starch, &c.
All of which I will sell at lowest market price.
DOUGLAS BELL,
July 13-289-tf Market Square.

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO!
We have just received a very choice article of
Extra Sun Cured Chewing Tobacco,
Superior to that announced a week ago. Try it by all means.
JENKINS & PERRY.
July 2-277-tf

CORN! CORN!! CORN!!!
Another lot PRIME CORN, just received, which will be sold at lowest market price, by
DOUGLAS BELL,
July 9-285-tf Market Square.

HOES! WEEDING HOES! HILLING HOES!
Twelve Dozen "Elwell's" WEEDING AND HILLING HOES, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, for sale at reduced price, by
DOUGLAS BELL,
July 9-285-tf Market Square.

MISCELLANEOUS.
JOS. F. HELLEN. EUG. M. WILLIAMS.
HELLEN & WILLIAMS,
GROCERS AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
COURT HOUSE BUILDING,
NEWBERN, N. C.
July 19-294-6m

MISSES HEELED KID SLIPPERS,
WITH ROSETTES,
Sizes 11 to 1, at 75c per pair
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
July 19-294-tf

LADIES' SEWED MORROCO BOOTIES, $1.25 to $1.50.
ALSO,
A large stock of Shoes, which we are closing out at greatly reduced prices.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
July 19-294-tf

WM. LAMB,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NORFOLK, Va.
FOR the sale of Cotton, Tobacco, Lugs, Strips, Smoking and Leaf Wheat, Flour, Corn, Dried Fruit, and all other country products,
In the Markets of
NORFOLK, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
Also Agents for Norfolk & Liverpool Steamers.
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
WE HAVE ASSOCIATED WITH US C. E. DUNN, of Nelson County, who will call on his friends and acquaintances in Central and Western Carolina, and will be pleased to give all desired information by addressing him, care of B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO., Raleigh, N. C.
July 19-294-2m

LIME.
An excellent quality of Lime, suitable for fertilizing purposes can be had at Salisbury at $14.00 per long Ton, or $12.00 at Catawba Station.
Apply to
POWELL, WILSON & CO.
June 26-271-6m Catawba Station, N. C.

WARM SPRINGS,
MADISON COUNTY, N. C.
THIS pleasant Summer Resort has been newly refitted, and is now open for visitors.
Board, per Month, $50.00
" " Week, 15.00
" " Day, 3.00
July 17-292-2w

FOR SALE.
The Subscriber has for sale a fine yoke of OXEN, and CART. Also, two or three good Milk Cows, that he will sell on moderate terms.
W. GASTON BANKS.
Clayton, N. C. July 12-288-2w

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA, AT RICHMOND,
SESSION OF 1867.
The next ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES will commence on the first day of October, 1867, and continue until the 1st. of March, making a term of five months.
D. H. Tucker, M. D. Prof. of the Practice Med.
R. R. Wellford, M. D. " Materia Medica, &c.
L. S. Joynes, M. D. " Physiology, &c.
James B. McCaw, M. D. " Chemistry.
Hunter McGuire, M. D. " Surgery.
F. D. Cunningham, M. D. " Anatomy.
E. S. Gaillard, M. D. " General Pathology, &c.
J. H. White, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.
Every necessary means will be employed by the Faculty for the illustration of the lectures. Ample facilities will be afforded for the prosecution of Practical Anatomy.
Clinical Instruction at the Howard's Grove Hospital, the College Hospital, and the Richmond City Dispensary, located in the College building.
FEES: Matriculation $5; Professors' tickets, each, $15; Demonstrator of Anatomy, $10; Graduation, $30. Board may be obtained in Richmond at from $3 to $7 per week.
The Catalogue, containing full information, will be sent to those desiring it, on application to
L. S. JOYNES, M. D.,
July 17-292-3taw2w w2m Dean of the Faculty.

FARMERS HALL,
RALEIGH, N. C.
In stock, at manufacturers' prices with freight only added:
Sinclair's 20 Inch Wheat Thresher,
" Dixie Wheat Fan,
Clemmons, Brown & Co's Cotton Gin,
Sinclair's & Smith's celebrated Cutting Knives,
March's Cotton Plows and Corn and Cotton Cultivators,
Smiths New Coulter Corn Cultivators,
Richmond Kentucky, No. 0, and T. S. Plows and Castings,
Scully's Improved Apple Mill, and Cider Press &c.
Orders for any implements solicited and goods sent to any point on the Rail Roads.
JAMES M. TOWLES,
Agent & Commission Merchant.
July 16-291-tf.

THE VERY BEST.
We have just received a supply of the justly celebrated,
CYGNET CHEWING TOBACCO,
manufactured by Kingsbury and Thomas.
Apply early,
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 15-290-tf Wholesale Grocers.