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THE SENTINEL.

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

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1867.

THE JACOBIN CONVENTION.

As announced in our report, on yesterday, this mongrel concern adjourned late on Thursday night. Its predecessor of the 27th. of March last was bad enough, and mischievous enough, but, compared with the late Convention, it was a dignified, patriotic and respectable affair. In the material of which, in the main, it was composed,—in the disorderly and disgraceful character of its proceedings,—in the bitter, vindictive and malevolent spirit which marked its discussions and its final action, this 4th. of September meeting was a shame to the State and the good name of North Carolina. The community breathes freer, now that it is relieved of its pestilent presence.

At an early stage of the proceedings, a Committee was appointed, as has been heretofore mentioned, to mature and report a Platform and Resolutions for the party. It was specially provided, in the motion to raise that Committee, that Mr. Pool should be its Chairman. This was an unmistakable evidence, we had supposed, that Mr Pool enjoyed the entire confidence of the Convention, and that they placed full reliance upon his judgment and devotion to the party. When the report was made, we were agreeably disappointed in its general character, though there were features in it which, of course, were objectionable and obnoxious. It took emphatic ground in opposition to confiscation, in favor of *universal* male suffrage when the State shall have been re organized, and appealed to Congress to remove, at once, the disabilities from "loyal men," that they might participate in the work of reconstruction. By "loyal men," of course were meant "Republicans." *This* Resolution was full of the grossest and most wanton and unwarrantable reflections upon a large class of the people of the State, and asserted an untruth when it charged that large numbers of our fellow-citizens were seeking to thwart and obstruct reconstruction. But let that pass. The whole series of resolutions were consigned to the tomb unceremoniously. They had hardly a decent burial. They were ingloriously flouted and rejected, in the face of the high sanction of Mr. Pool and the Committee, and despite the earnest and indignant expostulations of the moderate and intelligent men of the body. The unscrupulous and vindictive white element, controlling the ignorant and inflamed negroes, whistled them down the wind at once.

In lieu of the resolution on the subject of confiscation, (and, indeed, we may say, in lieu of the whole series reported by the Committee,) the Convention adopted a substitute, as heretofore stated, offered by Col Heaton, to the effect that the Republican party would leave all such matters to Congress and faithfully abide by whatever it might say or do. This resolution, therefore, forms the only addition to the platform of the 27th. of March last, which, for the information of the public, we will publish hereafter. The Convention was packed by the "Leaguers," the matter was all arranged beforehand, and Brownlowism carried the day.

The Platform, *as it stands*, presents a tissue of unmeaning generalities which deal with no practical issue. It can only be *properly* read in the light of the then unrevealed history of the proceedings of the Convention. The spirit which lurks beneath it can only be comprehended, when it is understood that opposition to confiscation, to disfranchisement and proscription *was voted down*. Even then it cannot be fully appreciated, without a knowledge of the nature of the discussions which were had upon it. These, on the part of the extremists, were characterized by a spirit of Satanic and fiendish malignity. The most vituperative epithets were hurled at "rebels" and "traitors," by which was meant three-fourths of the white citizens of the State, and the most ruffian invectives were lavished upon them. There were, of course, honorable exceptions, as we have already intimated, and it remains to be seen what course they will adopt, now that their patriotic and moderate counsels have been contemned. But there were depraved negroes, and low, malignant white men in that Convention, who would have supported a resolution looking to a wholesale hanging.

It may be asked why was not the resolution, appealing to Congress to remove the disabilities from certain "loyal Republicans," adopted? Simply for the reason that Col. Heaton's resolution refers *everything* to Congress, and it was generally understood that the Executive Committee would make the application and press its adoption by Congress, by all the means and with all the agencies in its power.

In a nut-shell, the position in which this Convention places the Radical party of North Carolina is this: "Whatever Congress has done is right; whatever Congress may hereafter do, *shall be* right, though we rather prefer confiscation and the disfranchisement of all those who shall not identify themselves, heart, soul and body, with our party, and vote to give us the offices."

This Convention had it in its power to do great good—to harmonize conflicting elements and contrariant views, and to unite all our people in one common effort to get the State back to its rightful position in the Union in the shortest possible time. It has thrown that opportunity away. It has adopted a policy which is intended and calculated to Africanize and Brownlowize the State and its government,—to array classes in bitter antagonism, to engender feuds and encourage strife. We now know exactly what we have to deal with. We cannot doubt but that those gentlemen, who have indicated, heretofore, a willingness to "co-operate" with this so called "Republican" party, in the hope of being able to moderate its demands and designs, and under a belief that their purposes were really not so bad and dangerous as they were represented, will now see the folly and futility of such a course. Could they have heard the brutal and violent utterances of some of the delegates, white and black, in the Convention, and their *threats* as to what they intended to do, hereafter, they would have been amazed, shocked and disgusted.

A blow at re-construction, in its true sense, has been inflicted, from which the State will hardly recover. But let not our conservative people cease all honorable efforts to promote it. Let them register, vote for a Convention, and for good men thereto. If their efforts are frustrated, and these few white and many negro Radicals, getting control of the Convention, shall frame a Constitution in the spirit which animated the late Convention, we can, at least, endeavor to defeat it at the ballot box.

But there are many points connected with this whole matter, which we have neither space, time nor inclination, to present to-day, and which, besides, we shall be better prepared to notice, when we shall have seen the official record of the proceedings of the Convention.

P. S. Since the foregoing was written, we have received the *Register*, of yesterday, in which Mr. Goodloe takes strong ground, in an able and forcible article, against the spirit and course of the Convention. He declares, and we heartily join hands with him in the patriotic sentiment, that "Reconstruction cannot take place on a basis which alienates a majority of the white people from the government", and repels, with scorn, "the idea that white men have no rights which black men are bound to respect," as well as the reverse of the proposition.

This position, which is so entirely in accord with Mr. Goodloe's previous views and consistent fidelity to the Union, will be sustained by nineteen twentieths of the white men of the State, and whatever of conservative element there is among the blacks. We know, personally, many "Republicans," who have not hesitated, already, to express their profound abhorrence of the *animus* of the Convention which has just adjourned. With all such we are willing heartily to co-operate in promoting true reconstruction. We have only room for the following extract from the *Register's* article:

"The action of the Convention is calculated to alienate the races. We profoundly regret the result. It will be worse for both and especially for the blacks. They are in a minority. There are nearly two whites to one colored man in North Carolina at this time, and the whites will increase by immigration from the North, and from Europe, while there is no corner of the earth from which accessions will be made to the number of the colored people. In the election of delegates to the Convention the colored voters may out number the whites, or come so near it that a few thousand whites, voting with the colored, may constitute a majority but in the elections which are to follow all white men will be voters, and they will sweep the State.

We will never consent to belong to a white man's party nor to a black man's party. We stand on the broad principles of liberty and equality before the law. If all the black men in the State should array themselves against us, we will stand by their rights, and if all the white men in the State oppose us, we will still vindicate their rights. We warn the people against any attempt to form a white man's party. It is dangerous, and can only result in a collision of races. We will have nothing to do with it. And if parties become thus arrayed against each other on grounds of race or color, we prefer to stand alone. We accept the Platform adopted, and the resolutions which were rejected, as the true Republican platform.

We are happy in the belief that thousands of black men in the State, with James H. Harris, J. W. Hood, T. Schenck, and others, at their head, will stand with us. We know, too, that we shall have the sympathy and support of the leading native born Republicans in the State, such as B. F. Moore, Lewis Thompson, Judge Brooks, Robert P. Dick, Thomas Settle, David Carter, John Pool, Judge Warren, Judge Fowle, General Rufus Barringer, Dr. Eugene Grissom, and in a word a large majority of those who are known as the leading Union men of the State. We trust, also, that we may count on the sympathy of many Northern men who have settled among us, and who have come here with no purposes hostile to the best interests of the good people of the State."

THE COTTON PROSPECT.

We are permitted to make the following extract from the letter of an extensive Southern Planter to a gentleman in this City:

"At my lower place, in Arkansas, my overseer writes he has seen some slight appearance of the army worm; but I learn from others in that section, that they now think it is too late for them to do us any serious injury, as it is three weeks from the first appearance of the fly, to the hatching out of the second brood, it being the second brood of them that is so destructive to cotton.

It is certain, however, that the cotton crops have been destroyed in the cotton region further South—in Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. In many counties not a bale in ten acres will be made. You may certainly rely on a short crop, and in getting good prices for what you make. If your cotton crop in North Carolina turns out well, you will have plenty of money in your section next winter."

We trust that this prediction may be realized. If we should have a late Fall, the Cotton crop in this State will be a very fair one; but an early frost will render it small and precarious. The late rains have given the Cotton too much weed. We hear of no instance of an opened boll, and the season seems to be at least three weeks retarded.

IN *one* respect the late Jacobin Convention resembled the 27th. of March meeting. Both were crowded with negro traders. The stupid credulity of the negroes exceeds all comprehension. They will wake up some of these days—too late!

Tide Water Correspondence.

[*From our own Correspondent.*]

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C. Sept. 5.

A PARAGRAPH FOR THE LADIES.

A fair friend has been taking us to task for writing so much dull stuff about politics, and registration, and all that sort of thing. "Why don't you make up lots of funny little pieces?"—quoth she. "Bless us! madmoiselle, what shall it be about—you ladies?" The pretty maiden cast just a perceptible glance in the direction of the mirror and then responded, with coquettish demureness, "yes—I suppose so;" and then added quickly, "but mind you're not to say anything about ME!" "What! am I set to so dull a task as that I should discourse on the Graces and omit to mention their Queen?" "Well sir, since you *will have it so*, you may give my *initials*"—and they were S. M. I. T. H.

But now that we have promised, we are in a quandary, for what do we know about woman?

Gosylyn says she is a delusion, but we caught him hugging one of these same delusions the other night, so that he is too deluded to have an opinion on the subject.

Let us begin systematically. A pinnacle, a monument, or any other tall thing, may be reared high in the heavens, yet its foundation will invariably be found in the mud. This is not from Rochefoucault, or Machiavelli, but it is sufficiently sage to justify us in beginning our article on woman at her feet—that is in the mud—or rather as it happens, in this instance, on the sands.

To be brief then, (for we have higher duties to attend to) what is prettier or more expressive than a pretty foot? The eye adds beauty to the features and reveals the soul; the foot betrays the character, indicates the birth, and asserts its superiority over the eye by captivating it. Look at that lovely creature, as she stands on the gunwale of our yacht, holding on by the shrouds, and balancing on one short plump foot, with a high instep and a well turned ancle, all squeezed into a dear little boot, laced up so high one can but just see the little tassel dangling at the top. I say Gosylyn, is there any delusion about that? Dare to say no, and you'll feel a boot that ain't short and plump!

The ladies of the South have undoubtedly the smallest and prettiest feet outside of China. A New York wholesale shoe manufacturer testifies to their daintiness in a very practical style. According to his exhibit the broadest and flattest shoes go to New England—the largest to Rhode Island. The middle States admit of a narrower and slimmer shoe. When Maryland is reached the instep becomes a matter to be looked after. Thence on Southward short, narrow, high shoes can be sold. A New England slipper would be given to the cook. Speaking of feet, we are reminded that it is about time to walk away from this subject; so, with a bow to the ladies, we will take a glance at

PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

The removal of Stanton, Sheridan and Sickles, which has set the Editorial geese in the North to gabbling so loudly, excites scarcely a ripple of interest here, and wins President Johnson no commendation whatever—if anything, the reverse.

It is considered that by his previous temporizing, to say nothing of tacit assurances that if we would knock the door should be opened unto us, he has betrayed the South; and that we are too securely taken in the toils now, to anticipate any benefit from his spasmodic efforts to reassert the dignity and authority of his high position, whereto we once looked for justice and relief.

Johnson has had more than one opportunity to immortalize himself without transcending the prerogatives of his office, by becoming the liberator of his race in the land of his nativity, ere, like Samson, they pulled down the temple in their efforts to be free. But he lacked the courage to cut the Gordian knot, and, while hopelessly seeking to unravel it, the cords have been wearing deeper and deeper into our hearts, until the people have become weary of Republicanism, weary of the government, and apathetic as to their future to a degree almost suicidal. Besides, the belief is rapidly gaining ground that the destinies of the country are in the hands of the enemy, and that it is futile for the South to take action under the Reconstruction Act, since we cannot conscientiously conform to either the letter or spirit of its requirements, while if we do not, we will have accomplished nothing. Wherefore, we believe no inconsiderable portion of the good citizens of North Carolina would be willing to submit the whole matter to Congress at once, preferring to have a Constitution and laws, cut out and sent down, ready made, rather than that a Convention should tinker and wrangle for months over a hybrid, which would either be rejected by the people on the one hand, or Congress on the other.

Nevertheless, the work of registration goes on, and we are pleased to see the whites coming forward in full force, determined to secure "a say in the matter," whether they choose to say it or not.

The Board in the Second District has gone its rounds once, and is again in the field. The full returns for Morehead City have now been made, which show a majority of five for the blacks, or as follows: whites 66, blacks 71, rejected 6.

The indications are that the county will give between three and four hundred majority for the whites; and unless public sentiment undergoes a vast change, Carteret will go for a Convention and send a Conservative delegate to it.

We were right in stating that Congleton, the old ex-Reverend reprobate, had been pitched upon as negro candidate for the Convention. If he should be elected, all decent men in that body may prepare to suffer nausea.

By the way, it is a little remarkable that the three most miserable renegades in North Carolina are "fallen ministers"—Bain, Ellsworth and Congleton.

The former of this precious trio met with quite a mishap during a recent visit to our sister village of Kinston. It seems that the ex divine was dining at the residence of an old Universalist parishioner, whose son in law had been a gallant Captain in the C. S. A. After the removal of the cloth and while desert was being served, Bro. Bain, full of dinner and self-conceit, began a tirade against the South, which he closed with the words "I do most emphatically pronounce Gen. R. E. Lee to be a liar, a scoundrel, a thief and a traitor!" Now the young Captain aforesaid, not having the fear of Gen. Sickles in his eyes, and being withal but imperfectly reconstructed, was moved with anger at these words, and indicated the same by knocking Bro. Bain most unceremoniously into the fire place, to the great detriment of a new suit of clothes presented him by Philadelphia friends while he was in Washington, falsifying his countrymen before the Reconstruction Committee.

Of course the rage of the fallen U. S. Marshal was terrible to behold, and the dismay of the aged host and hostess no less great. "You shall be arrested and sent to Fort Macon every soul of you!" roars Bro. Bain. "For the Lord's sake don't,"—implore the family. "He drew a pistol on me!"—quoth the U. S. M. "He didn't"—responds the hostess; "he'd be ashamed of it, Bro. Bain." "But I tell you he did," shouts Bain, "I'll swear it!"

"Then you'll swear to a lie, Bro. Bain"—replies the old lady with spirit, "and there's the door."

The forlorn Hope went off in haste to put his threat into execution, but the Provost Marshal was a man of discretion and advised his irate brother to think better of it. Subsequently the matter was arranged; but Bro. Bain's new suit of black will bear the marks of the fray for many a day.

SICKNESS.

Bilious and ague fevers are very prevalent in Craven, Jones and Lenoir Counties at the present time. We hear of numerous attacks and frequent deaths from these diseases. The weather has been exceedingly variable, and the greatest precaution in dress and diet is necessary.

REGULARITY OF THE SENTINEL.

Failing to receive our copy of the *Sentinel* on Monday night, we went in person to the office and were informed by the P. M. that so unusual an occurrence had not happened before in a twelvemonth. It may not be amiss to add that the course of the *Sentinel* on political subjects is generally approved, and that it is esteemed the best newspaper in the State.

FISHERIES.

The fisheries are now in full operation and fish are plenty. Our up country friends would do well to send down for a barrel. Mullets bring from $5.50 to $6 per barrel. Soft crabs 15 and 20 cents per dozen. Oysters and clams according to quality.

CLOSING.

The season will close this year unprecedentedly early. It is probable the Macon House at Morehead will break up next week. Many families have returned home who came to remain until October. The season has not been favorable for watering places. Cool weather and light purses have kept most pleasure seekers at home.

R. A. S.

DEVASTATION OF A LARGE PORTION OF DAKOTA TERRITORY BY GRASSHOPPERS.

In enclosing the copy of a letter from an Indian agent, Governor Faulk, of Dakota, in his letter to the Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs, makes the following statement:

"For the past three days the grasshoppers have literally covered Yancton and the surrounding country, leaving the most flourishing fields and gardens in a condition no better than if they had been swept by a prairie fire. Even the young cottonwood trees are stripped of their foliage, and yet but a fraction of their numbers appear to light for food. If you look towards the sun with your eyes shaded you behold millions swarming over your head, while around the horizon you see them moving in dark clouds, having a strong resemblance to the smoke from vast fields on fire borne along by the wind.

The corn crop on the Yancton reservation was equal to the best ever raised in this prolific region. It covered a thousand acres, and the loss from these insects to the Indians may be reckoned at not less than fifty thousand dollars. What, therefore, must be the fate of those faithful and honest friends of the white man during the coming year, unless Government aid shall be furnished them in the most liberal manner, outside of their annuities. This loss, thus providentially taken from their means of subsistence, is more than they can endure, and their sufferings and distress must be fearful to contemplate."

In another part of this letter the Governor says:

"I have not yet heard from Ponca, Crow Creek, or Fort Berthold, but fear the worst possible news from each of these agencies."

"RECONSTRUCTION." On the day upon the night of which Mr. Lincoln was murdered, the subject of restoration of States to the Union, as presented in the case of North Carolina, was before the Cabinet. We defy contradiction when we say, that Mr. Stanton then and there submitted a plan of a provisional government for North Carolina, which was in accordance with Mr. Lincoln's well known views and much of his practice, and which was substantially carried out by President Johnson. Besides, after the Congressional conspirators made war upon that policy, even as late as the early days of December, 1865, Colonel Forney himself wrote in his two newspapers that a short ride across the country showed that the people responded heartily to the views expressed in the first annual message of the President to the Thirty ninth Congress.—*National Intelligencer.*

PETITIONS FOR THE REINSTATEMENT OF SHERIDAN. Petitions will be presented to Congress at the coming November session, signed almost unanimously by the leaders of the Union party in Louisiana and Texas, praying for the restoration of General Sheridan to the command of the 5th military district. The petitioners admit that their object can only be accomplished through the impeachment of the President.—*Forney's Chronicle.*

The Germans of Nashville are about organizing an immigration society on a grand scale, and expect to induce thousands of their countrymen to settle in Tennessee.

The cotton crop of Alabama has been greatly damaged during the last few weeks by the drought and worms. The corn crop has matured, and is unusually good.

Major General Grierson, the famous cavalry raider, is now in command of an army of one hundred colored cavalry soldiers at Fort Riley.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES!!!

To-day receiving at my Store
Southampton Hams,
Bain Sides and Shoulders,
Leaf Lard,
Family Flour,
Prime White Meal,
Sugars, all grades,
Molasses, Syrups,
Teas, Coffees,
Superior Whiskey, to which your special attention is respectfully invited.
They will be sold low, and are warranted.
DOUGLAS BELL.
September 7 1t

THE OHIO CORN HUSKER.

A Simple, Useful, and Desirable Implement for Husking Corn.

Thousands have been sold and used in the North-West.

TIME IS MONEY.

Farmers, Try It.

SINGLE HUSKERS will be sent free, by mail, on receipt of 75 cents, or six for $1. Boxes containing four dozen each, will be sent by Express, on receipt of order with the money, at $3,50 per dozen, or $4,00 for one dozen. Merchants, send your orders soon.

Address H. D. LOTT, Salem, N. C.
September 7 2w*

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Agricultural Implements; Carriage Material; Cotton Gins and Condensers; Cotton Presses; Horse Powers; Cotton Bagging; Baling Rope; Leather and Rubber Belting; Lace Leather. Patent Labor Saving Well and Pump.

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THE BEST

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In the World,

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CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS.

READ THE FOLLOWING

HOME CERTIFICATES

From Physicians.

We hereby certify that the Rosadalis is prepared by a Physician, who is an experienced Pharmaceutist and Chemist, and that his remedy is an efficient and reliable one in SCROFULA, Syphilis, &c., it having performed some remarkable cures in this vicinity.

W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
E. BARNES, M. D.
R. W. KING, M. D.
Wilson, N. C., February 4th, 1866.

We hereby certify that we regard Dr. Lawrence's Compound Extract of Rosadalis as a Reliable Alterative, &c.

A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
L. A. SMITH, M. D.
Wilson, N. C., May 10, 1867.

Edgecombe County, N. C., May 24, 1867.

Dr. J. J. LAWRENCE: *Dear Sir:* Please send me immediately per Express to Tarboro, two dozen more bottles of your Rosadalis. I have carefully examined its Formula, and have used it in my practice in a number of cases. I am well pleased with it. I think it, beyond doubt, the best Alterative I ever used. I have tried it in several cases of Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, &c., with much satisfaction to myself and patients. I have also used it in Secondary and Tertiary Syphilis, [one a terrible case of eight years standing,] in which it acted with surprising and satisfactory effect, making a quick and thorough cure. I have, therefore, no hesitation in recommending it to Physicians and others, as the most reliable Alterative now known.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
A. B. NOBLES, M. D.

A Wonderful Cure of Scrofulous White Swelling.

HOME CERTIFICATE.

I hereby certify, that last September I was attacked with White Swelling of the left knee and also with an enlargement of the glands of the neck, [one tumor reached a large size.] The swelling of the knee was enormous, and was attended with the most excruciating pains. I was so reduced that I was confined to my room over three months. My leg was so completely drawn up, that I could not bend it at all. I tried various remedies, and they failed to give me any relief. I was in this condition when I commenced taking Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis. The swelling in the knee and neck began to subside before I took all of the first bottle. By the time I took the second bottle, the swelling of the neck entirely disappeared and that of the knee nearly so. After taking three bottles I found myself completely well, able to walk as well as ever, &c.

LATIMER WILLIAMS.
Wilson, May 12, 1867.

Rosadalis will cure the very worst cases of Chronic Rheumatism.

HOME CERTIFICATE.

Wilson, N. C., May 6th, 1867.

I hereby certify that I was cured of long standing Chronic Rheumatism, by taking four bottles of Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis.

JAMES WILLIS.

Rosadalis cures Carbuncles, Boils, Pimples, &c.

Certificate from an old and much respected citizen of Greene County, now a resident of Wilson, N. C.

I hereby certify that, during the summer and fall of 1866, that I was severely afflicted with Carbuncles, having had as many as fourteen large Carbuncles, and twelve or fourteen Boils. I suffered so much from them that I could not get out of the house half the time for several months. Being induced to try Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of that truly valuable medicine.

W. A. DARDEN, SR.
Wilson, May 11th, 1867.

Consumption, in its Early Stages, can be Cured.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 4th, 1867.

Dear Dr. Lawrence: My daughter having been cured of a deeply seated disease of the lungs by your Rosadalis, I feel it my duty to make the fact known to you for the benefit of others. She suffered nearly two years with a hard cough, which troubled her day and night; at last the emaciated form, glossy eye, night sweats, together with the cough, told too plainly that it was *Consumption*, beyond question, eating at her vitals. Our Physician's remedies brought no relief. She was advised to try your Rosadalis, as a tonic, which she did; imagine my surprise and gratification, when I found her appetite returning. Slowly she regained her strength, her cough and night sweats gradually ceased, and she is now, after taking five bottles of your medicine, apparently as well as ever.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. E. ANN SMITH.

Rosadalis cures all Skin Diseases.

Salt Rheum Cured! Remarkable Cure!!

DR. LAWRENCE, Wilson, N. C.

My Dear Sir: For the last ten years (until recently) I suffered with an inveterate eruption of the skin called by physicians "Salt Rheum," with which I suffered terribly; the pain and itching was almost intolerable. I tried several of the best physicians in Europe and this country, have visited several celebrated Springs, spent thousand of dollars—and failed to get any better. In December 1866, being in Charleston S. C., I was told by a gentleman at the hotel, that he had been cured of a bad tetter by a medicine called "Rosadalis." I resolved to try it, without any hope though of its doing me any good. I procured a bottle of Messrs. King & Cassidey, and commenced taking it. Finding, to my surprise, that I was improving, I bought four other bottles; but before commencing on the last two, I found I was completely well, the disease having entirely disappeared.

Enclosed find "One Hundred Dollars," which please accept as a token of my gratitude. Why do you not make your invaluable Rosadalis widely known?

Your sincere friend,
W. T. SELTZER.

Major John W. Dunham, one of the editors of the Wilson "North Carolinian," says in the issue of the 20th April, 1867: "I believe from personal experience, that the Rosadalis is the finest tonic ever prepared."

☞ Beware of Counterfeits.

☞ See that J. J. LAWRENCE & CO., is blown on the bottle and stamped on the cork.☜

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☞ *Sent anywhere by Express on receipt of price.*☜

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WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
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MISCELLANEOUS.

R. W. YORK.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office, 40 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

PRACTICES IN THE COURTS OF WAKE, Chatham and Orange, in the Supreme Court, and the United States Circuit Court for North Carolina.

☞ Collections made any where in the State, if the claim, (principal and interest,) amounts to $500.

☞ Special attention given to cases in

BANKRUPTCY.

Refers to Hon. W. H. Battle and Hon. E. G. Reade, Judges of the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

September 5 wtf.

FOR SALE.

A most desirable Residence in the Western part of the City, adjoining the Presbyterian Parsonage. The House is new, contains four rooms and a large basement and cellar, with water and all modern improvements.

ALSO,

Fifty Acres of land, two miles west of the City on the line of the N. C. R. R., will be sold in two separate lots, if required. Terms easy. For particulars apply to

W. T. ADAMS.
Raleigh, Sep. 6 1m.

REMOVAL.

JORDAN & CARR,

SUCCESSORS TO GEO. B. JONES & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGISTS,

PETERSBURG, VA.

HAVE removed their stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Dye-Stuffs, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., to the new and commodious building, corner of Sycamore and Washington streets, recently fitted up in the best style, and suitably arranged for conducting the

Drug and Apothecary Business

on a large scale, both Wholesale and Retail.

Grateful for past patronage, they invite their former patrons and others in the city and country to favor them with their custom, assuring them that they will be well prepared to serve them.

Their Wholesale Department will be well attended to.

Physicians in the country may rely on them for pure articles.

Particular attention will be given to Physicians' Prescriptions, day and night.

WALTER B. JORDAN.] [JOSEPH CARR.
September 5 29-3m

LOST SPECTACLES.

A pair of Gold Spectacles were dropped by a lady, on Sabbath evening, returning from the Methodist church. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them at the Auction Store of JAMES M. TOWLES.

September 5 29-1w.

OATS.

25 Sacks of nicely cleaned OATS, on sale at FARMER'S HALL.

Also, prime FAMILY FLOUR by the sack or barrel.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.
September 29-1w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Treasury Department,

RALEIGH, September 4th, 1867.

To the Sheriffs and Tax Collectors of N. C.:

In consequence of information just received, I deem it my duty to inform you that you are bound by law, to pay the State Taxes now due into the Public Treasury, prior to the first day of October next. Unless payment shall be made, I am imperatively bound, "at the first Court which shall occur after the default, to move for judgment against delinquents, for the full amount of taxes due, deducting nothing for commissions or insolvents, but adding one thousand dollars for taxes supposed not to appear, in the lists transmitted by the Clerk."

The next Superior Court of Wake will begin on the 30th of September. With every disposition to grant indulgence to Sheriffs and the people, I think it best to notify you, that the law gives me no discretion, and that unless payments be made on or before the 4th of October next, being Friday of the Superior Court of Wake, judgment will assuredly be moved, against all delinquents.

I learn that an opinion prevails in some quarters that the State Treasury has a large surplus and needs no further replenishment. This is not true.

The taxes collected under the Revenue Act of 1866, will be nearly exhausted by the close of the present fiscal year, September 30th, 1867. The taxes now being collected will be needed for the year ending Sept. 30th, 1868. Out of this fund must be paid the expenses of the State government for the coming year, of the Asylums of the probable Convention and General Assembly, in fine, all ordinary and extraordinary appropriations made by law.

This is the smallest State tax levied since 1848. Tax payers should attend to their duty at once and cheerfully. They will expect relief in vain. The District Commander has been urged to stop the collection, but has declined to interfere. Let Sheriffs, by energetic collections, and tax payers by prompt payments, save me from the painful duty of enforcing the law against delinquents.

Very respectfully,
KEMP P. BATTLE,
Public Treasurer.

September 5 1t.

All papers in the State copy once and forward bills.

BALTIMORE FAMILY FLOUR.

Baltimore Family Flour "Locust Point" just received and for sale.

ALSO,

A fine lot of FACTORY CHEESE, very cheap.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers.
Raleigh, September 5 tf

N. C. LARD.

Expected this evening.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers.
Raleigh, September 5 tf.

NOTICE.

Railroad Hotel Property at Raleigh for Rent.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office of the Raleigh & Gaston R. R. until the 16th inst., for the rent of of the Hotel Department, attached to the Joint Passenger Depot, at Raleigh.

The property will be rented to July 1st., 1868, and the successful bidder will be required to keep a first-class Table.

The privilege of rejecting any or all proposals is reserved.

JAS. ANDERSON,
Sup't N. C. R. R.
A. B. ANDREWS,
Sup't R. & G. R. R.
Sept. 2 22-td

FRESH FISH AND OYSTERS!

If sufficiently encouraged to justify us, we purpose keeping daily supplied with the Sea side luxuries of the Best Fresh Fish, PACKED ON ICE. Also FINE LUSCIOUS OYSTERS, as soon as the weather becomes cool enough for them.

We expect a barrel of SPOTS, by Express, this evening.

JENKINS & PERRY.
Aug 31 21-tf

JUST PUBLISHED,

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC,

For 1868.

WE are now prepared to furnish the above Almanacs to Booksellers, Merchants and Dealers, in any quantity.

Orders will be promptly filled at $8 per hundred, or $75 per thousand.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers.
Raleigh, Sept. 4 28-tf.

GOOD.

Fine old NASH BRANDY; Pure CIDER VINEGAR.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers.
Aug 20-11-tf

RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R.!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the ten Thousand Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight

ROUTE,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are *requested so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great Inland Air Line* safely, direct your consignees to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point, Va., via *Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:

Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:

Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 197, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:

(For Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:

Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 90 Light Street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Raleigh, N. C.
Aug 6-305-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 Mercer, 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 Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.

We sell strictly for Cash.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
Family Grocer.
April 3 tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—FACULTY.

A. H. CENAS, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
JAMES JONES, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
WARREN STONE, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
J. W. MALLET, Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry.
SAMUEL M. BEMISS, M. D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.
STANFORD E. CHAILLE, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy.
FRANK HAWTHORN, M. D., Professor pro tem. of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

DEMONSTRATORS OF ANATOMY.

WM. C. NICHOLS, M. D., C. J. BICKHAM, M. D.

The Thirtieth Annual Course of Instruction in this Institution will begin November 11th, and end in the following March. Preliminary lectures will be given daily in the Charity Hospital, commencing October 15th, at which time also the new and extensive rooms for Practical Anatomy will be opened. The facilities of the school, heretofore unsurpassed, have, by the liberality of the State Legislature, been greatly increased during the past season, so that now EVERY CHAIR HAS ATTACHED TO IT A PRACTICAL DEPARTMENT, in which students are taught to observe for themselves the facts set forth in the Lecture Room.

Fees for all the Lectures, $140; Matriculation, (paid but once) $5; Practical Anatomy, $10. Payment required in advance.

For further information address

PROF. S. M. BEMISS,
Acting Dean.
Sept. 2 22 2m

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION 1867.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet, Trimming and Velvet Ribbons,

BONNET SILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS,

BLONDS, NETTS, CRAPES, RUCHES,

Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments,

STRAW BONNETS & LADIES' HATS,

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,

SHAKER HOODS, &c.

237 and 239 BALTIMORE STREET,

BALTIMORE, Md.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest Parisian novelties.

Orders solicited and prompt attention given.

Sept. 2 22-10w

THOMASVILLE (N. C.) SHOES.

We have a small assortment of those popular and excellent SHOES, consisting of

MEN'S KIP BROGANS,
BOY'S BUFF BALMORALS
WOMEN'S GOAT BALMORALS,
LEATHER BOOTS, &c.

It is our purpose to try to introduce these shoes into this market, and our present small stock will be increased from time to time with additional lots fresh from the Manufactory.

Let us encourage and sustain our own Manufactories, and we thus encourage and sustain ourselves. We warrant these shoes to be good leather, and free from paper, scraps and shavings.

Sept. 2—22-tf JENKINS & PERRY.