THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1868.

"PEACE!"

The political waters, so long agitated and perturbed, are sinking to repose, except that, here and there, some bad spirit, that can only subsist on confusion and disorder, is seeking to lash them into further excitement. The storm is subsiding and the sea gulls are flying from the lately troubled waste, except that, here and there, one lingers and screams, in the hope that the war of the elements is not entirely over. We have before us, this moment, a large exchange list of Southern papers, with whom we have waged fight for the supremacy of the Constitution, and for the election of the gallant standard bearers who held that banner aloft. Without an exception, their tenor is pacific, acquiescent and manly. They submit gracefully to the result, and aver a determination to seek to guide that result to the best interests of the country possible under the circumstances. Their tone cannot be too highly commended, and is sufficient, one would suppose, to disarm resentments and excite admiration, instead of provoking jibes and sneers.

It is pleasant to observe that many, perhaps most, of the journals of the Opposition evince no such pusillanimous spirit. It is mainly reserved for North Carolina, which has been cursed, in a greater degree than any other Southern State, with the agents of malignity and evil, to present the exception to the almost general rule. While the Democratic press and people are occupying themselves with thoughts of peace, discussing material interests, striving for the best and looking as hopefully ahead as the circumstances will permit, the organ of the Executive—the man who, above all others, should consult the tranquility of society and seek to put a stop to popular exacerbations—is still crying out "rebel," "disloyal," "traitor," when recrimination would show *him* to have been a double traitor: first, to the Union, if any were traitors, and then to his own State! At such a time, when *peace* is in the hearts of all good people, menacing wagon loads of arms are trundling through our streets and emptying themselves into the State Arsenal, to be thence issued to "loil organizations," with openly avowed instructions that the only road to "peace" is to "crush out" and "trample under foot," what is stigmatized as the "rebel Democracy!"—by which is meant over one hundred thousand of the best white men on the face of the earth.

For all this a pretext must be sought; and the pretext is as false and shameless as the spirit which invents it is mean and dastardly. We observe, by a telegram in the New York *World*, furnished by the intelligent correspondent of that paper, now in this city, who has had "a talk" with Gov. Holden, that he (the "Gov.") contends:—

"That as long as the existing State government is denounced as a usurpation by the leading democratic organ of the State, liable to be overturned at the point of the bayonet, it is only safe to guard against such a rebellious act."

It is unqualifiedly false that *any* Democratic paper has ever intimated the possibility of overturning the existing State government "at the point of the bayonet,"—desires such a thing,—dreams of such a thing,—would connive at such a thing,—would not use all its energies to defeat, discourage and expose any such attempt, if any individual could be found anywhere within our wide borders silly enough to think of it.

We all have our opinion as to the legality of the present government. We believe it to have been erected, "at the point of the bayonet," in utter defiance of the Constitution; but "might," while it cannot make wrong "right," has fixed that government upon us, and it will stand. We propose to aid it in all that it may do to conserve the interests of society and to advance the condition of the State and its people; we expect to denounce and oppose it in all that it does against these great objects. We propose to obey it and advise others to do so, but we do not expect to surrender our convictions as to the manner in which it was put upon us, or to affect it the more on that account. We propose, at the ballot-box, at the proper time, and in the modes prescribed by the very Constitution which these men have made,—*and by the ballot box, only*,—to change, if we can, much that is offensive, odious and unadapted to our condition in this State government. We expect still to hold up to the virtuous indignation of the people, if the occasion demands it, the derelictions of incompetent and corrupt public functionaries. If this be "treason,"—requiring the bayonet, the bullet and the sword,—why "make the most of it!" We shall see what will be the end of it.

On Dit—That there is talk among the majority in the Legislature of *re-organizing* the two Houses, with a view to getting rid of some of the present officials. The right to do so is based, it is stated, upon the fact that the present is the beginning of the regular session, and that the late session was of an extraordinary character. We can't see it—but it makes no difference to us how they fix it. It's a family affair, altogether.

It has been reported to the Newbern *Journal of Commerce*, "from an authentic source," that not less than eleven cases of the disease denominated matrimony, which will be fully developed ere the Christmas holidays, have been contracted by twenty two of the most beautiful maidens and the homeliest young men of that city.

Seventh Congressional District.—We have no further returns from this District. We still adhere to the belief that Mr. Durham is elected by a small, but sufficiently decided, majority.

Durham's majority in the Third Congressional District is even 2,000. The negroes of New Hanover gave him 1,670 of that.

SWISS IMMIGRATION.

We are glad to learn that the meeting, on Friday last, at Goldsboro', for the purpose of forming a practical emigration movement, was a decided success. It was gotten up on short notice, but there were fourteen counties represented, by a number of substantial men. The consultations of the meeting exhibited great unanimity and a purpose to encourage the movement. Numbers, not knowing what course would be taken and what would be required, and having had but little consultation with their neighbors, were not prepared to speak for others. Arrangements were made, then and there, for obtaining 500 Swiss peasantry, but it was thought advisable to adjourn the meeting to Saturday, the 28th of November, to afford others the opportunity of making these arrangements.

We understand that Mr. Atkinson, of Johnston, and Mr. Trueb, the Swiss emigrant Agent, were appointed the Agents of the enterprise, who will sail for Europe early in December, with means to cover the necessary expenses of the emigrants. It is thought that by the 28th inst., some 1,500 or 2,000 will be spoken for. We understand that applicants for emigrants are required to advance $15 in gold for each emigrant, embracing men, women and children. This will be refunded in labor, by the emigrants themselves, as they shall be able.

The experiment, made some time ago, by the Messrs Atkinson, is said to be working well. Already, emigrants are coming over at the suggestion of those who have been in the country a short time.

We beg leave to suggest, that those who go into the experiment should not expect to realize too much from these emigrants, by employing them on small wages. The change of climate, soil, food and their general surroundings must be compensated by the provisions which should be made for their comfort and health, looking for profit from their skill and industry, rather than from the small wages paid them. It is said that the laborers can be employed for $10 per month and found, and that house girls can be had at $6. For a few months, this may do, until they become fully indoctrinated into the new labors and scenes upon which they have entered, but we shall be greatly mistaken, if their steadiness and skill at field labor will not be worth more than this to the planter; though, of course, the wages of hands must be regulated by their efficiency and the amount required to feed them and their families.

We feel confident that the recuperation of the State, under the heavy pressure of private and public debt and taxation, cannot be effected without the increase of population and capital. This movement is a strike in the right direction. We hope, therefore, that the experiment will be fairly tried, and that everything will be done to provide for the health and comfort of the emigrants. A failure at this point would seriously interfere with its success.

THE ELECTION OF GEN. GRANT.

Prior to the election, the Radical press assured the public that the election of Seymour and Blair would block the way to recuperation in the South, at once, as Northern capitalists, in that event, would not risk capital in the South; but, if Gen. Grant should be elected, the South would immediately begin to revive under the influence of Northern capital and labor. Mere mercenary motives would never have led us to support any party or candidate, whose principles we did not approve. Hence we supported Seymour and Blair upon the Democratic platform, from principle, and under the conviction that their election would do more to revive the South than anything else.

If the statements of our Radical opponents were made in good faith, they will soon have an opportunity to prove the correctness of their declarations. Nothing, outside of the honor and integrity of the South, is so important to our people as the encouragement of their industry and enterprise. This can be speedily effected by an increase of the right kind of population and capital. Any accession to our enterprise and productiveness, and the increase of money, will be hailed by our people gladly. There is full verge in the South for the operation of all the surplus capital and labor of the North and of Europe, and we shall be glad to see them among us. We have an apprehension, however, that, so long as the necessities of the Government afford certain reliance to capitalists for the use of their money in Government bonds, but little of it will find its way South. The necessity, however, for an increase in the cotton produce, as a medium of exchange with Europe, is our only hope for the flow of Northern capital among us. That necessity is now being felt, and may produce the effect which Radicals have predicted, as the consequence of the election of Gen. Grant.

THE TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE—A RESOLUTION DECLARING THE SPEAKER'S CHAIR VACANT.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 13.

Senator Cole, of Hamilton, introduced a preamble and resolution in the Legislature to-day, to the effect that—Whereas, D. W. C. Senter, the Speaker of the Senate, was a member of the Confederate Legislature of Tennessee under Isham Harris, has favored many acts oppressive of the Union people, and has been clearly guilty of conspiracy and treason against the government; that, whereas, he was clearly ineligible to office under the third section of the fourteenth article of amendment of the Constitution, all acts which he has signed as Speaker of the Senate are illegal, and therefore the Speaker's chair should be declared vacant, and the Senate proceed at once to the election of a new presiding officer.

This document created a great deal of excitement in the Legislature, as it was entirely unexpected. It lies over for action to-morrow, when a stormy time is anticipated.

It is of more consequence to study human nature than books, since the latter originate from the former. Human nature is at the top and bottom of things. It out, and the world would be at sea, and in black night. If your education is to be limited to one branch, choose the largest and best—human nature.

Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Nov. 16, 1868.

The Senate was called to order at 12 o'clock, according to adjournment,—the Lieutenant Governor, Mr. Caldwell, in the chair.

The roll was called and the following Senators answered to their names, viz:

Messrs. Barnes, Bellamy, Brogden, Burns, Blythe, Davis, Eaves, Forkner, Galloway, colored, Lindsey, Long, Moore, of Carteret, Rich, Respass, Robbins, Shoffner, Smith, Welker, Wynne, and Winstead—20.

There being no quorum present, the President announced the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 12 o'clock.

Messrs. Avery, Graham, Ottes, and Scott, Senators elect, have arrived in the city, and will qualify, when the Senate is organized.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, Nov. 16, 1868.

The House was called to order at 12 o'clock, according to adjournment,—Mr. Speaker Holden in the Chair.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Pepper, Chaplain of the 40th U. S. Troops, (colored.)

The Speaker congratulated the members upon their safe return, and trusted the proceedings of the session would be harmonious and productive of great good. Popular excitement had abated, and it would be their highest duty to see to the development of all the interests of the State. In such enterprises, he (the Speaker) would assure them of his hearty co operation. He thanked them for their former support and encouragement, and, in conclusion, pledged himself to adhere to the strict line of justice and to walk in the path of duty.

The Clerk called the roll and the following responded to their names, viz:

Messrs. Speaker, Argo, Allison, Ashworth, Armstrong, Boddie, Blair, Barnes, Cary, (colored,) Cawthorn, (colored,) Ellis, Farrow, Ferebee, Gahagan, Gunter, Gibson, Gilbert, Green, Hodnett, Hutchings, Harris, of Franklin, Harris, of Wake, (colored,) Hoffman, Hodgin, Hayes, (colored,) Hinnant, Hendricks, Ingram, Justice, of Henderson, Justice, of Rutherford, Kinney, Legg, of Chatham, Long, of Richmond, Leary, (colored,) Laflin, Mayo, (colored,) Moore, Morrill, Morris (colored,) Mendenhall, McCanless, Moring, Pou, Price, (colored,) Proctor, Ragland, Robinson, Reynolds, Simonds, Sweat, (colored,) Sykes, (colored,) Sinclair, Siegrist, Stanton, Vest, Wilson.

Mr. Argo moved that the newly elected members present be allowed to come forward and be qualified.

Mr. Laflin raised the point of order, that, as no quorum was present, no business of any kind could be transacted.

The Chair said that in organizing at first, the House had to qualify members in order to commence the transaction of business, and he did not see why they could not now qualify members, elected to fill vacancies, who were now present, in order to secure a quorum, as no question was raised as to their qualifications or objection made to their credentials.

Mr. Argo's motion was then adopted, and G. Z. French, of New Hanover, W. H. Malone, of Caldwell, W. P. Welsh, of Haywood, and J. C. McMillan, of Duplin, were then sworn in, according to law.

The Speaker then suggested that a message be sent to the Senate, informing them of the organization of the House.

W. T. Hayes, colored, informed the Chair that the Senate was not in session, whereupon,

On motion of Mr. Laflin, the House adjourned until to-morrow morning, 12 o'clock.

For the Sentinel.

Valuable Information.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., Nov. 13th, 1868.

Editors Sentinel,—With your permission, we propose to publish in your paper, a series of useful letters, giving reliable information as to sizes, price, etc., of various kinds of Lumber, with which your section abounds, and which, if prepared according to directions, will be found remunerative.

If we can develop some of the hidden resources of our Southern country, we shall be glad, for there are many within reach which will give profitable employment to those who are disposed to work, and which have not been engaged in, probably, for want of information.

LOCUST SHIP PINS OR NAILS.

For marketable nails, the very best smooth timber is required. Crooked, knarly, knotty, or sap timber will not make good nails. Limbs and branches are good for nothing.

The wood must be cut to work 1½ inches round, and the saleable lengths are 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 33 inches.—Probable price, when wanted, $10 to $15 per M. for the shortest and up to $35 and $40 for the longest. Persons having the desired Locust timber should make a note of this, and prepare carefully, and cut proportionately more of the short than of the long, as 14 inches is the length most required.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.
General Commission Merchants,
Portsmouth, Va.

N. C. papers please copy.

THE CUBAN EXPEDITION.—The filibustering movement is still engaging the attention of our citizens and it is still manifest to every one that we shall soon hear of a body of adventurers on the Cuban coast, either from this port or the port of New Orleans.

Yesterday a large number of recruits were obtained, and it is believed that many of them left last evening for New Orleans by rail, so as to take transportation from that city in vessels that will be ready for them in a few days. Col. Gibbons has his hands full, and it is more than certain a great number of commissions have been issued during the last twenty-four hours to officers.

Over a dozen men left yesterday on the Morro Castle for Havana, who carried commissions in their pockets to enlist men for service against Lersundi. It would be easy to give their names, but that would insure their arrest on their arrival in Cuba; so we therefore omit giving their names.—They carried no arms but revolvers, and got on board of the vessel very quietly, as our reporter was informed.

Gen. De Pallakoff, who is to have an independent command, left his lodging in Jersey City yesterday afternoon, to take the cars for Philadelphia *en route* for New Orleans, where he says he is to meet his braves and start with them on the war path. Colonels Radjowiesk and Labormiski, both staff officers of the General, accompanied him on his journey, and they took with them two trunks full of revolvers. Gen. De Pallakoff informed our reporter that he was well aware that Murray's spies were tracing him from one place to another, and for that reason he was going to New Orleans.—*N. Y. World*, 14th.

"I wish I had your head," said a lady one day to a gentleman who had solved for her a knotty point. "And I wish I had your heart," was the reply. "Well," said she, "since your head and my heart can agree, I do not see why they should not go into partnership." And they did.

[From the Mobile Times, October 25.]

LAPSING INTO BARBARISM.

THE CRIMES OF NEGRO SQUATTERS—A FEARFUL CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN THE SUBURBS OF MOBILE.

The following letter of Coroner Delchamps, which was yesterday forwarded to Gov. Smith, now in this city, gives a truthful account of the lawlessness of the negroes on the out-skirts of the city. Life and property on the outskirts are insecure, and unless active and speedy means are taken by the proper authorities to check the evil, trouble will undoubtedly ensue. There is a time when patience and forbearance cease to be virtues, and that time has nearly arrived. Depredations upon the property of whites, murders, rapes, and every conceivable species of crime, on the part of the negroes, cannot be longer tolerated. Let the Governor look to it, and look well if he wishes to preserve peace in this community, who, though law abiding, and ardently desiring peace, are firmly determined not to be overrun by barbarous negroes, urged on by carpet baggers, scalawags and renegades.

[illegible] MOBILE, October 23.

To His Excellency, R. H. Smith, Governor of Alabama.

I herewith forward to your Excellency a copy of the testimony adduced at the inquest held yesterday afternoon on the body of Archie McLaughlin. Other testimony was offered, but being merely cumulative, was not reduced to writing.

In bringing this murder most foul to your official knowledge, I cannot refrain from representing to your Excellency the terrible state of insecurity, both as to person and property, existing at present in this country, but, more particularly, in and near the suburbs of this city. A few facts plainly stated will enable your Excellency to appreciate, to some extent, the condition of our people.

Crowds of negroes, armed with guns or pistols of all sizes, classes, and character, pour out daily from the city, and spread themselves over the suburban districts, game being their avowed object. I respectfully represent to your Excellency that the only game which is to be found in the open fields and thickly settled districts hunted over by these game stalkers, consists solely of cattle, pigs, and poultry, and even these have now become scarce.

The farms and gardens of our market men and others are daily ravaged, and it is almost impossible for them to carry on their business. A few days ago a negro trundled a wheelbarrow to the vicinity of the city cemetery, killed a cow, skinned and cut off a hind quarter, and with this load trundled back to town, leaving the balance as prey for vultures. So much for property.

On the 21st. ult., a poor widow returning home with a small quantity of meal and bacon, purchased with money obtained from the sale of shingles she had made, in open daylight, yea, at mid-day, on the highway and in full view and in close proximity to houses inhabited by negroes, was robbed and brutally ravished by a gang of several colored men, in the presence of her little son, whom one held. This most shameful outrage took place just outside the city limits, and about a mile east of Eslava's bridge, the scene of the murder of young McLaughlin on the next day.

These and frequent similar outrages have excited the people residing in the vicinity of the place where they were committed to an intense degree. And as a great part of the people living in the Southern and South-western portions of Mobile County are compelled to pass by or near Eslava's bridge on their way to and from Mobile, the dread which these deeds have caused is widespread.

It is true that the greater number of the colored people in this county are orderly and well disposed. But there remain hundreds, if not thousands, who, refusing to work, depend for a living solely on what they can beg, find or steal. Of these it is patent that a large number are huddled together, and seize every opportunity to perform the most desperate and lawless acts.—Nor are there any means by which the citizens of Mobile county can throw the shield of safety around their persons or property. Any attempt to do so would be held as an outrage against the *manhood* rights of the blacks, and be proof positive of the insubordination of the whole race. Yet I may be permitted respectfully to represent that so anomalous and unnatural a state of things can not long exist. The normal condition of man, and the only one long endurable by him, is one of peace and security. War and pillage is the exception, not the rule, and can be endured no longer than the passions can be kept aroused. A state of passive submission opposed by one and the larger class to active and outrageous aggression from another and an inferior class, is an anomaly that can result only from a condition of utter despair that can be but temporary, and sooner or later must give place to sudden and terrible bursts of violence, the natural result of long concentrated and unnatural repressed passion.

In conclusion, permit me to appeal most earnestly, yet respectfully, to your Excellency, as the guardian of the peace and property of the people of Alabama, to inquire into the condition of affairs in this county, and to take such active steps as you may deem best calculated to bring the vile perpetrators of the outrages above set forth to the bar of justice, and, by vindicating the majesty of law, repress the reign of lawlessness and terror.

As an officer of the State, I have deemed it my duty to appeal to you officially in this matter, in the firm hope and belief that, by so doing, the safety and welfare of our poor citizens residing beyond the heart of the city of Mobile would be promoted. At the suggestion of persons having the peace of the country at heart, I have consented to allow the immediate publication of this appeal, believing that all classes should know that deeds such as are herein detailed would be brought to the immediate attention of the highest authority. This knowledge, it is believed, may have some influence in deterring others from commission of like outrages.

I have the honor to remain, very respectfully your obedient servant,

JOHN J. DELCHAMPS,
Coroner Mobile County.

MESSRS. J. B. HUNTER & CO.—From reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that this popular and enterprising house has formed business connections with Messrs. Sellers, Bodder & Co., No. 103 North Water street, and southwest corner Water and Arch streets, Philadelphia—an old and well established house, whose reputation for prompt and fair dealings is well known to a large portion of our merchants and farmers in this section. We congratulate both parties upon having formed so desirable and honorable a connection, and bespeak for them a trial which we are sure will eventuate in an established trade with any house who may be disposed to encourage energy, ability and worth.—This new arrangement will not interfere with the business of Messrs. J. B. Hunter & Co., of Portsmouth, but will only act as an auxiliary to them at all times in having advantage of both markets.—*Norfolk Jour*nal.

TELEGRAPHIC.

FROM BOSTON—FIRE.

BOSTON, Nov. 14, M.

At a fire this morning, four policemen were injured by a falling wall.

One occupant was burned to death.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11, M.

The steamer *Henry Chauncey* brings six hundred and fifty-nine thousand in specie.

Earthquakes continued all along the coast of Chili and Peru.

A bloody civil war is apprehended in Chili from Presidential complications.

FOREIGN.

VIENNA, Nov. 14, M.

A Railroad collision at Bohemia has occurred by which twenty-three were killed and sixty-one wounded.

There was a severe earthquake at Hiogo, Japan, October 5th.

MADRID, Nov. 14, M.

Dulce takes with him a number of civil officers to replace the present [illegible]. Dulce is clothed with extraordinary powers.

PARIS, Nov. 14, M.

At a [illegible] was a [illegible] of [illegible] order of affairs [illegible] are authorized for its suppression.

MADRID, Nov. 14, M.

All parties [illegible] the sovereignty of the people expressed by universal suffrage.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14, P. M.

It is stated [illegible] the Revenue [illegible] a successor.

The [illegible], which recently left here for Tennessee, has [illegible].

The following is the reply to a question where parties have in their possession, but under fifty, gallons of whiskey:

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, Washington, D. C., Nov. 14, 1868.

"In answer, I have to say that, while the return called for by section 59 cannot be required from any person who had but 0 gallons or less of distilled spirits in his possession on the 1st instant it is, nevertheless, important to the interests of such persons that their packages of such spirits should be marked and stamped as prescribed in that section; otherwise the spirits, being without either the tax paid stamp or the stamp for the stock on hand, would be in danger of detention, under section 41, and, perhaps, of seizure and forfeiture under the provision of section 57, for the forfeiture of all distilled spirits found after thirty days in packages of more than five gallons without having thereon each mark and stamp required therefor by this act. Section 36 would, in such case, throw the burden of proof on the claimants, and as probable cause for seizure, could, doubtless, in most cases be shown to have existed, the expense and trouble to which the owner of the spirits would be subjected before he could recover his property, would generally exceed its value.

It would be well to make this view of the matter known to those in your district, whom it may concern."

It is stated that the Spanish Minister visited Seward, regarding the reported filibustering movements on Cuba. Seward don't regard the movement of sufficient importance to claim attention in his Department, but, should the emergency arise, movements derogatory to the rights of Spain will be promptly arrested.

There was a fine meteoric display here from midnight to dawn.

NORTH CAROLINIANS BURNED TO DEATH.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 14, P. M.

The hotel at McKenzie (near Nashville) was burned yesterday. A woman and four children from North Carolina were burned to death.

FILLIBUSTERING—A BLOODY LANDLORD.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 14, P. M.

An organization was effected here last night, with a view of raising recruits for Cuba. The remains of seven persons were found near a Tavern in the vicinity of Bunker Hill, Illinois. It is supposed that the keeper, who was arrested, has been murdering guests for years.

METEORIC DISPLAYS.

RICHMOND, Nov. 14, P. M.

A brilliant meteoric display from 11 o'clock last night till 4 o'clock this morning.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 14, P. M.

A brilliant shower of meteors was observed here about 1 o'clock this morning.

FROM FLORIDA.

TALLAHASSEE, Nov. 14, P. M.

No new phase in impeachment matters to-day. The citizens are much interested, but no excitement.

The counsel for Gov. Reed are J. P. Sanderson, of Jacksonville, A. J. Peeler and M. D. Papy, of Tallahassee. For Lt. Gov. Gleason, Ex-Gov. Walker, of Tallahassee, D. P. Holland, of Savannah, and F. A. Dockray, of St. Augustine. With the exception of the last named, all are ex-"rebels."

MARINE ACCIDENT.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 16, M.

The Steamer *Matanzas*, from Savannah for New York, loaded with cotton, blew out her tube, off Hatteras, firing the vessel. The crew were compelled to take boats and were picked up after seven hours and brought here.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16, P. M.

John F. Smythe has been appointed Supervisor for the Northern District of New York.

McCulloch has ordered the dismissal of twelve Inspectors from the Philadelphia Custom House.

McCulloch and Rollins had a long interview to-day.

Several Supervisors will be appointed to-morrow.

The Comptroller of Currency recommends the redemption of National Bank notes in New York, and prohibiting the payment of interest on Bank balances by Banks in the City of New York.—The report contains the usual statistical information, showing the condition of Banks, without taxes paid on lawful money reserve, &c. Twelve Banks have organized since the last report.—Nineteen are winding up and four have failed.

Rollins has issued stringent orders to guagers about stamping and branding whiskey barrels.—Neglect will lead to immediate dismissal. The orders include this paragraph:

"Collectors and other seizing officers are instructed to detain or seize any and all casks or packages of spirits, guaged after the receipt of these instructions, which are not marked and branded as required by the instructions, series 4, number 7, and the supplement thereto, and forthwith will report the facts to this office. The owner of the spirits will find it to his interest to insist that the guager does his work correctly."

A large number of printers have lately arrived, seeking places in Government Printing Offices.

The Superintendent answers that he has sufficient force now, and has already made engagements to meet all business demands in the future.

FROM NEW YORK—GENERAL GRANT "PARTICULAR"—EARTHQUAKE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16, P. M.

General Badeau, of General Grant's staff, stated, to-day, in answer to a question as to whether General Grant intended to be present at Mr. Evart's dinner, that it would depend on whether Secretaries McCulloch, Welles or Post Master General Randall would be among the guests, as the President elect did not desire to meet either of these gentlemen.

Four distinct shocks of earthquake were felt at Elizabeth, New Jersey, last night, at a quarter past ten o'clock. The four shocks continued about twenty seconds. Chairs, Tables, Beds and other articles of furniture were swayed to and fro.

THE CHARLESTON ELECTION.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 16, P. M.

The trial of the contested election case has progressed quietly to-day, although excited crowds surrounded the City Hall. Eminent counsel are engaged on both sides. The impression prevails that the election will be adjudged to have been irregular and illegal.

FROM FLORIDA.

TALLAHASSEE, Nov 16, P. M.

At the meeting of the Supreme Court, on Wednesday next, Gov. Reed will apply for a *quo warranto* on Gleason to show by what right he holds the office of Lieut. Governor of the State. Gov. Reed claims, that Gleason was ineligible when he qualified,—not having been a citizen of the State three years.

There is in type, to be issued to-morrow, a circular in the interest of Saunders, the independent, colored candidate for Congress, from the "Unterrified Tiger Committee of the Republican party of Florida," and signed by some fifteen prominent colored politicians, calling for a hearty support of the voters, in the coming election, on the 29th. of December.

DEATH OF BARON JAMES ROTHSCHILD.

PARIS, Nov 16, P. M.

Baron James Rothschild, head of the House, is dead.

FOREIGN.

MADRID, Nov 16, P. M.

There was an immense demonstration on Saturday, in favor of Monarchy. Fifty thousand were present. Olozaga, Marto, Serrano, Prim and Topete spoke, amid much enthusiasm.

A MODEL LAWYER.—"Squire Johnson" was a model lawyer, as the following anecdote will evince.

Mr Jones once rushed into the Squire's office in a great passion. "That infernal scoundrel of a cobbler, Smith, has sued me, Mr. Johnson—sued for five dollars I owe him for a pair of boots!"

"Then you owe him the five dollars?"

"To be sure I do; but he's gone and sued me—sued me!"

"Then why don't you pay him, if you owe him?"

"Because he's sued me, and when a man does *that*, I'll never pay him till it costs him more than he gets. I want you to make it cost him all you can."

"But it will cost you something too."

"I don't care for that. What do you charge to begin with?"

"Ten dollars; and more if there's much extra trouble."

"All right! There's the X. Now go ahead!"

No sooner was his client gone than Squire Johnson stepped across to his neighbor Smith and offered to pay the bill, on condition that the suit should be withdrawn.—The shoemaker gladly accepted—all he wanted was his pay. The lawyer retained the other five for his fee; and as the case was not "troublesome," made no further demands upon his client.

Ten days after Jones came in to see how his case was getting on.

"All right!" said the lawyer. "You won't have any trouble about that. I put it to Smith so strongly that he was glad to withdraw the suit altogether."

"Capital!" cried the exulting Jones. "You've done it up brown! You shall have all my business."—*Harper's Drawer.*

Scene in Richmond: Sable gentleman, in the voice of Stentor: "Tatoes!" Coffee-colored dame: "Hush dat racket, you distracts de whole neighborhood." Sable gentleman: "You kin hear me, kin you?" Coffee-colored dame: "Hear you! I kin hear you a mile." Sable gentleman: "Thank God for dat! I's hollerin' to be heard. "Tatoes!" With which cry he touched up his lean horse and moved on.

A little girl of two summers had learned to pass her plate at table. One dark night she awoke, reached out her little hand, searching for her mother, but in vain. She raised her voice: "Please, mother, pass your face."

"When," says the Philosopher Poldoodle, Gen. Blair, or any other man, tells us that Reconstruction is a failure, we brand the villain as a malignant and mendacious manipulator of facts, and point with pride to Florida."

Dr Hall says that for the period of a month before marriage and a month after death, men regard their wives as angels.

On Tuesday, a Philadelphia German amused the third ward voters by asking for a "dicket mit Krant and Coalbox."

An ugly old bachelor suggests that births should be published under the head of "new music."

MISCELLANEOUS.

House and Lot For Sale.

A Good Chance for Investment!

IF NOT disposed of privately before that time, on Thursday, Nov. 19th, at 12 o'clock M. I will sell, on the premises, to the highest bidder, a HOUSE AND LOT, situated on Lenoir st., in the South-Western portion of the City, being part of Lot No. 38.

The House, containing four rooms, is suitable for a small family. Sufficient land attached to make a good garden. Terms cash.

GEORGE M. WHITING,
Nov. 16 td Agent.

Fruit Trees, Fruit Trees.

WE ARE AGENTS for the oldest Nursery in the State, that now has a full stock of Choice Young Trees suited to this Climate.

Now is the best season for setting out an Orchard. Send us your orders and we will furnish Trees at short notice. Send for Catalogue.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
Nov 12 tf Auc. and Com. Merchants.

IRON AND STEEL.

Buggy and Wagon Tire,
Oval and half Oval Iron,
Rod Iron and Band Iron,
Swedes Iron, Hoop Iron,
Cast and Blister Steel.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Nov 5-tf With Hart & Lewis.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, ERASTUS H. RAY, AND Christiana D. Ray, his wife, on the 9th day of June A. D., 1868, made and executed a mortgage to Robert G. Lewis to secure the sum of two thousand, two hundred and seventy-nine dollars and forty cents, ($2,279.40,) payable to A. T. Stewart & Co., of the City of New York, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Wake County, on the 11th day of June, 1868, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in Book 26, page 104, and the above sum of $2,279 40 principal, and eighteen dollars and twenty-four cents, ($18 24,) interest, is due on said mortgage on the 27th day of October—the day of the first publication of this notice; and whereas *default* has been made in the payment of the money secured by said mortgage, the said mortgage will be *foreclosed* by a sale of said premises, by virtue of the power contained in the mortgage, which sale will be made by the subscriber at public Auction, at the Court House door, in the City of Raleigh, on the 18th day of November next, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

The following is a description of said mortgaged premises:

One Lot in the City of Raleigh, lying on Wilmington Street, purchased on the 20th day of December, 1860, by the said Erastus H. Ray of John Q. Adams, and described in said Adams' deed as lot No. 130 in plan of said City, upon which there is a Brick House erected; being 29 feet 7 inches East and West, and fronting on Wilmington Street 28 feet, with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging; subject, however, to a mortgage heretofore executed to B. F. Moore, for the sum of one thousand dollars and interest.

Also a certain other lot in the City of Raleigh, adjoining the lots lately owned by Albert Johnson, W. W. Vass and W. D. Johnson, on the west side of New Street, running West 164 feet to W. W. Vass's line, thence South 50 feet to Albert Johnson's line, thence Eastward along said Johnson's line 164 feet to New Street, thence with said Street to the beginning; said lot being half of the lot purchased by W. W. Vass and W. D. Johnson of Thomas Bell, and by them conveyed on first October, 1861, to E. H. Ray, the latter deed registered in Register's office of Wake County, Book No. 23, page 741.

Also a tract of Land lying in the County of Wake adjoining the lands of W. H. Cunningham, the late Wm. Hill, and others, bought by said E. H. Ray of John Ray, June 21st, 1867, and containing about 71 acres.

TERMS:—This property will be sold for Cash.

R. G. LEWIS,
Mortgagee and Attorney for A. T. Stewart & Co.
Raleigh, Oct. 28-tds.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS.

PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.

30 half bbls, (warranted.)
15 do. do.

For sale by DOUGLAS BELL.
Oct. 19-tf

COFFEE! COFFEE! COFFEE!!

Old Gov. Java—the best.
Laguira and Rio, wholesale and Retail, by DOUGLAS BELL.
Oct. 19-tf

Liverpool Fine Salt.

100 SACKS FINE SALT to-day receiving by DOUGLAS BELL.
Oct. 21-tf

CHEESE! CHEESE! CHEESE!!

Prime Factory Cheese, at 16½ to 19c.
Oct 21-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

ITALIAN MACCARONI.
Just received by DOUGLAS BELL.
Oct 26 tf

Cotton Bagging and Rope.

5 BALES GUNNY CLOTH—Standard weight.
10 coils Jute Rope.
For sale by DOUGLAS BELL.
Nov 1-tf

ANOTHER LOT OF PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR in half bbls, at DOUGLAS BELL'S.
Nov 10-tf

SUGARS AND COFFEE.

A large stock just received by DOUGLAS BELL.
Nov 1-tf

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE—Genuine.
[illegible]
English and French Mustard.
For sale by DOUGLAS BELL.
Nov 10-tf

PRIME GOSHEN BUTTER.

Just the thing for hot Buckwheat Cakes.
ALSO
"XXX" Drips—clear as honey.
Just received by DOUGLAS BELL.
Nov 16-tf

SODA CRACKERS.

10 [illegible] Soda Crackers, at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.
Oct. [illegible]

POOL & UZZLE,

12 Fayetteville Street, 12

RALEIGH, N. C.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

ALSO

BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
DOMESTICS AND PRINTS.

Wines, Brandies, &c.

ALWAYS ON HAND:

No. 1 KEROSENE OIL AND LAMPS,

NOW ARRIVING.

NO. 1 SYRUP AND MOLASSES,
BEEF TONGUES AND CORNED BEEF,
SMOKED BEEF, IN CANVASS AND PLAIN,
CANVASS HAMS,
BACON SIDES AND SHOULDERS.

Goods sold LOW FOR CASH.
Sept 19-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Most Wonderful and Successful Invention!

NEW METHOD OF WASHING CLOTHES WITHOUT LABOR.

THE AUTOMATIC CLOTHES WASHER AND BOILER.

Awarded the highest Testimonial wherever exhibited in the United States.

THIS BOILER OPERATES UPON PURELY *philosophical* principles.

It is self-acting and dispenses entirely with labor and the wear of clothes.

The hot suds and steam, by the action of fire, are driven up through tubes, poured upon the Clothes and forced through the fabric with astonishing rapidity, cleansing it perfectly without any rubbing. It has been thoroughly tested and pronounced unequalled as a Clothes Washer by those who have used it.

All fabrics, from the finest laces to the bed-blanket, can be washed perfectly and with ease without the aid of the rubbing-board. For Flannels it is invaluable as the rubbing, rolling, and pressing process, must necessarily full them, more or less.

It is truly a labor and clothes saving invention. Washing will no longer be a hardship, and washing day no longer a terror and a dread to housewives.

The invention can be used in any boiler, and the low price of the article places it within the reach of every family.

If the *directions are strictly followed, success is certain.*

The saving in the wear of clothes will very soon pay for the outlay.

It is estimated that 200 to 300 gallons of boiled suds pass through the clothes in thirty minutes; this being the longest time required for cleansing a boiler full of clothes.

Having purchased the exclusive interest and control of the Automatic Clothes Washer and Boiler, for North Carolina, we have established a depot in Raleigh, where we are prepared to fill orders or to sell COUNTY RIGHTS. Letters addressed to us at Raleigh, N. C., or Portsmouth, Va., will receive prompt attention.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
Portsmouth, Va.

Call at W. H. JONES & CO. or LOUGEE & BRO., and examine the wonderful labor-saving machine.
Raleigh, Nov. 4-1m

HAMS! HAMS! HAMS!

5 Tierces, 2,000 lbs., choice Canvass Hams.
700 lbs. prime North Carolina
Oct 28-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON.

JUST RECEIVED.

HEATING STOVES, FOR COAL OR WOOD.

Cooking Stoves complete with Pipe and Furniture.
Kerosene and Illumining Oils.
A complete assortment of Lamps and the latest and most improved Burners.
Lamps altered and repaired.
Roofing and Guttering done at short notice.
All our work is warranted and we insure success in all we sell.
Please give us a call at the old stand, on Fayetteville Street.
Oct. 6-3m LOUGEE & BROTHER.

New Arrivals,

AT 44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

HANDSOME Hand and Tea Waiters,
Plated Castors, Good and common,
Plated Butter Knives,
Beef Knives and Potato Mashers,
Corn Poppers and Feather Dusters,
Brittania and Cocoa Water Dippers.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Oct. 30-tf With Hart & Lewis.

35,000 YARDS CALICO, at 7, 8, 10, 12½ and 15 cents.
Nov. 2 tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

25 PRIME CHEESE.
Just received by DOUGLAS BELL.
Nov 6-tf