THE SENTINEL.

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1869

DIGEST OF NEWS.

Cotton was quoted, last evening in New York, at 27.

Gov. Holden has issued a proclamation ordering an election in Chowan County on the 12th instant for the purpose of supplying the vacancy caused in the House of Representatives by the resignation of Richard Clayton.

The Swiss laborers who are now living on the Atkinson plantation near Goldsboro' were the recipients of a splendid dinner on Christmas day, presided over and superintended by Mr. Atkinson in person. The Goldsboro' *Messenger* says:

"Altogether, these Swiss have been enjoying themselves very much during the holidays, and are perfectly contented in their new situation. In this connection, we would inform the *Standard*'s "informant" that none of their number had to "pay out his last forty dollars" to get this dinner, and hope he will make a note of it."

The Register of Deeds of Craven has issued one hundred and twenty marriage licenses within the past five months.

The Charlotte *Democrat* calls attention to the fact that if the Bill to divide the Charlotte, Wilming on and Rutherford Railroad passes the Legislature in its present shape, no man, who is elected Director on the part of the *individual* Stockholders, can be made President!

The First National Bank of Charlotte has declared a dividend of five per cent. for the last six months.

At a recent dinner in Charleston, S. C., Governor Sprague, of Rhode Island, is reported to have said that the best managed cotton factory in America was in Augusta, Ga. He is also said to have referred to the obvious fact that the South, possesses many advantages over the North for the manufacture of cotton, and advised the capitalists of that section to spin the cotton into yarn, instead of exporting it in the raw state.

General Porter, of Grant's staff, had his pocket picked of $1,000 at the late army re-union. We didn't know that Butler was there.

After suppressing the Cretan revolution, Turkey threatens to gobble up Greece, that home of classic art, dear to every scholar. The only hope for the Greeks is in a contemplated flank movement of the Fenians, executed by Bro. Pepper, or in "marching" "Professor" Brewer back to Athens.

A resolution has been offered in the Texas Constitutional Convention to levy a tax of $5,000 on the County where any murder is committed, the money to be paid over to the heirs of the deceased. The Convention, at last accounts, was almost at a dead-lock on the question of dividing the State.

The following statistics relative to the progress and condition of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States during the past year have been compiled from the latest reports published in 1868:

"Dioceses 39 Bishops 40, Clergy 2,736, Parishes 2,412, Ordinations 206, candidates for holy orders 334, baptisms 35,702, confirmations 21,968, communicants 194,692 members h p 1 100,000 marriages 9,945, burials 15 346, contributions $4,457,-888 28, Sunday School Teachers 21 711, Sunday School Scholars 194,046."

Sheridan has had another fight with the Indians. It occured in the Ouachita mountains. A large number of Arapahoes, Kiowas and Cheyennes were killed, and their leaders—Satanta and Little Raven—were taken prisoners. Whatever may be the justice, or injustice, of the hostilities in the far west, it is certain that the Indians are getting the worst of the struggle; and, as might most generally makes right, it is probable that the complete extinction of the copper-colored race would excite no intense degree of commiseration. Such an event would be attended by at least one good result: It would deprive many white vultures of the prey on which they have long been gorging.

The citizens of San Francisco have formed a Joint Committee on the investigation of earthquakes, who are authorized to examine into the causes of their catastrophe and the best method of preventing a repetition of the great destruction of property in that city. Does the Committee intend to prevent the repetition of earthquakes?

The Hon. Taliaferro Page is a gamboge legislator in Georgia who obtains shoes by surreptitious means, and rises in them to a question of privilege when the swindled shoemaker attempts to call him to account.

According to the report of the School Inspector of Chicago, there were six hundred and forty-three cases of flogging in the schools of that city in November. It appears also, from the report, that the teachers who inflicted these punishments had succeeded in reducing the business of whipping children to something like an exact science, in which there were five divisions, or degrees. In the inculcation of this science upon the children in the public schools, there had been, in the month of November, 300 "slight" whippings; 64 "medium" whippings; 209 "severe" whippings; 2 "thorough" whippings; and 27 blows with a club, or weapon designated as a "ruler."

There is a negotiation pending for the annexation of West Florida to Alabama. The carpet-bag Governor of Alabama has appointed a Commission to visit Tallahassee and consult the carpet-bag Governor of Florida on the subject.—"Our" John Lamonade Pennington is one of the Commission.

ANOTHER EXTRAVAGANT SCHEME.—The Charlotte *Democrat* has the following, with reference to another extravagant and unnecessary appropriation contemplated by the Legislature:

"But one of the most expensive and unnecessary schemes is that which was killed at a former session through the exertions of one of our Representatives, Mr. Whitley, and now brought forward by the Code Commission with the hope of sneaking it through both Houses in that way. The bill appears to be intended for the especial benefit of the State Geologist. It provides that he (the Geologist) shall employ a host of officers and survey the boundaries of the several counties in the State, and then lay off each county into Townships, for which useless work each county must pay $300 and the State $25,000. Besides this, the bill provides for erecting a monument at each county town showing the due North, and for publishing and printing maps, &c., &c., all of which will bleed the Public Treasury several hundred thousand dollars by the time the job is finished.

And let it be remembered that these schemes for spending money are proposed while the Public Treasury is reported empty, and cannot even pay the interest on the debt already contracted."

THE DESPOTISM OF RECONSTRUCTION—GOV. WORTH'S LETTER-BOOK—"JUDGE" TOURGEE.

Knowing that Governor Worth's letter-book in the Executive office would throw much light upon the infamous ways and means used to impose and fasten upon us the oppressions and enormities, by which the State and people of North Carolina have been reduced to the brink of destruction, we addressed a note to Governor Holden asking him to allow us to copy certain military orders and letters to be found in the aforesaid letter-book, in the Executive Department. The permission was granted, and to-day we publish one of Governor Worth's letters to General Canby, in which "Judge" Tourgee is well shown up. This copy was obtained from another source, and it was so good that it led to our application for others from the little book itself.

It was Judge Tourgee and the thief and burglar, Johnson, (Sickles' "loyal student,") who caused the Sheriff of Caswell to be arrested and transported across two States to Charleston for military trial, when Courts Martial were being held in Raleigh, to say nothing of our civil Courts, which were open to every county in the State.

We call again on Clerks and Sheriffs—on men who have suffered under the late despotism—to give us the facts, in connection with their own wrongs.

We want the late Sheriff of Pasquotank, who was arrested and dragged from his official business and his home, to Golds boro, to give the public an account of it.

We want the Clerk of Buncombe county to tell the public how the Bureau altered and defaced the records of his Court, striking out judgments which had been entered by order of Judge Merrimon.

We want the six farmers of Perquimans county to tell why they, in busy crop season, and in a time of profound peace, in the year 1867, were arrested, dragged from their farms and homes, from their wives and children, to the town of Plymouth.

We want the Sheriff of Lenoir county to tell why he was removed from his office and a carpet bagger put in his place.

These crimes and enormities are not generally known to the people, North or South. Gov. Worth's letter book will throw much light on the *horrors* of reconstruction in North Carolina, and we shall have frequent occasion to refer to it.

Here is his slashing letter on Tourgee:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1868.

Major General Canby, Charleston, S. C.:

GENERAL—Yours of the 4th inst. is before me, in which you say, "A. W. Tourgee has been nominated to fill a vacancy in a civil office in North Carolina, and would have received immediate appointment, but for the charges, affecting his moral character, made against him, by you, in your official communication of November, 1867."

[Upon representations made by Tourgee, and the felon Johnson, (commonly known as the "loyal student,") the Sheriff of Caswell had been arrested and carried to Charleston for trial before a Military Commission. In remonstrating against this arrest the Governor had represented to Gen. Canby, that Tourgee and Johnson were two "very detestable characters" in North Carlina:]

"With a view to the investigation of such charges, I desire you to furnish me with the names and address of all parties from whom you derived the information upon which your charge is based, and also a statement of any matters within your knowledge that may be of importance to such inquiry."

I regard this as a most extraordinary request. The character of General Washington is very good;—that of Benedict Arnold very bad. I am sure of this, and yet I could not *give the names and address of all* I have heard say so, and I am not sure I could give the name and address of *one* of them. I happen, in this case, to remember a few. I name B. S. Hedrick, holding a prominent position in the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.; H. H. Helper, U. S. Assessor, Salisbury, N. C.; Jesse Wheeler, U S. Assessor, Hiram Wirth, U S. Commissioner, Hon. J. R McLean, Hon Jno. A. Gilmer, Greensboro' N. C.

In addition to the above gentlemen whom I can remember to have heard speak in terms of disparagement of Tourgee, I have been informed and believe, that the following gentlemen know his character well and that they will fully confirm what I have said of him, viz:

Thos. B. Keogh, Register in Bankruptcy, Jno. Crane, Collector Int. Revenue, Ralph Gorrell, Jesse H. Lindsay, Jed. H. Lindsay, Jas Sloan, W. L Scott, Levi M. Scott, D. F. Caldwell, Hon. J. T. Morehead, Nathan Hiatt, Jonathan Cox, Jonathan Harris, Cyrus P. Mendenhall, Robt. P. Dick, Nereus Mendenhall, all of Greensboro', N. C.; Hon. Bedford Brown, Saml. P. Hill, Wm. Long, L. L. Totten, Yanceyville, N. C.; Hon. J. M. Leach, Lexington, N. C.; D. H. Starbuck, U. S. District Attorney, Salem, N. C.; Thos. J. Wilson, Winston, N. C.

I also refer you to the records of certain suits in Guilford County Court, at Feb. Term 1867, or about that time—Cyrus P. Mendenhall ex. Tourgee,—and certain ca. sa. cases in which freedmen were plaintiffs and Tourgee was defendant. I have not the names of the plaintiffs. The Clerk of the County Court of Guilford can furnish them. And to

Major Worth, United States Infantry, Raleigh N. C.

A. B Chapin, Surgeon of United States army, Raleigh N. C.

Thomas Burley, freedman, Greensboro, N. C.

You do not indicate to what vacant civil office Tourgee would have been immediately appointed, but for my charges against him, and therefore I am not called upon to speak of his fitness, in other respects than moral character, to fill such office. I hear, from sources to which I give credit, that he seeks to be placed, by your appointment, on the bench of Judges of our Superior Courts of law, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Fowle. I think he has neither practised law or obtained a license to practice in this State. As your communication does not ask for any information as to his fitness, and as you have not hitherto deemed it expedient to ask my views as to the suitableness of any one of your numerous appointees to civil office in this State, I am not unconscious that any suggestion from me in this direction may be deemed obtrusive; but duty to those who placed me in the position I occupy constrains me to say that I entertain no doubt that few men can be found, mentally and morally, so unfit to fill such position. In fact, if I were called upon to name one for Judge, peculiarly unfit for the position and very disgusting to the bar and the virtuous intelligence of the State, I should regard the name of A. W. Tourgee as an exact fit!

You also ask me for a statement of any book or matter within my knowledge, that may be of importance to the inquiry.

I do not know Tourgee personally, but I know that he was appointed, at a rural meeting in Guilford, a delegate to the political Convention held in Philadelphia, in September, 1866. He had settled in that County, soon after the close of the war having been, he said, a Captain in a Company of Ohio Vols. He was reported in the New York *Herald*, as having made a speech in that Convention, to enlighten the North as to the character and temper of the people among whom he had settled. I quote from that speech as follows. Speaking of "loyal men who have worn the blue uniform," he said, "I have here, to-day, to say that during every thing that had at any moral value, twelve hundred of these loyal men have been driven from the State. I know hundreds of these loyal men who were threatened with death if they wore the blue, and they are now wearing the gray," &c., &c., &c. "I was told by a Quaker in North Carolina, as I was coming here, that he had seen the bodies of fifteen murdered negroes taken from one pond. Seven hundred loyal men had petitioned President Johnson for redress from the most degradations, and it was referred back to the disloyal Governor of that State, and came back to the authorities of their own town."

I *believe*, and the respectable people of the State believe, every statement in the foregoing quotation, was a malicious falsehood, made to engender and inflame the animosity of the Northern people against us, and I *know* the last statement was a lie. The President had referred but two petitions to me,—the one from some 40 men in Camden county, representing that they had been Union soldiers, and that they were cruelly persecuted by indictments in the Courts of their county for acts done as Union soldiers. I referred D D Fetcher, of Camden, then a member of the State Convention, and Hon. George W. Brooks, Judge of the District Court of the United States, and also a member of the State Convention, and residing in the neighborhood of the petitioners, to investigate their allegations. They reported that they had examined the records of the Court, and **that there were only two indictments** against any of them—the one for *retailing liquor without a license* and the other for *fornication and adultery*.

The other was a petition from Clay county, imputing oppression to one of our Courts in a prosecution for an offence of which he had been bound guilty, which proved to be an equally groundless complaint, as all like complaints, hereafter investigated, will turn out to be. The Secretary of State thought proper to write me a note complimenting me for the manifest fairness with which these inquiries were conducted.

I have the hogor to be
Yours, very respectfully,
JONATHAN WORTH,
Governor of North Carolina.

We knew he could it,
And he's ready to make it good with his body and blood

We had, on Monday, a visit from the distinguished Representative from Granville, John Ragland, Esq., supported by a crutch and cane. He called to tell us that he *had* said that the "members of the Legislature who signed the Legislative Address, should be hung with a grape vine nutrimmed!"

Striking his crutch, with emphasis, upon the floor, he repeated, more than once, "Yes, I said it, and d—— d if I'll ever take it back. I said that they *ought* to be hung with a grape vine nutrimmed!"

We told the distinguished Radical Representative, that we did not know how many enemies he had made by the declaration, but he had made many friends. Where upon he named quite a number of distinguished gentlemen of Granville County, who had spoken in commendatory terms of his condemnation of the address and the members who signed it. Neither Dr. Grissom, nor Mr Lassiter, however, were among the number.

Our Oxford correspondents must shed no more ink at the point of their sharp pens, against the body of John Ragland. He is a man of moral courage. We proclaim him a Radical hero. He is purged from all his sins. He stands *proudly* among his peers, to-day, on the floor of the House, though leaning on a crutch and staff, if any of the eighty-eight, who signed the address, should dare to justify its sentiments.

Mr. Ragland was once a *great favorite* with his party. He stands, now, almost alone, since this general denunciation of his party friends. We tell the Commoner from Granville to stand firm, and not be driven from his lofty position by party frowns or threats. If President Johnson had defied his party, as John Ragland has done, the South, to-day, would have been in a much better condition than it is.

There was heroism in Napoleon's old Marshal fighting with thirty men the vanguard of the Russian army, on the bridge at Kowno. The sight became more sublime, as the bravest of the brave retreated through the streets of Wilna, all alone, his face to the foe. Only a little short of it in moral sublimity is *John Ragland*, all alone, standing on the floor of the House of Commons, face to face to them, after having declared that eighty-eight members of the Legislature, who sit around him, should be *hung!*

"CHAWED UP"—The Mobile *Register*, edited by the Hon. John Forsyth, thus "chaws up" the scallawag who edits the negro paper there:

"Mr. Forsyth is very anxious to have somebody kill a few of his personal enemies."—*Griffin's Nationalist.*

"Mr. Griffin flatters himself when he places himself in the category of our 'personal enemy.' He is 'personal' to us in nothing. We know him not personally—hardly by sight. We have made it a point to know neither carpet-bagger nor scallawag personally. We regard the first as minions and pimps of our Radical tyrants, and the latter as traitors bought with lucre by our enemies. And we have been mortified and surprised to see that all Southern men have not refused to countenance, or associate with them in any manner. Mr. Griffin is our "personal enemy" just in the degree that a poisonous reptile or mad dog is—he is the enemy of our country and people, because he is the tool and executioner of the despotic malice of the oppressors.—But he may slip in peace, for we shall not hurt him so long as he keeps out of our "personal" way. We shall wait in hope that some patron Saint of Ireland, like the good Saint Patrick, may arise some day to relieve the land of the whole brood."

Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE.
TUESDAY, Jan. 5, 1869.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock.

The roll was called and the following Senators answered to their names: Messrs Barnes, Broglen, Bums, Blythe, Colgrove, Epps, colored, Fortner, Graham, Hayes, Hyman, colored, Jones, of Wake, Lassiter, Lindsay, Long, Love, Melcher, Moore, of Carteret, Moore, of Yancey, Purdie, Rich, Strauss, Scott, Stephens, Sweet, Walker and Wilson 26.

Mr. Graham presented the credentials of Robert L. Beall, Senator elect from the 41st District.

Credentials of Mr. Moore, of Carteret, the credentials were referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

The President presented to the Senate reports from the Commissioners of Burke and Robeson counties, laying off said counties into Townships. Referred to the Committee on Townships.

Mr. Brogden, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred a bill for the relief of W. L Edwards, Sheriff, and W. F. Taylor, Register of Deeds of the county of Greene, reported favorably.

BILLS.

By Mr. Brogden: A bill to place the county of Duplin in the 3rd, and Onslow in the 4th, Judicial District. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A message was received from the House, notifying the Senate of its organization, and transmitting the following bills, to wit:

Bill to incorporate the L banon Lodge, Columbus county. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Bill to amend an act for the relief of P. T. Massey, late Clerk of the County Court of Johnston. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Bill for the relief of W. L. Edwards, Sheriff, and W. F. Taylor, Register of Deeds, of the county of Greene.

On motion of Mr. Brogden, the rules were suspended and the bill passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr Rich, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning, 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
TUESDAY Jan 5, 1869.

House called to order at 11 o'clock.

Prayed by the Rev. Mr. Franklin, of the House.

The Journal of the 21st of December last was read and approved, and, also, the Journal of yesterday.

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

Messrs Arge, Armstrong, Ashworth, Bamer, Barrett, Barnes, Blair, Boddie, Bowman, Candler Carson, Carey, (colored,) Cawthorn, (colored,) Cherry, (colored,) Clayton, of Transylvania, Davidson, Downing, Edis, Ellington, Estes, Fatrow, Forkner, (colored,) Foster, Franklin, Gahagan, Gilson, Gilbert, Ginter, Harris, of Franklin, Harris, of Ware, (colored,) Hawkins, Hayes, (colored,) Hicks, High, Holmes, Hudgings, Ingram, Jarvis, Justus, of Henderson, Justice, of Rutherford, Kelly, of Davie, Kelly, of Moore, Kinney, Ladin, Leary, (colored,) Long, of Richmond, Malone, Matheson, May, (colored,) McMillan, Mendenhall, Moring, Moore, Morrill, Nicholson, Painter, Pearson, Peck, Pool, Price, (colored,) Proctor, Proffitt, Ragland, Renfrow, Robinson, Shaver, Siegrist, Sinclair, Simonds, Smith, of Wayne, Stilley, Swepson, (colored,) Thompson, Vestal, Vest, Walrop, Welch, Williams, of Swain, Wilson and Wissan.

A message was sent to the Senate, notifying that body that the House was organized and ready to proceed to business.

Mr Lellin arose and announced the death of his colleague, Mr. Short, of Pitt, saying:

For the second time, since this General Assembly has had existence, the angel of Death has visited its ranks in the Senate, and now, in this House, taking from our midst the well remembered form of my colleague, Mr Short, of the county of Pitt. Sir, in both cases, these visits have been similar, striking those who were in the apparent enjoyment of the most perfect health and summoning them, without a moment's warning, before Him "whose hand causeth the earth to tremble and whose touch causeth the hills to smoke."

My colleague left here the morning of the 19th, reaching his mother's residence, in Nash county, on Sunday, the 20th. On Monday A. M., complaining of feeling oddly, he laid down on his bed, and then, without the consoling of his bride of but two summers or of his prattling infant, the spirit of life flickered but a moment, then went out, and all that remained of Richard Short was the lifeless tabernacle, which, but a moment before, contained his immortal soul.

My acquaintance with Mr. Short commenced in 1865. He was then, what he has ever since been, a man of honor, courage, patriotism, friendship, fidelity to his friends and country, devotion to the wife of his bosom and the child of their love.

We cannot but feel and deplore, with the greatest sensibility, the heavy loss we have so suddenly sustained. We cannot but express our heart-felt sympathy with her, who, that every day, anticipated a joyful meeting with him, by whose side she hoped to have walked up and down the hill of life; and, instead of meeting him, whose "heart had ever leapt kindly back to kindness," she was called upon to receive his lifeless remains.

May this impress us with a just sense of the frailty and uncertainty of human life; and, profiting, may we all be fully prepared for that which is soon to follow.

In conclusion, he offered the following resolutions and moved their adoption:

WHEREAS, This body has learned, with deep regret, of the sudden demise of the Hon. Richard Short, member from Pitt: Therefore,

Be it resolved, That we tender to his family and friends our heartfelt sympathy in this, their hour of affliction.

Be it further resolved, That the House wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Be it further resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent, by the Speaker of the House, to his wife and family.

Mr. Sinclair, in seconding the motion, pronounced another eulogy upon the deceased.

The resolutions were adopted, when,

On motion of Mr. Estes, the House then, in compliance with the usual custom, adjourned until to-morrow morning, 10 o'clock.

INTERNAL VANITY.—Dr. Francis Lieber, formerly a Columbist Professor at Columbia, S. C., but of late years a fanatical Radical in Gotham, was once addressing his class at his college in the latter city. His lecture was on the great men of history, and he ended thus: "Young shentlemans, de Irish dree great men in history, of whom de first ish Mahomet, de second ish Charlemagne, an de third my modesthie will not permit me to name."

Here one of the class howled out: "His name is Frans Lieber!" and the learned gentleman made a low bow to the class, evidently in cesses at the immense compliment that had been paid to him.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Thomasville Female College,
THOMASVILLE, N. C.

THE SIXTH SESSION will open on Tuesday, the 12th day of January, 1869, and continue 21 weeks.

This Institution is now on a permanent basis, and has brighter prospects for a large patronage than ever before. It has suffered by the pressure of the times, but will stand and keep open for public favor with *increased facilities*.

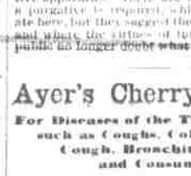
TERMS—$75 IN ADVANCE:

Board	$12 00 per month.
Tuition in English	20 00 Session.
Music	22 50 "
" French, Latin or German	6 00 "
Matriculation,	1 00

Painting, &c., as heretofore.
For full particulars, address
Rev. D. R BRUTON,
Dec. 17-sawtw

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universal y adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have, and can show, thousands upon thousands of certificates of remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and why should we publish them? Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them perfect and renders them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first cause of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion**, **Listlessness**, **Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache**, **Sick Headache**, **Jaundice** or **Green Sickness**, **Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case to correct the disordered action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism**, **Gout**, **Gravel**, **Palpitation of the Heart**, **Pain in the Side**, **Back** and **Loins**, they should be continued, as taken as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change these complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken, as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite and invigorates the system. Hence it results that sufferings whose origin or cause deceive many, who feels bilously well, often finds that a dose of the *Pills* quickens his bilious system better than their cleansing and evacuating effect on the digestive apparatus. There are innumerable cases where a purgative is required, which we cannot enumerate here, but the reader will find them in our pamphlet, and when the virtues of this *Pill* are known, the public no longer doubt what to employ.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind as the excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the nations of men it has often been higher and higher proved itself to them, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat have made it known as a reliable protection against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for dangerous consumption, and for the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although called *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and *Public Speakers* find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that it is unnecessary to publish the certificates of them here, or to assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Prepared by
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

SOLD BY
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, and P. E. PESCUD, Raleigh; and all Druggists and Dealers everywhere. dec 12 ed4wks

Assignee's Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

THE LAND BELONGING to Dr. M. T. Ponton will be offered at public sale, by his assignee in bankruptcy on THURSDAY, the 14th of January next at 11 o'clock A. M.

The sale will take place at the residence of Dr. Ponton, the land will be put up, without reserve, to the highest bidder, for CASH, and no postponement will be made.

The land contains about seven hundred acres, is situated near the town of Halifax, N. C., on Great and Little Quankey Creeks and partly on the line of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

The soil is naturally free and fertile, but has been much reduced by bad tillage. There are large quantities of marl on some of the land and all of it can be easily improved and made good Corn and Cotton land. Much of it is well adapted to truck farming, and nearly the whole of it is equal to any in America for the cultivation of the grape. To any person who desires to invest capital in "Grape Culture," no better opportunity can be offered.

The land will be sold in several separate tracts in one of which there is the best mill site in Halifax county, affording an inexhaustible supply of water power, with building stone sufficient for the erection of dams and mills.

Dr. Ponton will take pleasure in guiding persons over the land, who may wish to inspect it with a view to purchase.

JOHN J. LONG, Assignee.
Dec 11 2awts.

FINE MULES AND TURPENTINE STILL FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has a fine **Team of Mules, Waggon and a good Fifteen Barrel Turpentine Still and Fixtures**, which he wishes to sell upon the most reasonable terms for cash.

Any one wishing to purchase such property would do well to address or call on me.

JAS. A. JOHNSON.
Barclaysville, Harnett Co., Dec. 30-wlw.

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina, at its present Session, for a Charter incorporating a FEMALE COLLEGE, under the patronage of the N. C. Conference, M. E. Church, South.
Dec. 21-w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
JOHNSTON COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1868.

Ezekiel Young and wife, and others,
vs.
B. B. Tomlinson and others.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that B. B. Tomlinson and the heirs at law of Geo H. Tomlinson, deceased, defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore on motion, ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks successively, in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this petition and that, unless they appear at the next term of this Court, and answer the petition, the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness P. T. Massey, Clerk of said Court, at office, the sixth Monday after the second Monday in September, A. D. 1868.

Nov 23-w6w P. T. MASSEY, Clk.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dr. and Mrs. Lacy's School for Young Ladies.

THE SIXTH SESSION of this School will commence on Wednesday, 10th February, 1869.

Instruction given by competent Teachers in the Higher English Branches and Mathematics, Ancient Languages French, Music and Drawing.

Special attention paid to the smaller girls.

SIX PUPILS can be received into the family as boarders.

Payment half in advance. Circulars sent on application. Jan. 6 dawlt

NOTICE.

I WILL SELL, BY AUCTION, on Saturday, January 9th, before the Court House, for cash, a large FIRE PROOF SAFE.

Jan 5-2t R. H. BATTLE.

WINCHESTER REPEATING RIFLE

TWO SHOTS PER SECOND!!

ADDRESS
Winchester Repeating Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Or
W. H JONES & CO.,
Jan. 5 1w6m Raleigh, N. C.

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made to the present Legislature for the privilege of erecting a Dam across Neuse River, at Watson's Falls, in Johnston County dec 17-1aw1w

LAW SCHOOL IN RALEIGH.

THE undersigned having removed to Raleigh, will resume the exercises of his LAW SCHOOL in this city, on Monday, the 18th day of January, 1869.

He will be assisted occasionally by his sons S. F. and R. H. BATTLE.

Particular attention will be given to Pleading and Practice under the Code of Civil Procedure.
Dec 30, 1868-2w WILL. H. BATTLE.

PRAIRIE'S
SAMPLE ROOMS
AND
RESTAURANT,
31 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

W. R. PEPPER, Superintend't.

THIS ELEGANT AND WELL KNOWN RESTAURANT is now under the sole charge of the well known Caterer **W. R PEPPER**, who is fully determined to make this house

The House of Raleigh.

The House has been entirely refitted without regard to expense, and is now complete in all its appointments and is supplied with the best.

MEAT, FISH AND GAME,

from the Norfolk, Richmond and Raleigh Markets.

The SHELL and SPICED **OYSTERS** are of an extra quality.

THE BAR

is supplied with the finest Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Segars, etc., and in charge of MAGUIRE who knows how to "mix 'em."

THE BILLIARD HALL

is across the Room, with three best class Tables, in charge of DICK TARPLEY, the finest Billiard-ist in the South.

J. P. PRAIRIE,
Proprietor.
dec 23-tf

Fresh Arrivals of Dress Goods!

AT NEW YORK QUOTATIONS!

6,000 YDS AMERICAN DELAINES,
At 28 to 30.
Dec. 23-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Calicoes, Prints! Calicoes, Prints!

25,000 YARDS AMERICAN PRINTS,
At cost this week.
Dec. 23-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Bleached and Brown Domestics.

30,000 YARDS BLEACHED and brown Domestics, from 10c. to 50c. up.

The LARGEST STOCK of above Goods ever offered in this Market, and bought in the last few days.

Dec. 31-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Low Prices Always Win!

WE SELL THE **BEST GOODS** at the **LOWEST PRICE**, making QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

Dec. 31-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE SCHOOL of the Rev. Dr. R. S. MASON and Mr. SAMUEL G. RYAN will commence on January the 15th.

Terms $30 per Session for Classical Scholars and $25 for others—One half in advance.

The session to continue twenty weeks. No boy taken for less than half a session.
Dec 30 2aw3w.

MRS. HENRY W. MILLER'S

BOARDING HOUSE,

CORNER NEWBERN AND PERSON STREETS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Jan 1-tf

SUPERIOR CATAWBA WINE, N. C. manufacture. Call and try it.
Jan. 4-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

FOR RENT.

A handsome STORE ROOM and Basement.—Possession at once.
Jan 4 tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Millwright and Engineer.

WM. JOHNSON, of Petersburg, Va.,

WILL UNDERTAKE the building and repairing of all kinds of Mills—

GRIST, SAW, AND COTTON MILLS,

Make Surveys construct Dams and Canals, and will furnish all kind of GEAR AND MACHINERY, as low as can be bought anywhere.

Refers to R. D. Mallwaine or any of the Merchants of Petersburg, Va., or to Dr. W. H. Miller, Raleigh, N. C. Address Box 309.
Jan 4-3m Petersburg, Va.

Stop the Thief—$75 Reward!

SOME SCOUNDREL broke open the door of my Stable, Saturday night, the 27th December, and stole a small BLOOD BAY PONY, belonging to my little son. This Pony has a long swayed back, carries a very high head, has stout, round hind quarters, is about four feet high, has a nicked tail and shaggy untrimmed mane. He has very fine action, especially when entering. He is branded "C. J. C." I will give $25 for the return of the Pony, and $50 for the arrest and conviction of the thief.

E. A. HAWLINS,
Mecklenburg Co., Va.,
Jan. 4-6t Townesville P. O., N. C.

Louisburg Female College,

THE SPRING SESSION will open on Thursday, the 28th of January, 1869, in charge of Prof. W. F. ALDERMAN.

Terms very accommodating.

For circular containing further information, apply to W. F. ALDERMAN,
Dec 9-w6w Louisburg, N. C.

Teacher Wanted.

THE TRUSTEES of the GREENSBORO' HIGH SCHOOL wish to employ a well qualified Teacher to take immediate charge of the said Institution.

The building is a commodious brick edifice, well arranged, to accommodate a large School, with suitable grounds attached, situate in a retired part of the town.

A gentleman of energy and industry, well qualified to teach the preparatory course in Latin, Greek and Mathematics, together with the common branches of a good English education, and one who intends to follow teaching as his profession, will find an opening here for a large and profitable school. RALPH GORRELL,
Dec. 16-2aw3w Pres't Board of Trustees.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To the People of the Southern States.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3, 1868.

When the pure medicinal restorative, now so widely known as Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps, was introduced into the world under the endorsement of four thousand leading members of the medical profession some 20 years ago its proprietor was well aware that it could not wholly escape the pens ty attached to all new and useful preparations. He, therefore, endeavored to invest it with strongest possible safeguard against counterfeiters, and to render all attempts to imitate it difficult and dangerous. It was submitted to distinguished chemists for analysis, and pronounced by them the purest spirit ever manufactured. Its purity and properties, having been thus ascertained, samples of the article were forwarded to ten thousand physicians, including all the leading practitioners in the United States, for purposes of experiment. A circular, requesting a trial of the preparation and a report of the result, accompanied each specimen. From thousands of the most eminent medical men in the Union promptly responded. Their opinions of the article were unanimously favorable. "Such a preparation, they said, had long been wanted by the profession, as no reliance could be placed on the ordinary liquors of commerce, all of which were more or less adulterated, and therefore unfit for medical purposes. The peculiar excellence and strength of the oil of juniper, which forms one of the principal ingredients in the Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, was highly commended by them at the same time, give it, in the estimation of the faculty, a marked superiority over every other diuretic now in use. Numerous testimonials as a diuretic, tonic and restorative.

These satisfactory credentials from professional men of the highest rank were published in a condensed form, and enclosed with each bottle of the Schnapps, as one of the guarantees of the genuineness. Other presentations against fraud were also adopted; a patent was obtained for the article, the label was copyrighted, a *fac simile* of the proprietor's autograph signature was attached to each label and cover, his name and that of the preparation were embossed on the bottles, and the corks were sealed with his private seal. Scarcely had ever been sold in this country under the name of schnapps prior to the introduction of Wolfe's Schiedam schnapps, in 1851; and no label was deposited, as his trade mark, in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York during that year.

It might be supposed by persons unacquainted with the daring character of the pirates who prey upon the reputation of honorable merchants by vending inferior trash under their name, that the precautions so carefully thrown around these schnapps would have precluded the introduction and sale of counterfeits. They seem, however only to have stimulated the rapacity of impostors. The trade mark of the proprietor has been stolen; the inducement which his Schiedam Aromatic schnapps alone received from the medical profession has been counted by innumerous tumblers; his labels and bottles have been imitated, his advertisements paraphrased, his circulars