THE SENTINEL.

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1869

CHIEF JUSTICE PEARSON TO GOVERNOR HOLDEN.

"I am sorry, Governor, that the Court has ordered one of your officers to jail for contempt."

Governor Holden: "Court or no Court, Chief Justice or no Chief Justice, d—n me, Sir, if my officers go to jail until you go over the dead bodies of my militia."

Governor Holden as he is hurrying to the mob on Market Square, followed by a posse, meets a Minister of the Gospel, and without the least provocation raises a big black stick, and cries out with the voice of a white-livered coward, "Who are you, Sir?"

SECOND ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE.

Has the Governor issued the pardon in advance, spoken of by Gen. Estes, for our assassination? Estes said, if Joe Turner were shot in the back, a pardon could be obtained for the assassin; or he might, perhaps, have it in his pocket before committing the crime. On Wednesday, the 24th day of March, a bold attempt was made to assassinate us in broad day light. On last night a second effort was made to shoot us, where Estes said, in the "back." At 12 o'clock, last night, we were fired upon from our room window. The window is only four feet from the ground. The ball penetrated the blinds and glass, and then into the bed. We sat by our lamp only ten feet from the window. The assassin got our range by looking through a narrow crevice in the blinds. The muzzle of the rifle or pistol was placed against the slats of the window, just above the crack, and fired. The ball, from the hole in the window, appears to have been of good size and well aimed, and by coming in contact with the blind seems to have been diverted from its course, and we live to tell about it this morning. We tell the carpet-bag ruffians their poniards have no terrors for us. We shall continue to expose their baseness, venality and corruption. You are mistaken in supposing your victory is complete, and that your system of calumny against the good, and your purchase of the venal and and the base, among the natives, can long hold the State in the galling chains of party despotism, which, with the aid of the negro and the sword, you have, for a time, fastened upon us. We tell you carpet baggers your presence, after your march with "Sherman to the sea," which can be traced by lone chimneys and smouldering ruins, is, itself, an insult to the whole people of the State. Those of you who come, with good intent, to cultivate the soil and cicatrize the wounds of a four years war, shall be well received, but those who come to cultivate the political field with the African hand and ballot shall not be welcomed, except by the cowardly and the base.

We match our pen against your poniards; we put the virtue, intelligence, and incorruptibility of the people against your bribes, largesses and gold. In such a contest we may perish, but he never dies who falls in such a fight. We have had enough of the furies of your fanaticism and vengeance, pillages and incendiarism, to be exempt from the furies of your cowardly assassinations. Carpet baggers, Holden men, and renegade secessionists, will learn, ere long, that there is some virtue, courage and self-respect left among the people of the State, despite the calumnies with which you have sought to degrade, and disgrace them.—You will feel the force of their indignation ere we feel the force of your poniards and bullets.

"WHY DID YOU SHOOT AT THE TREE."

The *Standard* seems much exercised about our "target shooting," as he is pleased to call it, and asks "Why did we shoot at the tree," &c. We have only to say, we never shot a pistol but few times in our life. We are not familiar with that sort of weapon. When we heard, in Smithfield, that Joe Holden and a mob would attack us at the Depot, we walked to the Smithfield bridge, and fired at a post of the bridge, and although it was a foot and a half wide, we came near missing it.

The two pistols which we had when Joe Holden, Cebe Harris, Farris, the Keeper of the Capitol, Bozier, the Governor's Militia Captain of the Alamance expedition, young Jenkins, son of the Treasurer, Davis, Senator from Montgomery, B. F. Menninger, brother of the Secretary of State, and Lieut. Pike, all stood halted, until the police interfered, would not fire when we tried them at a tree. Every few days we take a fire at a target; not that we want to kill a Northern man, for Kilpatrick's Adjutant-General says, "if we do, we will be a corpse in five minutes, with 50 bullet holes in our body." Nor do we want to kill a native, but were Governor Holden, Cebe Harris, Dave Jenkins & Co., to come, or to send out their secret League forces to assail us, we wish to be able to make a good defence. Our last defence was made with pistols that would not fire.

If Cebe had advanced with his red stick he would have had the victory, and Lieutenant Pike would not have left, as he says he did, feeling like a "d——d fool."

Pike, by-the-by, is the only man who does not appear to be proud of the feat in Davie Street. He has confessed to more than one that it was a discreditable affair.

General Estes and Governor Holden are the only men who approve of it. The two make a sweet couple. Holden published, in 1861, asking "Who would plot for the head of Abe Lincoln?" Estes says, "the man who will shoot us, even in the back, can be pardoned or, it may be, have his pardon in his pocket when he commits the act."

Because of these things "we trust in the Lord" ... [illegible]

WHAT NORTH CAROLINA WANTS.

It is a matter for serious regret that so many of our best citizens are leaving our State. We need the services of every good man to help rebuild the wasted fortunes of our people. If the vicious and idle would leave there would be dry eyes; but the departure to distant States of so many excellent citizens is to be deeply deplored. Many of the most valuable men with whom we are acquainted have gone hence to seek their fortunes in other States among strangers. We wish them abounding prosperity, but can but regret that they felt it necessary to leave their kith and kin and their native or adopted State, for a far off home in a strange land. The writer of this has traveled through many of the Southern and Southwestern States, and after the best opportunities afforded him for judging gives it as his opinion, that those who remain in North Carolina are better off than those who leave. For himself he confesses that he greatly prefers the manners, customs, habits, principles and modes of thought of his own people to those of the States referred to above. He would rather be in North Carolina in her days of widowhood when she is saved, and smitten, and despoiled, sharing in her penury and eating bread earned by daily and nightly toil, than to dwell in ... strange skies and among strange faces, although ease, and comfort and luxury were to be the accompaniments. Let our people remain where they are, ... frugal, industrious and virtuous, and God's blessing will rest upon and abide with them, and the thin and neglected lands of our own Carolina will yet be green with the ... waving ... and ... and valleys will yet echo the merry songs of a free, happy and contented people.

North Carolina, to be a great State, very way needs only a few things. We will mention them briefly.

1. She needs laborers. We have not enough of this class of citizens to do well the work that is absolutely necessary. The immigration now on foot, and which has been partially carried out, is a move in the right direction. We learn that at the Goldsboro' meeting on Friday last, a goodly number of Swiss immigrants would have been taken readily if they had been present. This class of immigrants seem to be highly desirable, and we hope that thousands will be induced to come into our State before the year closes. There is a vast field to be cultivated. Our mines and factories too are to be worked, and we need operatives of the better class—thrifty, economical, industrious men and women who are content to labor and who have judgment and energy.

2. We need capital. We are a very poor people. Every observing man sees this, and every enterprising man feels it. If the rich men of the North would send down their countless millions and invest in our mines and lands, and thereby contribute largely towards the speedy development of our great resources, they would not only add to their own fortunes, but would contribute greatly towards the recuperation of a desolated and impoverished people.

3. We need a greater variety of crops. Our people have hitherto confined themselves too exclusively to the culture of the cereals, and the great staples, tobacco and cotton. They have neglected to a large extent the cultivation of the vine, and the orchard and the truck farm, and the raising of stock. A reform, a change is here needed. We have a soil and climate every way propitious. The culture of the grape, especially, invites the attention of all. The best grapes in the land are indigenous to our soil. The far-famed Catawba, and the Isabella, and the luscious Scuppernong are strictly North Carolina grapes. Other people have cultivated these with success and from it have realized fortunes; why cannot our people, with every thing favorable, copy the example and reap the same fortunate results? They can, if only the same enterprise and care are exercised.

4. We need manufacturers. It will be difficult to exaggerate the importance of this point. In no State are there greater advantages than in our own for manufacturing purposes. We have the most abundant water power and the greatest facilities, and all that is needed are capital and enterprise. If politicians will cease to irritate and misrepresent our people to gratify their own selfish and sinister ends, we doubt not, that both capital and enterprise will be forth-coming. That the South, and no State surpasses North Carolina, presents the greatest advantages for manufacturing no one informed has ever denied. It can be made the great manufacturing region of this continent. The loom is destined yet, we would fain believe, to go hand in hand with the plough and the anvil in unfolding the natural resources of the State. Northern men of sagacity are beginning to understand this, and we hope to chronicle before many months, that far-seeing and liberal capitalists from the North are investing some of their surplus funds in the manufacturing business in our State.

The Baltimore *Sun* recently said, and the observations are exceedingly suggestive:

"As a general thing, however, the great mistake was made throughout the South of concentrating labor upon a single branch of productive industry costing that section one half of the wealth it might otherwise have obtained. It is the testimony of experience that no single result of organized labor, however important, is an equivalent for the smaller products of a diversified industry. Thus, for example, we find it stated in a report of the commissioner of agriculture that the cotton crop of Georgia, in 1867, was 701,840 bales, yielding ... more than $30,000,000, while the butter of New York, in 1865, one of several products of the dairy, was estimated at $60,000,000; and yet the census gave to New York but 370,914 farmers and farm laborers, and in Georgia, including white farmers and farm laborers, and only the males of the slaves, 316,478 persons engaged in agriculture. ... products of the farm ... the corn crop of 1864 in New York was estimated at $58, ... [illegible]

The advantages of the South over the North for the manufacturing business is attracting much attention among the manufacturers of New England ... [illegible] ... A Boston paper ... [illegible] ... than at the North ... [illegible]

These facts are highly important and ought to be ... We have already occupied so much space that further remarks must be deferred. We repeat, that the South must raise everything that it consumes and manufacture into cloth the cotton that it produces. By doing this—by not looking to others for food or clothing or farming utensils, by raising or manufacturing for ourselves, and stopping our surplus, our people will grow rich and independent.

Legislature of North Carolina.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

AFTERNOON SESSION.

TUESDAY, April 6, 1869.

Mr. Pou moved to reconsider the vote of yesterday by which the House refused to reconsider the vote by which the bill in relation to the Canal leading from Mattamuskeet Lake to Yeocking Creek failed to pass its third reading.

The consideration of the motion to reconsider was postponed until to-morrow morning at half-past 11 o'clock.

[illegible] A bill authorizing the Commissioners of Chatham County to levy a special tax.

On motion of Mr. Ashworth, the rules were suspended and the bill to authorize the exchange of certain bonds issued during the war for internal improvement purposes for new bonds was taken up.

Mr. Pou moved to indefinitely postpone the bill and spoke for some time in advocacy of the motion.

Messrs. Sinclair, Argo and others opposed the motion.

After some discussion the motion to indefinitely postpone was put to a vote and prevailed.

The bill authorizing the construction of a Railroad from Wilmington to Plymouth was next considered.

The question recurred upon the amendment offered by Mr. Seymour when the bill was last discussed, which after some debate was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Laflin the bill as amended, was laid on the table.

The special order was taken up, being a bill to enable the Chatham Railroad Company to complete its road.

[For the purpose of securing funds to complete the road, the bill authorizes the company to borrow money by the issue of bonds at a rate of interest not exceeding eight per cent., the bonds so issued not to exceed two millions.]

Mr. Welch moved to amend the second section so as to secure the payment of the bonds proposed to be issued, and the interest, by authorizing the company to mortgage the road bed, and the real and personal estate of the company of whatever kind "of that portion of said road south of the Western Railroad."

Pending the consideration of the amendment the House adjourned.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY April 7, 1869.

Mr. Brogden, from the Finance Committee, reported favorably on a number of bills.

Mr. Brogden, from Committee on Propositions and Grievances, made report on bill relative to hunting wild game, by fire, in certain counties.

Mr. Barrow, from Committee on Fisheries, reported favorably on House bill, in relation to obstructing the passage of fish in certain streams.

Mr. Graham, from the Judiciary Committee made reports on several bills, to wit:

The bill to submit certain acts to the ratification of the people.

The bill, in relation to proceedings in contempt.

The bill to establish days and places for sales under execution, &c.

Message from the House of Representatives, transmitting a large number of bills, and asking concurrence.

Mr. Smith, from Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported favorably on several bills.

Mr. W. D. Jones introduced a bill authorizing the Sheriff of Franklin to collect arrears of tax.

On motion of Mr. Barnes, the rules were suspended, and the House bill to prevent the felling of trees in Contentnea Creek, was read second and third times and passed.

On motion of Mr. Osborne, the rules were suspended, and the bill to incorporate Fair View Female College was taken up and passed its several readings.

The bill incorporating the Bank of Mecklenburg, was, on motion of Mr. Osborne, taken up and passed its third reading.

Mr. Robbins introduced a bill to incorporate the Western North Carolina Agricultural Fair Association, [illegible] passed its several readings.

Resolution in favor of Jacob [illegible] passed its second reading.

House bill incorporating the [illegible] Transportation Company passed third reading.

House bill making the act of [illegible] a felony, the Senate Committee reported a substitute for the same.

Mr. Barrow moved to reinstate the [illegible] section of the House bill.

Mr. Osborne ... [illegible]

Mr. Lassiter advocated the House bill. ... [illegible]

Mr. Robbins was opposed to what newspapers termed "Ku Klux" ... [illegible]

Mr. Barrow withdrew his amendment and moved to strike out the first section of the House bill and insert the substitute.

Mr. Osborne replied to Mr. Barrow, and ... [illegible]

Mr. Welker also, spoke at length.

Mr. Graham said that he agreed with the Senator from Guilford, that the ... [illegible]

Mr. Cook advocated the passage of the bill as necessary to the peace of society.

Mr. Robbins spoke at length. His remarks will be hereafter reported.

The debate was protracted.

Mr. Barnes ... that members of the Union League had committed acts of lawlessness in the county of Wilson. He believed they had come from the adjoining counties to perpetrate these acts.

Mr. Lassiter spoke at length in defence of the Republican party, and the charges that they were responsible for these things. Mr. L. advocated a law which would prove a shield to the people at their homes.

Mr. Lindsay said the sentiments expressed by the Senator from Guilford met his hearty approval. He did not think anything would bring peace and quiet to this country but public opinion.

A. H. Galloway and W. D. Jones spoke.

Mr. Robbins asked if the Senator from Wake considered a man who went into the war as guilty as one who favored the war.

Mr. Jones continued, that he went into the war and served his time out honorably when he could not resist secession. He was proud that the Union was preserved.

Mr. Barnes addressed the Senate at length.

Mr. Barrow had, in the course of this debate, heard no argument touching the merits of the substitute and proceeded to define its provisions.

Mr. Moore, of Carteret, called the previous question. Not sustained.

Mr. Barrow resumed his remarks.

The motion to strike out, made by Mr. Barrow, prevailed.

Mr. Robbins moved to strike out section 3rd and called the yeas and nays which resulted as follows, yeas 16, nays 19.

The question then being on the passage of the bill on its second reading, resulted in yeas 21, nays 14.

The bill was read a third time.

Mr. Robbins renewed his motion to strike out section three.

Mr. Shoffner offered the proviso, "that the demand of surrender shall be proved by two disinterested persons."

Mr. Love advocated the amendment, as, without it, the bill legalized murder.

Mr. Jones, of Wake, opposed the amendment.

Mr. Shoffner's amendment was rejected, yeas 18, nays 19.

The question being on the motion to strike out section 3 resulted, yeas 24, nays 17.

The question then being on the passage of the bill on its 3d reading, resulted, yeas 24, nays 16.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, April 7, 1869.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Shaver, of the House.

On motion the reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

By Mr. Malone: A bill to require Sheriffs to give sufficient bonds. Referred.

Mr. Estes submitted a majority report from the Committee of Conference upon the School bill.

Mr. Jarvis, from the same Committee, submitted a minority report. Both reports were placed upon the calendar.

On motion of Mr. Gunter, the rules were suspended, and the bill levying a special tax for Chatham County was taken up and passed its second reading. Yeas 71, nays 1.

On motion of Mr. Barnett, the rules were suspended, and the bill to regulate the salary and fees of the Supreme Court Clerk, was taken up and passed its several readings.

Mr. Stilley, from the Committee on Education, reported favorably upon the bill concerning the University. The bill was placed upon the calendar.

By Mr. Estes: A bill supplemental to the act to raise revenue.

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

By the same: A bill in relation to the assessment of property for taxes, for the year 1869.

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

By Mr. Malone: A resolution requiring Railroad companies to report to the next General Assembly. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Seymour the rules were suspended and the bill to provide for a system of public charities was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of the same, the rules were suspended, and the bill to amend certain sections of the Code of Civil Procedure ... [illegible] passed its several readings.

The bill ... a division of ... was taken up, amended and passed its several readings.

... [illegible]

SPECIAL ORDER.

... [illegible]

Mr. Seymour opposed it, and moved to ... [illegible]

Mr. Pou ... [illegible]

Mr. Welker ... [illegible]

... [illegible]

Yeas—Messrs. Ames, Barrett, ... [illegible]

Nays—Messrs. Abbott, Argo, Ashworth, ... [illegible]

Adjourned.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SMOKE! SMOKE! SMOKE!

PUFF! PUFF! CLAY PIPES! CLAY PIPES! Morgan's celebrated Hard Clay Pipes. The trade furnished at Manufacturers prices. Call and get a supply at
apr7-tf PESCUD & DODD'S.

ROPE! ROPE! ROPE!
[illegible]
apr7-tf PESCUD & DODD.

PERCUSSION CAPS.
[illegible] Percussion Caps, for sale by
apr7-tf PESCUD & DODD.

P[illegible]
apr7-tf PESCUD & DODD'S.

STARCH! STARCH!
Genuine Pearl Starch at
apr7-tf PESCUD & DODD'S.

SHOE BLACKING.
[illegible] Blacking at
apr7-tf PESCUD & DODD'S.

RICE! RICE! RICE!
[illegible] for sale by
apr7-tf PESCUD & DODD.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.
[illegible]
apr7-tf PESCUD & DODD.

A NEW VARIETY STORE.

HESTER BROS. & CO.,

No. 38 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

[illegible]

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

HOSIERY AND HOOPSKIRTS,

ALSO

[illegible]

Old Iron, Old Iron, Old Iron.

WANTED [illegible]
apr7-tf R. P. WILLIAMSON.

HAMS! HAMS!
[illegible]
R. P. WILLIAMSON.

NEW CROP MOLASSES.
[illegible] New Crop Molasses, in good order,
apr7-tf R. P. WILLIAMSON.

CHOICE STOCK of FANCY and HEAVY Groceries now arriving at
apr7-tf W. C. STRONACH & CO'S.

N[illegible] Beef Tongues and [illegible]
W. C. STRONACH & CO'S.

A [illegible]
apr7-tf W. C. STRONACH & CO.

B[illegible] Saddles and Saddlery [illegible]
apr7-tf W. C. STRONACH & CO.

FOR SALE.
[illegible]
W. H. JONES & CO.,
apr7-tf Auction and Com. Merch'ts.

FOR SALE.
[illegible]
apr7-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

For Sale.

A [illegible] of Corn white and [illegible]
W. H. JONES & CO.,
apr7-tf Auc. & Com. Merchants.

To the Oppressed Southern People.

A [illegible] in the State of Guayana, [illegible] South America, made [illegible] Dr. ... M. Price and associates, and recently ... "The Venezuela ... English and Venezuelan Commercial Company." ... [illegible] ... between 3 and 15 years ... [illegible] ... a Land Warrant ... [illegible] ... the grant, and a passage receipt. The funds ... [illegible] ... New Orleans in May ... [illegible] ... of Dr. Thomas S. Waring, St. Stephens, South Carolina, and myself, in Missouri. All persons ... [illegible] ... at College Mound, Macon County, Missouri, or Capt. Fred. A. Johnson, Director, at N. Orleans.

All information concerning the country can be had by sending 60 cents to Mr. J. Wall Turner, Richmond, Va., and ordering "The Guide to the [illegible] in Venezuela or Guayana." All information necessary concerning the Company, can be had by letter addressed to Rev. J. A. Doll, Scottsville, Albemarle Co., Va., or to Capt. Fred A. Johnson.
apr7-tf NATHANIEL H. McGIRK.

PHOTOGRAPHS.
M[illegible]
apr7-tf J. W. WATSON.

BLASTING AND RIFLE POWDER. [illegible]
For HART & LEWIS.

S[illegible] AND ANVILS, [illegible]
apr7-tf For HART & LEWIS.

LOST—TO-DAY.
On Newbern Street, [illegible] the discharge and final statements of Franklin Brent, [illegible] Company [illegible] U. S. Infantry. The finder will be ... rewarded by leaving the same at the Sentinel office.
a. 7-2t FRANKLIN BRENT.

WILLIAM B. FARBER & CO.,
Produce Commission Merchants
FOR THE SALE OF
Butter, Cheese, Lard, Tallow, Eggs, Beans, Peas, Rope, Pork, Beef, Poultry, Game, Venison, Green and Dried Fruits, Cotton, Tobacco, Bulk Wines and all kinds of Country Produce, Flour, Grain, Wool, &c.
32 Front Street, N. Y.
Orders for Merchandise of all kinds promptly filled, free of charge.
Consignments solicited. apr6-tf

FOR SALE.—ONE COOK STOVE with fixtures complete, in use but one month, which, with a lot household articles, (Crockery, &c.) will be sold cheap. Apply to
S. D. HARRISON, Grocer,
apr6-tf Opposite the Post Office.

Cutting Knives.

JUST RECEIVED another supply of Smith's celebrated Cutting Knives, and Sinclair's [illegible] Cutting Machines, for horse and hand powers, the best known in use.
JAS. M. TOWLES,
apr1-tf Auc. & Com. Merchant.

JAS. SLOAN & SONS,
GREENSBORO, N. C.
Can furnish a Genuine Article of Sorghum Seed.
March 30-2w

SYNOPSIS OF STATEMENT FOR 1868, OF THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Income from Premiums,	$7,161,304 11
Income from Interest,	1,584,905 48
Total Income for the year,	8,746,209 59
Losses paid,	1,221,335 00
Dividends paid,	228,284 00
Total Losses paid to date,	8,089,889 00
Total Dividends paid to date,	2,197,2.8 00

It will be seen from the above that the INCOME FROM INTEREST ALONE greatly exceeds the losses, and that the TOTAL INCOME FOR ONE YEAR is more than the TOTAL LOSSES PAID TO DATE.

The Assets of the Company are now over TWENTY-THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, and with its IMMENSE INCOME offers greater inducements to those insuring than any other Company in the country. In addition to the part-credit system of premiums with dividends annually payable after four years, it issues Policies upon a reduced all-cash premium, with immediate ANNUAL DIVIDENDS. It can be plainly seen that the Connecticut Mutual Life has been doing a safe and increasing business for the last twenty-two years. It does not deem it necessary to make grand promises of what they intend doing, but will ... [illegible] ... makes all its policies non-forfeitable, for a stated ... [illegible] ... invested, for every $100 of its Liabilities.
S. D. WAIT,
March 8-tf General Ag't, Raleigh, N. C.

A New Arrival of Choice Family Groceries.

MARYLAND SUGAR CURED HAMS,
N. C. Sugar-cured Hams.
Northern and N C Family Flour, (warranted)
Sugars of all grades.
Rio, Laguyra and old Gov Java Coffee.
Best Green and Black Teas.
Fresh Maccaroni and Vermacelli.
Corn Starch and Desiccated Flour and Gelatine.
Canned Corn, Peas, Beans and Tomatoes.
Peaches, Salmon and Lobsters.
Sago, Arrow Root, Tapioca Gelatine & Barley.
English and French Mustard, Sardines.
Genuine imported Worcestershire Sauce.
do Crosse and Blackwell's Pickles.
Fresh Lemon, Cream and Soda Crackers.
do Raisins, Currants and Jellies.
do Prime Carolina Rice.
Buckwheat and Pine Apple Cheese.
"XXX" Drips, Golden Syrup and Molasses
Irish Potatoes, &c., &c.
For sale by
DOUGLAS BELL,
apr6-tf Fayetteville Street.

A CHOICE STOCK OF WHISKIES,
On consignment at
apr6-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

CORN AND MEAL.
200 bushels White Corn.
200 " White Meal.
For sale low, on shipper's acct., by
apr6-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

PERUVIAN GUANO and Maryland Company's Phosphates, on hand and for sale by
apr6-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

MRS. OTTINGER IS IN RECEIPT OF her stock of MILLINERY, and has just returned from New York, well posted in all the latest styles. She will sell as reasonable as ever.
OPENING DAY on the 8th of April.
Just received, a lot of the latest styles ...
OPERA HATS.

F. SACKS, TAILOR, is in receipt of his stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Boots, Hats, &c., &c., to which he calls the attention of his customers and the public.
apr3-3m

MISCELLANEOUS

TUCKER HALL!

BRIGNOLI!

THE FIRST VISIT TO THE SOUTH OF THE GREAT LYRIC TENOR,

WITH

Mlle. MARIE LOUISE DURAND,

THE YOUNG FAVORITE FROM THE ITALIAN OPERA, NEW YORK,

PRIMA DONNA SOPRANO;

SIG. PETRILLI,—THE DISTINGUISHED BARITONE;

SIG. SARTI—THE POPULAR BARITONE;

SIG. LOCATELLI,—BASSO CANTANTE,

AND

SIG. STEFFANONE,—MUSICAL DIRECTOR.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 8th.

The subscribers to the BRIGNOLI OPERATIC CONCERT have now the pleasure to announce the following

PROGRAMME:

PART I.

1. ARIA—FARBIERE—Largo al factotum.. *Rossini.* SIG. A. PETRILLI.
2. ARIA—TRAVIATA—Ah! forse e' lui.......*Verdi.* MLLE. DURAND.
3. DUO—CENERENTOLA—Un Segreto......*Rossini.* SIGNORI PETRILLI AND SARTI.
4. ROMANZA—La mia letizia..............*Verdi.* SIGNOR BRIGNOLI.
5. DUO—LUCIA—Lungo a noi pianto...*Donizetti.* MLLE. DURAND AND SIG. PETRILLI.
6. LUCIA—Chi mi frena.................*Donizetti.* MLLE. DURAND, SIGS. BRIGNOLI, PETRILLI & SARTI.

PART II.

1. TRIO—A NIGHT IN VENICE..............*Arditi.* MLLE. DURAND and SIG. BRIGNOLI.
2. ARIA—TROVATORE, Il balen...........*Verdi.* SIGNOR PETRILLI.
3. DUO—ELISIR D'AMORE—Quanto amore...*Don.* MLLE. DURAND and SIG. SARTI.
4. ROMANZA—MARTHA—M'appari.........*Flotow.* SIGNOR BRIGNOLI.
5. ECHO SONG...........................*Eckert.* MLLE. DURAND.
6. TERZETTO—CRISPINO—In Paodolfetti, medico. SIGNORI PETRILLI, SARTI and LOCATELLI.

As it is impossible to arrange for a second night, the Manager has consented to give on the same evening the celebrated MISERERE (Tower Scene) from VERDI'S GREAT TRAGIC OPERA

IL TROVATORE,

in order that the patrons may hear Signor Brignoli's world renowned Morceau, the thrilling "TOWER SONG."

LEONORA........................MLLE. DURAND.
MANRICO........................SIG. BRIGNOLI.

Seats can be secured at the Bookstore of Williams & Lambeth.

General admission $1.00. Reserved seats $1.50. Private Boxes $8 to $10.

Doors open at 7½. Concert begins at 8.
April 3-tf

IMMENSE STOCK
OF
DRESS GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
STRAW GOODS,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS, SHOES, &c.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO'S
Large stock of Goods, in its various departments are now ready for inspection and sale.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Raleigh, apr3-tf

1869. HARDWARE. 1869.

We are daily receiving our spring stock of ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

HARDWARE,

to which we ask the attention of buyers. We especially ask an examination of our stock and prices by those

Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina,

who have been in the habit of supplying themselves from the Northern markets, feeling confident of an ability to satisfy them it is to their interest to PURCHASE NEARER HOME. Orders from a distance carefully filled and SATISFACTION GUARANTEED in every instance.
PLUMMER, YOUNG & CO.,
No. 4 Iron Front Building,
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A GOOD SODA FOUNTAIN, with fixtures complete for sale very low.
JAS. M. TOWLES,
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S. KLINE & CO.,

Corner Fayetteville and Hargett Sts,

Have now in Store a very large and elegant stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS,

CHINA, CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,

Which they offer at remarkably

LOW RATES.

They respectfully invite

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to call and examine, as they feel confident of offering unusual inducements.

EVERY DEPARTMENT

will be found complete.

Our Goods have been selected with GREAT CARE.

Attentive Clerks will be ready to wait upon all who may favor us with a call.

Remember to call at

S. KLINE & CO'S.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS,
Corner of Fayetteville and Hargett Streets,
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PIANO TUNING.

Having finished tuning and repairing the Organ in Christ Church I will remain here a few days for the purpose of tuning and repairing Pianos, &c. Orders sent to the Exchange Hotel will meet prompt attention.
S. HAHN,
From the Music House of J. A. McClure, Nashville, formerly with Messrs. Jardine & Son, Organ Builders, N. Y. mar31-tf

Corn Shellers.

VIRGINIA and Maryland Corn Shellers, wood and iron spout, kept constantly on hand, at the Farmer's Hall.
JAS. M. TOWLES,
apr1-tf Agt. for Manufacturers.

E. BESSON,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Opposite Market Square.

HAS JUST RECEIVED a fine selection of French and American Cloths and Cassimeres. All Clothing made to order at short notice. Fit and workmanship warranted.
March 16-3m