THE SENTINEL.

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., EDITOR

SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1869

THE CAUSE OF SECRET SOCIETIES.

This country is no longer governed by the Constitution and laws, but by secret oath bound political societies.

At December term of Wilson court, some dozen negroes were indicted and convicted for whipping a colored man. The offence was that he had voted the Democratic ticket.

At night these league men who associated themselves together under a charter and laws sent them by Gov. Holden as Grand President, went to the house of the negro who had voted the Democratic ticket, took him out of bed, tied and gave him 150 lashes.

Judge Thomas, of the League, presided at the trial. The counsel for the prosecution offered to prove that the negro was whipped by order of the League, and Judge Thomas refused to hear the evidence.

If Democrats or Ku Klux had in secret or public meeting resolved to whip a Republican for voting against them, would the Judge have refused to hear the evidence? We say emphatically, no, and if he did he should be deposed from his judgment seat as one unfit to administer justice.

Notwithstanding this evidence was ruled out, the jury convicted, and the Judge sentenced the convicted to only 60 and 30 days in imprisonment. Such a sentence for such a crime will stand on the docket a lasting reproach to Judge Thomas.

The negroes had been in jail but a few days when the Grand President of the League, signing himself Governor, pardoned all of them, and they went out of jail rejoicing that they could take a free man out of his bed and house and give him 150 lashes for voting against the League, and the President of the League could save them from punishment.

George Johnson is a respectable old man of Franklin county, about 75 years of age. Six armed negroes went to his house to arrest two freedmen, Frank and John, because they had quit attending the League meetings. These six negroes went by order of their League. Mr. Johnson met them at the yard gate. He told the League gentlemen if Frank and John wished to go he had no objection, but they should not be forced to go. One of the armed men presented his gun at Mr. Johnson. Johnson fired on the negro and drove them off. They fled to the woods.

These six Leaguers were indicted in Franklin Court. Judge Watts, a League Judge presiding, in tender compassion for the Leagues, fined them $5 each.

And this we call Republican liberty, all under a new Constitution. May the Lord save us from all secret political societies.

NORTHERN VISITORS.

It is pleasant to record that gentlemen from the North who visit the South with an eye to investing in lands and manufactures, and in other branches of industry, are gratified to find our people civil, kindly disposed, and ready to greet them as citizens. They have been so thoroughly misled by the gross slanders that have been published about the people of the South, that they are utterly astonished and most agreeably disappointed when they find peace, urbanity, and good order so generally prevailing among us. They come prepared to find our people a set of cut throats, with only abuse and insult upon our tongues; but they meet with only courtesy, and many are the recipients of that unostentatious hospitality which the true gentleman so well understands how to extend. Several gentlemen from the North have recently visited our city, and we are glad to learn that the impression made upon them was altogether favorable.

We repeat what we have said more than once in these columns: we cordially invite well disposed citizens of the North to move into our State. They can find profitable investments, and may rest assured that from all good citizens they will receive a welcome at once kind and cordial. No one who is well-disposed and attends to his own business, and not the business of others, is in danger of insult or molestation. A Northern man in Raleigh is far safer from violence and abuse than he would be in any Northern City. Here he will receive from the genteel and clever an interchange of those civilities to which every good citizen is entitled, whether it be in the South or in the North.

THE NEW YORK TIMES ON GRANT.

This influential and able Radical paper in common with others of the same party, has become much dissatisfied with the course of General Grant in appointing to office so many incapable men. It says:

"The expectation which was general at the outset of the administration, and was prompted by the President's declarations on the subject, that faithful and efficient officers would not be disturbed, no matter to what party they belonged, but especially if they were Republicans, has been grievously disappointed. Some of the best men in the service, both at home and abroad, whose record is unimpeachable and whose political orthodoxy is unquestioned, have been summarily removed and forced to give place to inferior, but more clamorous applicants. In truth, the old style of making appointments, by accepting the pressure and dictation of politicians as the controlling influence, has been adhered to pretty closely. The sweeping reforms, so loudly promised and so eagerly expected, seem to have been indefinitely postponed."

California has nearly a million and a half dollars lying idle in its treasury.

GENERAL MILES.

Many men have notoriety and some obtain it. Some are like Milton's monstrous creation; or at least, they are for reigning on earth, although they should serve at least in the dark world below. They have no genuine pity for those who are smitten, and delight in "a little brief authority," as if earth were the pavement of Heaven, or the pulpit of the semblance of power were, indeed, the ruler of a universe. We never saw General Miles but once. We know not, personally, the man. We knew him only by the reputation he achieved as the unfeeling warder of the Great Captain at Fortress Monroe.

We do not propose to write his history or to portray his character. We mean only to let a Northern pen draw the lineaments of his character, and leave the rest with God and history. We only add, that Gen. Miles will live, in history, but it will be as the man who persecuted and fretted the noble spirit of a man who was a prisoner and, there are, entitled to his commiseration rather than his petty persecutions.

Reader, take the following. It is not the offspring of Southern hatred, but it is the fervid utterance of a Northern writer who could discern character and hate wrong. He is writing of the late Gen. Henry S. Burton. It appeared in the New York *World*:

"General Burton's character as a distinguished artillery officer, educated with all the accomplishments of his profession, and his services during both the Mexican war and our own sad strife, are well known and universally conceded. But he has other claims on his countrymen, especially on those North and South who think that nowhere do the gentle virtues of our nature seem more beautiful than when they brighten the wild and wasted surface over which men's wicked passions are in conflict. It is the green leaf amid the cinders and scoria of Aetna. Such traits did the lamented soldier show when, at the close of the war, he became, by no choice of his, but by the mere working of routine, the commander of the garrison at Fortress Monroe and the custodian of the fallen President of the Confederate States. Mr Davis was General Burton's prisoner for nearly two years, and while during that time no discipline was relaxed, no vigilance abated, the true soldier thought it his duty to treat the prisoner like a gentleman and a Christian. In this there was a marked contrast with what had been done before. The man Miles [illegible] was one of that species of brutes whom civil war [illegible] generates, who, fresh from being [illegible] at the last contests of the war, when on the 7th April, 1865 at High Bridge, Mahone thrashed him soundly, took a spiteful pleasure in tormenting a Confederate victim. He thoroughly enjoyed the execution of the Halleck Dana Stanton order to manacle Mr Davis. To him was the duty congenial to march the prisoner about between two armed soldiers, and to post sentinels where they should most thoroughly disturb his rest. It was the Massachusetts Puritan tormenting the Pequod captive chief. No single act of kindness or generous consideration broke the dead level of his petty and continuous tyranny. Not so the gallant West Point man, the true and regular soldier. General Burton executed his orders faithfully, strictly, sternly. He gave no irregular privilege or indulgence; but when [illegible] it gave him pleasure, and he did it gracefully. Memories of the past protected the captive chieftain. He could not fail to recall the time when Jefferson Davis was the honored [illegible] of the Military Department of the government. He remembered, for he was there himself the gallant Mississippi charge at Buena Vista: he recalled the day when Mr. Davis's bitterest persecutors of that day—the Meigses, and Baches, and Emorys, and Popes, and Hallecks—could not sufficiently crook the very supple hinges of their knees in order that some kind of Washington thrift or patronage or job should follow their fawning. We do not doubt that to no one beyond the reach of immediate relations and friends will the news of General Burton's death give more sorrow than to him who once a prisoner of war is now an exile.

TAX MATTERS.

We learn that some of our readers are alarmed lest such trades as those of blacksmiths, carpenters, &c., are specially taxed by the State. Such persons only pay on *their net income*, which is arrived at in the following way:

1st. No receipts are counted, where they are derived from property taxed in some other way, i. e., a farmer does not pay income tax on the receipts from his farm, because his lands, horses, &c., are taxed on their value.

2nd. The tax payer must list his gross receipts from any other source than property taxed. From this amount are deducted, 1st, $500; 2nd, the expenses incurred in making the income, including in their expenses *"family expenses"* to the amount of $1,000.

This is our understanding of the law. We bare them at least $1,500 deducted, and therefore we imagine Mr. Jenkins' Treasury will not get much replenishment from this source. The poor lawyers, making four or five thousand dollars a year, and a few salaried men will suffer some—hardly anybody else from this source.

THE *Charlotte Times* is at fault, in regard to the North Carolina Personal and Real Estate Agency of this city. The gentlemen connected with it are *all* native born, and are doing, as we verily believe, a straight forward legitimate business. It is a joint stock concern—with $130,000 worth of stock taken by responsible persons—and we consider its success as a fixed fact. For their second drawing next Fall, they have choice of a large amount of Real Estate, in different sections of the State.

Among the many visitors to our country, for the purpose of buying real estate, we are pleased to notice Col. Hall, of Wilmington. We hope he will determine to remain as he is known to be a gentleman of most excellent character, both personally and politically.—*Living Present.*

DISSATISFACTION IN HAYTI.—The New York *Herald's* Port au Prince correspondence states that great dissatisfaction exists in the Haytien capital at the idea of a colored representative of the United States being sent there. They think they should have a white man.

The Senate, in executive session yesterday, postponed the further consideration of the San Juan treaty until December next.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

LETTER FROM NORFOLK HARBOR.

OCEAN HOUSE, PORTSMOUTH, VA., April 23, 1869.

Editor of the Sentinel: There is very little material out of which to manufacture an interesting correspondence from this point just now, and you must be content if I confine myself to a few facts relative to the commercial interests and progress of this great harbor.

Through the increasing and well-directed efforts of a people of the most indomitable energy and perseverance, business in Norfolk is growing day by day, notwithstanding the great want of a well devised system of internal improvements and [illegible] of inland transportation. This want of inland communication renders Norfolk [illegible] to compete with her powerful rivals, Baltimore, New York and Philadelphia. Then we are apt to take into account [illegible] East, South and West. Norfolk is [illegible] lines of railway, one of which cannot be said to be identified with her interest to any extent worth considering. In addition to these there are the two canals opening into the waters of Eastern Carolina, the Dismal Swamp and Albemarle and Chesapeake, neither of which is of sufficient importance to build up a city, or feed the commerce of an empire. These facts are appreciated here, but the want of capital prevents the application of a remedy, and the desired improvement must be long, and I fear, indefinitely delayed. But Norfolk pluck and energy permits no relaxation of effort, and while Baltimore and New York are enjoying unprecedented and easily acquired prosperity, Norfolk merchants are hard at work deserving the success they desire, and truly meriting all they receive.

The reader must not infer that the trade of Norfolk is falling off from what it has been at any previous time, for such is not the case. On the contrary the business of the last season was remarkably good, far in excess of that of any former period in her history. We find this trade growing every season, and new houses constantly springing up. Norfolk now has a very respectable wholesale trade, her facilities far exceeding the general opinion of those at a distance. As a grocery market it is not inferior to Baltimore, while other lines are well represented, such as Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Hats, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery Ware, &c. In addition to these a large Notion House, the Yancey Brothers and the extensive Hat House of McMurdo, Eastham & Co., all Richmond men, have been established during the past season. There are other new features daily developing themselves in the domestic commerce of Norfolk, that are highly pleasing and encouraging to her friends and supporters, among which your correspondent reckons himself.

I am compelled to declare that, in my opinion, the Commission business here is not conducted as it might be, for the advantage of the general business of the community. I think there is a want of system here, which other cities of like, and even smaller pretensions, have found indispensable to do with it. I refer to Commission Brokerage. In Wilmington we find the business transacted through the Brokers, and there is no city in the country where business is better conducted, or more to the general satisfaction of the producing customers. The excellent system by which the Wilmington merchants have always regulated their commerce, and their superior business qualifications, have had much to do with their success, notwithstanding the want of natural advantages possessed by other commercial cities of the country, and there is good reason to hope that our own [illegible] will not always be the least important of her Southern sisters. I think that in many respects, the one referred to in particular, Norfolk would do well to imitate Wilmington.

The business season is over and trade is quite dull. Ample time is now afforded the merchants to perfect their system, and organize for the coming Fall trade, which with present planting prospects, promises to be quite heavy, and as a fast friend of Norfolk, and the earnest advocate of everything in anywise pertaining to her prosperity, I have alluded to this subject in the hope that the suggestions, mentioned above, will be received in the kind spirit in which they are offered, and that such course of action will obtain as will best serve the end.

The hotel accommodations of Norfolk and Portsmouth are unsurpassed, and constitute a leading feature in the attractions of the two places, which I regard in a commercial point of view as one, and closely united, that one must share the prosperity of the other.

Mr. B. F. Briggs, of Wilson, has opened the "Ocean House," and is making a first class Hotel of it. The "Ocean," in former days enjoyed an enviable reputation, which will speedily be restored under the management of Mr Briggs. A pleasant home is here offered to North Carolinians visiting either of the cities, and Portsmouth has done well in securing a gentleman of such standing and deserved popularity as that with which Mr. Briggs comes among them.

At present there is not much wholesale business done in Portsmouth, but such an eligible site for a city of commercial greatness cannot long remain unappreciated, and the time may come when Portsmouth will be the leading city of the two. Standing on elevated ground, a fine back country to sustain it and ample water front of any required depth, it is indeed a most eligible site for improvement, and having wide, well laid off streets, it is one of the prettiest cities in the South. The price of property is, I understand, low, and fine inducements for investments are offered. It is only necessary to direct the attention of capitalists to this fact and the many other inducements presented, to give Portsmouth the impetus of capital.

The press of the two cities consists of the *Journal*, *Virginian* and *Day Book* of Norfolk, and *Transcript*, of Portsmouth, to all of whom I am indebted for special acts of kindness, and professional courtesies. No southern press is more liberally sustained than this, which is the best evidence of the sagacity, energy and enterprise of the people.

That proverbial gallantry which has characterized the writer throughout the entire period of his connection with the press, will not permit him to close this letter without remarking the female beauty of the cities by the sea, notwithstanding a lately developed "preference," and the wish of incurring imperial displeasure.

No two cities of like population, can boast of an equal share of female grace and loveliness with Norfolk and Portsmouth, and if this information can invest them with an additional charm, or add to the interest of the two places, it is given with more pleasure than is generally derived from telling the simple truth. If you have arrived at that time of life when "beauty no pleasure brings" you may perhaps find it in your heart to excuse the undignified rapture of one still on the shady side of thirty himself, good looking, though solitary, unappreciated and forlorn.

SPERRY.

RICHMOND, April 22.—Gen. Canby issued an order to-day requiring all persons holding office in Virginia who were elected to the same, and who have not taken the test oath, to take it now. This will vacate a number of offices.

GENERAL SHERMAN AND MR LINCOLN—*Disposition of the Latter Towards the Rebels at the Time of the Surrender.*—In a late number of the N. Y. *Tribune* there appeared a notice of Mr. Healy's picture representing the interview between Mr. Lincoln, Gen. Grant, Admiral Porter and Gen. Sherman, which repeats substantially the account published some time ago in Wilkes's Spirit of the Times, explanatory of that interview, and attributing to Mr. Lincoln himself the paternity of the terms to Gen. Johnston's army at Durham in April 1865. [illegible]

CONFIRMATIONS LAST EVENING.

The Senate last night continued in Executive Session until past seven o'clock and confirmed about one hundred and fifty nominations. All the nominations before the Senate were confirmed except those regarded unsuitable, and would have led to debate if pressed to a vote. Among the principal nominations confirmed were the following:

Samuel Shellabarger, Minister to Portugal.

D. A. Nunn, of Tennessee, Minister to Ecuador.

C. A. Root, of Texas, Minister to Nicaragua.

Charles E. Long, of Nevada, Minister to Japan.

Henry Baxter, of Michigan, Minister to Honduras.

Alfred T. A. Torbert, of Delaware, Minister to Salvador.

F. E. Dumas, colored, of Louisiana, Minister to Liberia.

James Sinclair Reid, Secretary of Legation at Mexico.

George W. Lippitt, Secretary of Legation at Vienna.

Among the Consuls confirmed are Charles H. Branscomb, of Missouri, at Manchester; F. S. Richard, of Tennessee, at Leeds; and Thomas Fitnam, of the District of Columbia, at St. Helena.—*National Intelligencer.*

LATE NEWS.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.—It is rumored in [illegible] that the Ohio and Mississippi road will make through passenger and freight arrangements from Cincinnati to St. Louis, with the Baltimore and Ohio road, on account of the Pennsylvania Central, having secured control of the Indianapolis and [illegible] road.

Revolvers were drawn and blows exchanged by [illegible] at a special meeting of the Quebec (Canada) city Council. The mayor's authority was defied and the police had to be called in to restore order.

The Union Pacific railroad stockholders in Boston have adopted amendments to their charter authorized by Congress.—They will elect officers to-day.

A premium of $1,500 is offered by St. Louis pork packers for the best hogs at the St. Louis fair, next October.

The New York Assembly has voted, 72 to 40, to submit the amended State constitution to the people at the next general election.

Alfred Phelps, agent of the Pacific Mail Company, died at Kobe, Japan, March 8.

SENATE CONFIRMATIONS AND REJECTIONS.—*Washington*, April 22.—The Senate was a long time this afternoon in executive session debating the nomination of Henry S. Sanford, of Connecticut, to be Minister to Spain, and finally laid it upon the table—30 to 20. The Senate also rejected the nomination J. P. Jones, of Illinois, to be minister to Belgium, and E. W. Roberts, register of the land office at Maysville, California.

The following nominations were confirmed: Stephen A. Hurlbut, of Illinois, minister resident at Bogota; Silas A. Hudson, of Iowa, minister resident at Guatemala.—Consuls—Clinton J. True, of Kentucky, at St. Thomas; Wm. Thompson, of the District of Columbia, at Southampton. Wm. H. Wadsworth, of Kentucky, to be commissioner under the convention with Mexico of July 4, 1868; Julian Neville, pension agent at New Orleans; Thomas Lynn and Henry J. Sampson; assistant appraisers, and Thos. Oar, local appraisers of merchandise, at New Orleans.

A private dispatch received in this city states that Captain Henry A. Wise, formerly chief of the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department, who left for Europe some time since for his health, died at Naples on the 1st instant.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

For the Sentinel.

Mr Editor:—Will you be kind enough to inform the public, as to the especial locality in "Massatousits" from which our Superintendent of Public Instruction hails? Will you also give us some information upon the subject of his former prominent position, prior to his carpet-bag North Carolina location, and consequent present official position?

Was he the Superintendent of Public Instruction in "Massatousits," or, was he an [illegible] in a log-cabin school house somewhere in the interior of "Massatousits?" Is he a common English scholar? Can he parse the first word in "Milton's Paradise Lost?"

I will not trouble you, Mr. Editor, to inform us concerning his acquaintance with ancient and foreign languages. But, I would like to know, if he and his well [illegible] and very promising son together, have ever earned as much in any five years of their [illegible] lives, as their present salaries amount to for one year; not to include the [illegible] attending perquisites one of the attractive features of their present office.

By giving the information herein asked for, you will greatly oblige many who have been propounders of the above questions, but as yet have received no satisfactory answers.

The deep interest felt in the subject of education at present, and the prosperous condition of the University, [illegible] the people of North Carolina [illegible] by the aforesaid [illegible] and adventurer, who, like many others [illegible] propose to [illegible] one of vital importance to the people of North Carolina.

ALSO, LONIN.

DIED:

In this City, on the [illegible]

[illegible]

In Brooklyn, N. Y., on the [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On Consignment.

100 BALES SUPERIOR HAY. A. D. TAYLOR. apr 23-tf

ANOTHER LOT FRESH CANNED TOMATOES, [illegible] A. D. TAYLOR.

C[illegible] A. D. TAYLOR.

GUNS HERRING. CUT HERRING. ROE HERRING. New Carolina Herrings [illegible] DOUGLAS BELL. april 23-tf

PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR. Paragon Family Flour. Wheat Family Flour. Country Family Flour. Fifty Barrels in store and for sale by DOUGLAS BELL. april 23-tf

Country Hams.

THREE HUNDRED POUNDS CHOICE HAMS Just received by DOUGLAS BELL. April 23-tf

Jackson White Potatoes.

TEN BARRELS TODAY RECEIVING BY DOUGLAS BELL. apr 23-tf

Molasses, Molasses.

800 BARRELS DIRECT FROM CUBA. For sale at greatly reduced prices by WORTH & DANIEL, Wilmington, N. C. april 23

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL SETS OF WAGON HARNESS, single Harness [illegible] W. H. JONES & CO. april 23-tf

Flowers, Flowers.

WILL BE SOLD AT OUR AUCTION ROOM on the 28th, inst. (Wednesday) [illegible] of the largest and handsomest assortment of Green House Plants in the State, in Tubs, Jars and Boxes, consisting of CAMELLIAS, AZALIAS, GERANIUMS, [illegible] &c., &c. All healthy vigorous plants and will be sold without reserve. [illegible] W. H. JONES & CO. Auction & Com. Merchants. April 23-tf

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE STATE NATIONAL BANK OF RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON THE 17TH, APRIL 1869.

RESOURCES.

Loans Discounts and other dues	$111,722.50
Furniture and Fixtures	[illegible]
Cash Items	11,5[illegible]
Due from Banks and Bankers	66,9[illegible]
U. S. Bonds	132,100.00
Other Bonds and Stocks	22,8[illegible]
Specie	3,1[illegible]
Legal Tender and Nat. Bank Notes	22,5[illegible]
Expenses and Taxes	1,072.1[illegible]
	$160,[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$100,000.00
Circulation	30,[illegible]
Deposits	33,852.5[illegible]
Due to Banks and Bankers	7,986.7[illegible]
Profit and loss	18,139.04
	$160,148.2[illegible]

I, WM E. ANDERSON Cashier of the State National Bank of Raleigh, North Carolina, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. E. ANDERSON, Cashier.

Raleigh, N. C. April 23, 1869 1t

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA AT RALEIGH, N. C. IN THE STATE OF N. C. ON THE 17TH DAY APRIL, 1869.

RESOURCES.

Loans Discounts and other dues	$329,215.32
U. S. Bonds	250,000.00
Other Bonds and Stocks	76,808.17
Due from National Banks (Currency)	82,307.61
Do (Coin)	9,180.50
" " other Banks and Bankers	39,9[illegible]
Real Estate	32,904.17
Furniture and Fixtures	4,786.37
Current Expenses and Taxes Paid	2,679.26
Premiums and Cash Items	5,257.93
Legal Tender's, including Fractional Currency	80,850.89
Specie	3,134.81
	$839,100.88

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$150,000.00
Surplus Fund	8,980.00
Discount	2,830.05
Exchanges	457.46
Profit and Loss	12,744.06
Circulation	101,695.00
Individual Deposits	[illegible]
Deposits of U. S. Disbursing Officers	79,154.58
United States Deposits	5,773.59
Due to National Banks	2,875.61
" others " and Bankers	2,53[illegible].25
	$839,100.88

I, P. A. WILEY Cashier of the Raleigh National Bank of North Carolina, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

P. A. WILEY, Cashier.

Correct, Attest:

G. DEWEY, A. S. MERRIMON, R. S. TUCKER, Directors.

april 23-1t

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT.

A VERY DESIRABLE BUSINESS OFFICE Two doors East of Capitol. Apply to W. C. STRONACH & CO. April 23-tf

PARAGON, PATAPSCO, PEABODY, MAIN Street [illegible] Family Flour for sale by W. C. STRONACH & CO. April 22-tf

FRESH ARRIVAL OF ORANGES LEMONS [illegible] W. C. STRONACH & CO'S.

NOTICE.

MR. CHAS. H. KLINEFETTER'S CONNECTION with our house as Traveling Agent, [illegible] DARBY & CO. Wholesale Druggists and Commissioners, Baltimore Md.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have yielded to this compound of anti-scrofulous virtues. Disorders of a scrofulous type, and affections which are merely aggravated by the presence of scrofulous matter, have been radically cured in such numerous instances in every settlement in the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed here that it is a specific and absolute remedy. [illegible]

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

[illegible]

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Sold by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, and P. F. PESCUD, Raleigh, and all Druggists and Dealers everywhere. dec 19

DR. GODDIN'S COMPOUND GENTIAN BITTERS

Cures Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness, Sick Stomach, Bronchitis, Asthma, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c.

A UNIVERSAL TONIC.

A sure, safe and reliable preventive and cure for all Malarial diseases, and all diseases requiring a general tonic impression. Prepared only by Dr. N. A. H. GODDIN and for sale everywhere.

JAMES T. WIGGINS, Successor to J. H. Baker & Co., Proprietary Agent and Wholesale dealer in Patent Medicines, Norfolk Virginia. April 23 wly

HOW TO KEEP COOL?

THE ANSWER IS EASY.

A. D. ROYSTER & BRO., HAVE JUST INtroduced, in their newly fitted up Store on Fayetteville Street, (nearly opposite the Raleigh National Bank,) one of the Splendid and costly

ARCTIC SODA FOUNTAINS,

from which they are prepared to dispense that delightful beverage in all its perfection,—cool and sparkling. The ARCTIC FOUNTAIN is the thing and the place is to be found at A. D. ROYSTER & BRO'S. April 22 6t

TAPIOCA AND SAGO AND GELATINE, ARrow Root and Corn Starch, Maccaroni and Vermicelli, Desiccated Cocoanut and Pearl Barley. Just received by DOUGLAS BELL. April 22-tf

ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF Choice Gunpowder Tea. English Breakfast Black Tea. Old Government Java Coffee and prime Laguira Coffee, [illegible] DOUGLAS BELL. April 22-tf

THOMASVILLE SHOES. For sale by A. D. TAYLOR. apr 9-

GRAND SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,

BY THE NORTH CAROLINA REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE AGENCY, RALEIGH, N. C.

$100,000 CAPITAL STOCK.

CHARTERED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA, FEB. 20th, 1869.

JOSEPH G. HESTER *President*, JOSEPH DIXON, *Vice President*, JOHN C. HESTER, *Sec'y and Treas.*, ROBT G. LEWIS, *Legal Counsellor*.

3,000 VALUABLE PIECES OF PROPERTY TO BE DISPOSED OF, WORTH $146,694!

$2 A CHANCE!

REAL ESTATE.

SEVEN FINE RESIDENCES,—Four in the City of Raleigh, [illegible] in Raleigh, N. C., described [illegible] Warrenton [illegible]

LIST OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

[illegible] HESTER BROS & CO., Raleigh, N. C., [illegible] made by H. D. [illegible] Baltimore, Md. [illegible] Pianos [illegible] Tables [illegible] Carpet [illegible]

[illegible] total val't, $146,694.

All of [illegible] in the drawing at the [illegible] and will be disposed of by [illegible] drawing, and in order to [illegible] the Company will sell 73,3[illegible] tickets [illegible] further information read [illegible] Laws of the Company.

BY-LAWS.

SEC. 10. The annual drawing shall be as follows: there shall be two wheels, one a prize wheel and one ticket wheel, arranged in some [illegible] where any one holding a ticket may be present on the day of drawing. In the number wheel there shall be as many tickets as there are numbers. In the prize wheel there shall be as many tickets as there are prizes, these tickets shall be deposited in the wheels by a board of supervisors, who shall be appointed by the Directors, after which the wheel shall be sealed up and placed in any bank in the city, the Directors may direct, until the time of drawing, when the supervisors shall bring the wheels to the drawing, break the seals and the drawing shall be disposed of by taking a ticket from one wheel, at the same time and the prize ticket taken from the prize wheel shall designate the prize drawn by the ticket corresponding in numbers to the one taken from the number wheel at the same time. The wheel shall be well shaken after each ticket is drawn.

SEC. 11. The Directors shall designate the time and place of drawing, at which time and place the supervisors shall be required to be present and see that the drawing is conducted fairly and equitable.

A Board of Supervisors, will be appointed who will have exclusive control and management of the drawing. They will conduct the distribution and see to it each person is legally invested with the property he may draw. A duplicate registry of the tickets sold will be kept, so that, in the event of loss of ticket, the accident may be remedied and no mistake can occur.

The Drawing will take place in TUCKER HALL, in the City of Raleigh, immediately after sale of tickets,—of which due notice will be given.

The Company is working under the provisions of a special Charter granted by the General Assembly of North Carolina, which compels the company to comply faithfully with all contracts.

Copies can be had on application to the Company.

All the above mentioned property will certainly be disposed of as above stated, and those drawing it will be invested with the title in fee simple.

No member of the Company is allowed to purchase any tickets.

All moneys sent by mail at the owner's risk, that sent by Express, Registered Letters, Checks or Drafts, at the risk of the Company.

No property will be listed unless the title is unquestionable.

The Treasurer has been required to give a bond of five thousand dollars for the faithful performance of his duties. He is required to deposit daily, in the bank all monies received, where it will remain until all the tickets are sold and the property will be positively drawn and delivered to the parties drawing, or the money returned. Send two dollars by express, postal order, registered letter, or draft, at our risk, or by mail at your own, and take a chance at the 3,000 valuable prizes offered.

Tickets will be sent any where in the United States at the Company's risk.

One fine residence built of brick, in the best improved style, in the city of Raleigh, with eight acres of ground, and all necessary out-buildings, with many fine ornamental trees about the yard. Value $10,000

One large and convenient house in the city of Raleigh, on Newbern Street, thirteen large comfortable rooms double parlors, with all necessary out-buildings, 1½ acres, ground, and a beautiful oak grove. Value [illegible]

One large House on Newbern, and [illegible] twenty rooms suitable for a boarding house, all necessary out-buildings, with a beautiful oak grove in the yard and 2 acres of ground. Value [illegible]

One beautiful large Residence on Newbern street, eight rooms and basement, four out-buildings and stable, seven acres of ground, elm grove, very desirable and attractive. Value [illegible]

One in Warrenton, N. C. known as the Alston property, in perfect order, one of the best built houses in the State, containing 8 large rooms, double piazzas and porticos, one of the most commanding and beautiful residences in the place, with 8 acres of ground, fine orchard, beautiful oak grove in the yard, and all necessary out-buildings. Value [illegible]

The property at Taylorsville is very attractive, valuable and cheap. It is a Hotel at the county seat of a flourishing and growing village of a thousand or more inhabitants, and situated on a square from a good and flourishing College, no school of better grade, right on the line of the Atlantic & Ohio Railroad, and being situated in the mountain region, the scenery is truly delightful and fascinating. Contains twenty rooms and the buildings are new. Value [illegible]

One in Chapel Hill, containing 4 rooms, with fire-places, and one forty-foot dining room. Also, kitchen, outhouses and one and three-fourths acres of land. Value [illegible]

Those ordering tickets can select any number from 1 to 73,347. If the number has been taken, the number nearest will be sent. One three cent stamp must accompany every order.

Persons desiring any further information, will please address JOHN C. HESTER, Secretary. apr'l 16-tf

COTTON PLANTING.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF JOHNSON'S [illegible] just received [illegible] this season. JAMES M. TOWLES, Agt. for Manufactory. April 15-tf