TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, twelve months		$10 00
" six "		5 00
" three "		3 00
" one "		1 00
Semi-Weekly, twelve months		5 00
" six "		2 50
" three "		1 50
Weekly, twelve months		2 00
" six "		1 00
" three "		0 75

THE SENTINEL.

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., EDITOR.

MONDAY, AUGUST 23, 1869.

SHOWING THE CLOVEN FOOT.

Every body knows, who knows anything of the recent political movements in Virginia, Tennesse and Mississippi, that the policy which has triumphed in the two first named States, and is almost certain to triumph in the last, as well as in Texas, embraces the idea of acquiescence in the dogma of universal suffrage, on the part of those who have hitherto opposed it, at least in the States mentioned, and of universal amnesty, including the removal of all political disabilities from those hitherto proscribed by the reconstruction acts, as a concession on the part of the Republican party.

These concessions and the consequent compromise are supposed to be in good faith, and the tone of the Press in Virginia, even the most earnest of those papers which formerly opposed the Radical party, but who went into the new movement, is of such a character as to show that they and the people who went with them in the movement, are perfectly sincere in carrying out the clearly understood terms of the agreement. So unequivocally popular has the Virginia and Tennessee movement become that even the defeated extremists in those States, and the proscriptive Radicals every where read it as the handwriting upon the wall that announces their doom.

Hence, there has been a general move on the part of all extreme Radicals, not publicly and irredeemable committed to the proscriptive features of the reconstruction acts, and even by many that are, to place themselves in the current that they see is bound to sweep all before it, and to float again into place and position and retain their grip upon the spoils of office.

In this class we are bound to number the North Carolina *Standard* and that particular class of native and imported office hunters, who adhere to Governor Holden, and who have arrogated to themselves all positions of honor, trust and profit in the State, by the persistent and tyrannical proscription which the circumstances of the times and their own corrupt and mendacious course have enabled them to exercise over a large number of the intelligent and reliable citizens of the State. Without repenting of its sins, or even, as we shall show presently, forsaking them, the *Standard* pushes itself forward as a holy innocent, and claims to be numbered with those who have nothing but good will to all men and malice toward none, in its heart.

We have, in a former issue, stated that the *Standard*, on Wednesday of last week, after various backings and fillings, had come out in favor of the removal of all disabilities from those hitherto proscribed, as comprehended in the term "amnesty." It had gradually approached this point from the other extreme, and one might have supposed, knowing the motive which *always* actuates that paper and those in whose interest it is published, namely, the getting on the winning side, that it would have made some showing of consistency and conciliation in its four day-old professions; but it seems that a straight forward profession and adherence to any principle is impossible in that vacillating and unreliable sheet.

In its Saturday morning's issue the *Standard*, in an article on, and while making pretension to, amnesty to all men; the removal of all disabilities and the abrogation of all test oaths, cannot hide its innate malignity and hypocrisy, and is so oblivious of the recent acts of its party as to appear almost wilfully mendacious in its assertions. We shall quote and comment on some few passages of the article alluded to, in confirmation of what we have said.

"That it wishes every man who took part in the rebellion forgiven;

That no man should be disabled from holding office because of having fought against the government;

That all test oaths and disabling laws should be done away with.

This is pardon for offences committed in time of war, and is "Amnesty."

We wish the pardon to be universal—hence it is Universal Amnesty."

These declarations are in accordance with its new professions. Now let's see as to its sincerity in them.

"It (the Government) forgave a part of those who fought against it. No discrimination should now be made. Hence we are opposed to disfranchisement and test oaths. But we also say to the people to forgive is not to trust. To pardon a criminal is not to esteem him."

Let it be remembered that the Radical party of this State, of which Governor Holden and the *Standard*, and a few carpet-baggers were prominent and controlling elements, had a commission in Washington City, while the subject of removal of disabilities was before the Congressional Committee to prevent the extension of the application of the bill to some, and to urge it in favor of others—the *part* in whose favor discrimination was made—Radical officers elect in the State.

"Let these men have all the rights of other citizens but never again trust them, for they have proven themselves unworthy of trust. Keep them from office, for they would use its power to the injury of the people, and in opposition to the government."

"Keep these men from office,"—these pardoned rebels. "They have proven themselves unworthy of trust." And yet, Holden, Dick, Rodman, Settle, Tod Caldwell, Cantwell, Pearson, Reade, Pool, Thomas, Barringer, and a host of others, who had "proved themselves unworthy," and had to be *pardoned*, are now holding office. O consistency, thou art a jewel!

We have quoted these few paragraphs from among many as similar declarations, to show the hollowness of professions of those proscriptive spirits who like the *Standard* and the extreme Radicals in this State, fear the consequences of their former course, and yet hesitate to abandon their proscriptive tyranny over the white citizens of the State.

WASHINGTON IN THE WRONG.

Lund Washington was left as manager of General Washington's estate, when the General took command of the army.

When the renegade Arnold was cruising and burning about Chesapeake bay, one of his ships anchored near Mount Vernon and called upon the neighborhood for supplies. Lund Washington, among others, obeyed the call. When General Washington heard of it, he wrote:

"I am very sorry to hear of your loss, and a little sorry to hear of my own. It would have been a less painful circumstance to me to have heard, that in consequence of your noncompliance with their request, they had burned my house and laid my plantation in ruins. You should have considered yours if as my representative and reflected upon the bad example of communicating with the enemy, and making a voluntary offer of refreshments to prevent a conflagration."

Washington was an amiable and forgiving man, yet we doubt if he would have given countenance and shaken hands with such carpet baggers as Abbott, and General Estes, under any circumstances. Especially as Estes says, "he is here as a conqueror, after a four years fight, and, if necessary, he is willing to enter for four years more." Harris, of Franklin, who offered to vote in Charlotte, called the General off by telling him he could get a fight in any way and at any time, and since that time the General has preferred not to enlist, but to collect the revenue.

We are for kindness and civility to Northern men, who come among us for honest and legitimate business; but to such as Estes, Abbott, Laflin, &c., who came, first to murder, and now remain to rule, through negro suffrage, we have no civility for, and no patience with. Abbott, Heaton, Estes, Ashley and Laflin, and if they are not should be made felons in the eyes of the public.

These men, strangers, who have thrust themselves upon the public, are determined that a large portion of the citizens of the State, who are among the most intelligent and capable, shall not have their disabilities removed, lest they should have competed with them for honors and place. They have but one policy and one principle, and that is to exclude from office all men who have hitherto been thought capable and worthy to hold office, unless they will first give in their political support. These carpet baggers are the authors of all the mischief, debt and taxes which the people now so deeply feel. Lund Washington might have shaken hands with them but George Washington would not.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE FAIR.

VALUABLE ESSAYS.

Among the many attractions of our approaching State Fair, which has the best prospects of success, will be a series of essays on subjects of general importance.

In pursuance of a resolution adopted at a late meeting of the Society, President Battle has requested various gentlemen, most competent, to give information of value, to prepare papers on specified subjects. Several have already agreed to accede to this request. Among others, we have learned that Capt. John T. Dancey, an accomplished planter in Edgecombe county, owner of the celebrated "Panola" plantation and one of the Editors of the *Reconstructed Farmer*, will read a paper on "the best manures for cotton, including the best mode of making compost."

Those desirous of learning how the Edgecombe planters manage to make a bale to the acre in cotton, will do well to be here at the meeting of the Society during Fair week.

Another subject of importance to our people is here. Gen. Robert F. Hoke, who is well versed in such subjects, has consented to prepare a monograph on "Cranberry Iron," which is said to be the only iron on the Western Continent equal to the far famed Swedish iron of Danemora.

One of the most instructive papers will be on "Fruit growing in middle North Carolina," by Rev. C. W. Westbrook, son of the founder of the Westbrook Nurseries of Guilford County. Mr. Westbrook is an enthusiast on the subject of fruit. He is thoroughly accomplished in his profession. Show him a twig of an apple tree, and he can tell at once what kind of a tree it came from, and its generic and specific name. He can and will furnish information which will be of lasting value to all interested in "pomology," and everybody in North Carolina ought to be so interested.

Speaking of the discharge of Callahan, (Radical,) who brutally and in cold blood murdered Kelly, (Democrat,) some months ago in Richmond, Va., by the Military Commissioner, the *Enquirer and Examiner* says:

The policeman who murdered poor Kelly goes scot free. Such is the result of the farce, mis-called a trial, before the military commission, undoubtedly organized, in this case, *to acquit*. That the evidence adduced before the civil authorities, and especially the dying declaration of poor Kelly, was amply sufficient to show the guilt of the accused, cannot be doubted by any intelligent mind. But the military authorities, have shown a partiality for the prisoner throughout the whole affair, which had prepared the public to expect precisely what has now been announced.

Well, the despairing cry of an oppressed people is, "We are in the hands of the Philistines," and so, "Let us have peace."

GEN. JOSEPH C. ABBOTT, UNITED STATES SENATOR.

BEFORE.

"*Slanders and misrepresentations of public men—Senator Abbott.*"

* * * "We therefore brand the editors of that paper as *public liars* in regard to public acts of our prominent men and we are responsible for what we say."—*Wil. Post, Aug. 8, 1869.*

[Received from the 10th.]

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 10th, 1869.

J. A. Engelhard, Esq., Editor of the Journal:

SIR: I think it is proper to inform you that I am the writer of the article in the Wilmington *Post*, entitled "*Misrepresentations of our Public Men—Senator Abbott.*"

I am, sir,

Very respectfully,

JOSEPH C. ABBOTT.

Engelhard Abbott Correspondence.

"Mr. Engelhard was informed by Gen'l Abbott that the article attacking the editors of the *Journal* as "*public liars*" was furnished by a certain man to make him fight or "shut up." Apparently Mr. E. has shut up."—*Wilmington Post, Aug. 12, 1869.*

AFTER.

NOTE.—A verbal message was received by Maj. Engelhard from Gen. Abbott, stating that under no earthly consideration would he fight a duel.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 16th 1869.

To Gens. R. Ransom and Geo. Wm. Mullen:

GENTLEMEN: By authority of Gen'l Abbott, and being fully empowered by him in his name we retract in full the article in the *Post*, of the 8th inst., reflecting on Maj. Engelhard, and express regret that it was written and published.

We now, in justice, expect that Gen'l Abbott will be met in the same generous spirit, and that the reflections made upon his private character in the *Journal* will be retracted.

We are, gentlemen,

Very respectfully,

Your obd't serv'ts,

EDWARD CANTWELL,

GEO. Z. FRENCH.

Engelhard Abbott Correspondence.

For the Sentinel.

MUSICAL LETTER FROM SALEM.

SALEM, August 17, 1869.

MR. EDITOR: I trust you will allow me space in your columns for a report of a classical "Chamber Concert," given in this place on last Monday evening by the artists whose names figure in the programme which I enclose. The Professors are all native with one exception, Prof. Schneider (*Classical*) whose face, however, is familiar here, he having for several years been engaged in Greensboro', and afterwards in Richmond, Va., in a professional capacity.

North Carolina need to be proud of Prof. M. Warner, for in him she owns a finished musician, ranking among the first *virtuosi* in Philadelphia, which city has been his home for some years; he has only returned within the last few months from *Munich* after several years study under Von Bulow, a noted disciple of that master-spirit of Germany, Franz Lezt. His interpretation of the compositions named in the programme was given with the true artist's conception of what was doubtless the original inspiration—spirituality of the author's meditations; the misty seas (a happy expression of Gottschalk's in his 'Art Notes') were reached,—there was that grasping, that perfect sense of all the metaphysics of *tones* which no amount of instruction can impart to natures not born with it. He played something of Raff's, (not on printed programme,) half invocation, half unrestful *Allegro* which called up the picture of that wild, distrustful nature standing on the mountain of Jungfrau questioning the spirits of destiny.

No one that listened to Prof. Schneider's rendering of Berman's chaste and beautiful "Evening among the Hills," will ever lose the memory of those marvelous effects he produced in echo upon his instrument, an instrument at all time, perhaps, rather unsatisfactory, save when in the hands of a genius. It was an evening of tender charms, not soon to be forgotten,—this living even for so short a season in a pure art atmosphere,—in a world where for an hour the clangy harshness of the mart cannot intrude—has lost its power to disturb!

I doubt much whether any other place in the State could afford such an array of talent, or such a programme, which, I suspect, is possible, only where the study of music (*not* American clap-trap) has always been made the part of an education, as in Germany. Salem would scarcely be presuming an egotism were she to assert a claim to being called "the Athens" of North Carolina.

I have only alluded to the two artists that appeared in the role of soloists; through the other portion of the programme in the trios and quartettes, they were ably supported; the 'cello playing of Prof. Lineback, particularly, was admirable.

Following is what was given during the evening:

PROGRAMME.

Piano Quartette. Overture to "Crown Diamonds." — AUBER.

Piano Solo. { "Cascade." — PAUER. / "Spring Song." — MENDELSSOHN. }

PROF. WARNER.

Trio. Allegro from "Trio in Eb." — REISSIGER.

Clarionet Solo. "Consolation." — BERMAN.

PROF. SCHNEIDER.

Quintette. Andante and Rondo from "Quintette in Eb." — BEETHOVEN.

Piano Solo. { Etude. — CHOPIN. / "Bacchanale." — WEHLI. }

PROF. WARNER.

Trio. Finale from "Trio in G." — BEETHOVEN.

Clarionet Solo. "Ein A end auf den Bergen." — BAERMAN.

PROF. SCHNEIDER.

Piano Quartette. Overture to "Mette di Portici." — AUBER.

XAVIER.

OXFORD, N. C., Aug. 20, 1869.

Editor Sentinel:—In a recent communication dated from this place, there is a glorification of the *National Life Insurance Company*, which is calculated to make a wrong impression. The Agent for that Company certainly did well, but the State Solicitor for the old reliable ÆTNA did better. He was not in the field in competition with the National Agent until Wednesday. His Company stands so high in this County that he fairly *obtained more policies and issued a much larger amount* than any one Agent, or indeed than *all the other four Agents* that were contesting for success, although, as above stated, he was not canvassing on the two main Court days, Monday and Tuesday. "Let justice be done, though the heavens fall." — T. B. K.

About three months since a young lad named Robinson, of West Jamaica, Long Island, New York, was bitten by a dog supposed to be mad. As the wound healed up nicely, and the physicians were of the opinion that it was of no very serious nature, no fears were entertained as to the safety of the young man. On Monday, however, he was attacked with hydrophobia, and after suffering three fits, died a most agonizing death.

For the Sentinel.

COLUMBIAN HALL, TRINITY COLLEGE, N. C. Aug. 21, 1869.

At a meeting of the Columbian Literary Society, held Monday evening the 16th instant the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, It hath pleased Almighty God, in his inscrutable wisdom, to remove from our midst our late highly esteemed fellow student and beloved comrade, Julien E. Leach, Therefore

Be it resolved, That while we deeply deplore his untimely death, we, at the same time, bow in humble submission to His divine will, who, in goodness and mercy doeth all things well.

Resolved, That in the death of Julien E. Leach, our Society has lost one of its most useful members; our Alma Mater one of her most gifted sons, and the social circle one of its brightest charms.

Resolved, That while we ineffably regret the early close of a life so bright with youthful anticipations and earnest with the promise of a glorious future, we feel that he has exchanged the Ocean of Time for that river of eternal life whose source is in the glory of God.

Resolved, That we tender to the bereaved family our sincerest sympathies, in this dark hour of anguish and assure them, that while they bewail the departure of a faithful son, we mourn the loss of an inestimably precious friend.

Resolved, That we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, as typical of our sorrow, which the insatiate Archer has occasioned in our midst.

Resolved, That, a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased, and also to the Wilmington *Journal* and Raleigh *Sentinel*, with a request for the publication of the same.

Committee: H. B. Adams, H. W. Norris, S. H. McCammony.

THE BYRON SCANDAL DISCLOSURES BY MRS. STOWE.

The New York *Tribune* of Wednesday publishes the essential portions of a very remarkable magazine article, in which Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe tells anew the story of Lord Byron's separation from his wife—one of the saddest scandals of our modern literature, in the light of a conversation had with Lady Byron four years before her death. The *Tribune* says:

Interesting and graphic as is the recital, the new facts positively established are not so many as might have been expected. That Lord Byron was a libertine all the world knows. That the worst any one could say of Lady Byron was that she was cold, unfaithful, her husband was the first to admit. The present story cannot, therefore, add anything to the general appreciation of Lady Byron's character, nor can it do more than add one, albeit the foulest shade of darkness, to a character which the world has already accepted as very black.

Mrs. Stowe now sets forth that the separation between the poet and his wife was not due to his brutal treatment, beginning, as she herself tells us, at the very Church doors, when he exclaimed, "Madam, you will find you have married a devil," and continuing all the years of their wedded life, but to Lady Byron's discovery of an incestuous intrigue between her husband and his own sister, (his half sister really,) which began before their marriage, and continued under her roof. This horrible statement rests simply on Lady Byron's assertion that she had discovered evidence of it, although Mrs. Stowe adds that it is now well known in England, and leaves it to be inferred that the guilty sister had herself made confessions to the aggrieved wife.

It remains to say that Lady Byron's reason for making so frightful a revelation against her dead husband was a belief, urged by her friends, that it was necessary to exhibit his true character to check the popular and pernicious influence of his writings; and that Mrs. Stowe's reason for now bring the whole matter before the world is a desire since the publication of the Countess Guiccioli's Memoirs, to vindicate the memory of the wife against the slanders of the mistress. Resting, as the revelation does, on the statement of Lady Byron to Mrs. Stowe, without any mention of particulars, production of corroboratory proof, it is quite possible that the world may be disposed as readily to believe that Lady Byron might have been deceived as that her depraved and licentious husband was a monster. Both on this point and on the propriety of the publication in any event, we are likely to have an abundance of discussion in literary circles.

ANOTHER BURNING STAR.—Father Secchi has added a discovery to the many he has already made in the ever widening world of stars. He has discovered a celestial conflagration. He has turned that most wonderful and simple of all instruments, the spectroscope, to the variable star Rin Gemini, and he has found it all ablaze? We well remember the thrilling sensation which was caused by the sudden outburst of a star in Corona in 1865, which shone with the lustre of a star of the fourth magnitude, and gradually disappeared in the formless void, through still remaining as an object of telescope research. The variable star in Gemini to which we now refer, attained its maximum brightness in February last, and has been subjected to a careful spectroscopic examination by Father Secchi, one of the unwearied investigators of celestial phenomena. He found its spectrum closely analogous to that of the star in Corona. It shows a brilliant hydrogen ray, and, as near as terrestrial observation can determine, presents the awe-inspiring spectacle of a world on fire! It has taken many years for the light of that burning star to reach our mortal vision; perhaps even now, yonder sparkling sun flaming up among the stars passed into a new form of material existence, and its dependent worlds have been dissolved in vapor. Many years must pass before even on the swift wing of light the tidings will be borne to us, for many years still shining among its peers will the star be seen by mortal eyes even when the fiat of Almighty Power has blotted it out forever. Rin Gemini is not the only fire whose mighty blaze we have to watch. The physicists have been busy with the two comets of 1868, called Brorson's and Winnecke's, and found them to be masses of burning carbon of extreme tenuity. Winnecke's comet still faintly burns in the northwestern evening sky. Now, too, we can account for the great star of 1572, which suddenly shone forth in Cassiopeia with a brightness which made it visible at noonday; now we comprehend the lesser light of Cetus, and watch with intensified interest the fire which every night is revealed to our observation.

A NUT TO CRACK.—If the reduced tax of three fourths on whiskey, or from $2 to 50 cents a gallon, increased the revenue from $15,000,000 to $43,000,000 in one year, what may not be expected from lower rates of taxes on other articles? High taxes lead both to direct and indirect frauds upon the revenue. They drive honest men out of business, as the tobacco tax did by the hundred during the first years of its imposition, and leave trade and the market under the control of dishonest officials and dealers.—*N. Y. Express.*

The house and store rents paid in London annually are estimated at $100,000,000.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BOOKS! BOOKS!

COME AND GET YOUR SPELLING BOOKS!

72 DOZEN WEBSTER'S ELEMENTARY Spellers. Just received and for sale at $1.50 per dozen, at the Bookstore of ALFRED WILLIAMS.
aug 23-tf

ONWARD! UPWARD!

HAVING MET WITH SUCCESS FAR beyond our expectation, in the publication of the

CHARLOTTE OBSERVER,

we take this method of offering our papers, Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly, as among the best advertising mediums in Western N. C.

Advertisements solicited. Terms moderate.

PREMIUMS! PREMIUMS!

We offer FIVE valuable Agricultural PREMIUMS to persons getting up Clubs for the Weekly Observer. See posters.

SMITH, WATSON & CO., Charlotte, N. C.
aug 21-tf

NOTICE.

A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Ward Gold Mine Company will be held on Tuesday, 21st of September next at Thomasville, N. C., at which time important business will be transacted.

aug 21-td — A. B. SMITH, Pres't.

Sale of Land in the City of Raleigh.

IN PURSUANCE OF A DECREE of Wake Superior Court, made in the cause of Daniel G. Fowle, Adm'r, vs George Smith and others I shall proceed to sell at the Court House door, in the City of Raleigh, on Monday, Oct. 4th, the following Real Estate, part of the estate of Absalom Smith, deceased, to wit:

A House and Lot, on Davie Street, adjoining the lands of Jas. McKimmon, dec'd, containing about a quarter of an acre.

Also a House and Lot, adjoining, containing about a quarter of an acre, say part of the said son's dower.

Also, two other Lots, adjoining the lands of of Jno. Williamson and Jno. Creech, containing about one-third of an acre.

Credit of six months. Bond with good security required. — DANIEL G. FOWLE, Adm'r.
aug 21-tf

HAWKINS, WILLIAMSON & CO., General Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores and Western Produce,

Agency for the sale of Virginia and North Carolina Manufactured Tobacco.

105 West Lombard Street, BALTIMORE.

We beg to refer, by permission, to: D. Spragg, Esq., Cashier Merchants National Bank, Baltimore; McKim & Co., Bankers, Baltimore; Alex Kerr & Bro., Philadelphia; Robt. Laughlin, New York; Cabel, Jacobs & Co., Boston; M. Ewing & Co., Petersburg, Va.
aug 21-3m

CUSHINGS & BAILEY, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

262 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.

THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED stock in the City of SCHOOL, LAW, DENTAL, MEDICAL, CLASSICAL, RELIGIOUS AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

Bank and Counting House Stationery of all kinds.

Blank Books manufactured to order in any style of binding and ruling.
aug 21-deod1m

SARATOGA WATER, ON DRAUGHT,

And kept cold at all hours. Families are invited to call every morning before breakfast, and every afternoon before tea, and enjoy this most healthful and invigorating water. It may save a Doctor's bill, and the expense of a trip to the Springs.

aug 20-3taw4w — P. F. PESCUD & SON.

MACKEREL! MACKEREL! MACKEREL!

100 kits No. 1 Mackerel, of prime quality, for sale low by — B. F. CHEATHAM & BRO.
aug 20-tf

NEW RIVER MULLETS!

15 bbls. Prime article, for sale by — B. F. CHEATHAM & BRO.
aug 20-tf

SHOT! SHOT! SHOT!

100 bags Bird, Squirrel, Duck and Turkey Shot, just received and for sale at — UPCHURCH & DODD'S.
aug 20-tf

MOLASSES! MOLASSES! MOLASSES!

5 hhds. Cuba Molasses, just arrived at — UPCHURCH & DODD'S.
aug 20-tf

SALT! SALT! SALT!

150 Sacks Worthington Liverpool fine Salt at — UPCHURCH & DODD'S.
aug 20-tf

AXLE GREASE! AXLE GREASE!

Another supply of Axle Grease arrived at — UPCHURCH & DODD'S.
aug 20-tf

LEATHER! LEATHER!

A new supply of Sole and Harness Leather at — UPCHURCH & DODD'S.
aug 20-tf

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

The Special Course of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts will begin on the 6th day of September. Instruction in Military Tactics will not be given until later in the season.

aug 19-13tawtsep6 — S. POOL, Pres't.

MRS. EDW'D B. WHITE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES, removed to No. 59 West 42nd Street opposite Reservoir Park, New York City.

References—Bishop Potter, New York; Bishop Davis, South Carolina; Rev. W. S. Brantly, Atlanta, Ga.; Prof. Henry, Smithsonian Institute; General Wade Hampton, South Carolina; W. W. Corcoran, Washington, D. C.; President Middleton Charleston College; Professor Charles Davies, New York; W. Gilmore Simms, South Carolina; Prof. Bartlett, West Point Military Academy.
aug 19-d2m

BALTIMORE REGALIA EMPORIUM.

SISCO BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Regalia, Jewels, Lodge Paraphernalia, &c.

For Masons, I. O. O. F., Red Men, Knights of Pythias, and all other Societies,

Banners, Flags, Ship Signals, &c.,

14 N. CHARLES ST., Corner Fayette, BALTIMORE, MD.

Price List furnished upon application.
aug 19-13m

Mullets! Mullets!

SUPERIOR NORTH CAROLINA Mullets, just received, and for sale low for cash. — W. H. JONES & CO.
aug 18-tf

2,000 LBS. WELL CURED N. C. Bacon, in store and for sale by — W. C. STRONACH & CO.
aug 17-tf

RICHMOND "A" Extra "C" and "C Yellow" Sugars, just from the Refinery, by — W. C. STRONACH & CO.
aug 17-tf

FRESH TOMATOES, Received every day, at — W. C. STRONACH & CO'S.
aug 18-tf

For Sale.

NORTH CAROLINA CHEESE, manufactured at Elk Mountain, Buncombe County. This Cheese is very rich and nice. — W. H. JONES & CO.
aug 16-tf

NEW SUPPLY N. C. SHOES

Gents, Ladies and Boys. For sale by — CHEATHAM & BRO.
aug 2-tf

NEW SUPPLY COFFEE AND SUGAR.

For sale by — B. F. CHEATHAM & BRO.
aug 30-tf

FLOUR, BACON, SIDES AND SHOULDERS

For sale by — B. F. CHEATHAM & BRO.
aug 24-tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE LEADING COMPANY IN NORTH CAROLINA IS

THE ÆTNA LIFE,

OF HARTFORD.

JULY 1ST, 1869.

Amount of Assets $12,000,000.00.

DIVISIBLE SURPLUS $2,675,999,48,

AND CONSTANTLY INCREASING.

ALL THE SURPLUS OF THE COMPANY DIVIDED AMONG THE ASSURED.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED AND PAID ANNUALLY ON THE CONTRIBUTION PLAN.

ALL POLICIES AFTER TWO FULL PAYMENTS NON-FORFEITABLE, AND SO EXPRESSED ON EACH POLICY.

No Restrictions as to Residence and Travel in the United States.

RATES LOWER THAN ANY OTHER COMPANY THAT PAYS DIVIDENDS TO POLICY-HOLDERS.

IT ISSUES ALL THE VARIOUS FORMS OF LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES.

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY IN CASH.

LIST OF LOSSES ACTUALLY PAID BY THE ÆTNA LIFE INS. CO., AT THE BRANCH OFFICE, IN RALEIGH, BY THE HANDS OF W. H. CROW, GENERAL MANAGER OF THE STATE AND PART OF VA.

No. 15,273		$ 5,000
" 18,018		5,000
" 18,607		5,000
" 24,692		3,000
" 27,512		10,000
" 38,650		5,000
" 42,974		2,500
" 35,802		10,000
" 18,793		3,000
" 16,159		5,000
and a cash Dividend of		78
" 13,676		2,000
" 13,330		5,000
" 51,136		2,000
" 14,598		10,000
" 10,266		5,000
" 12,975		5,000
" 22,304		15,00

And $5,000 ready to pay a loss of No. 31,161, so soon as the party authorized to receive the money appears.

The Company has been well tested throughout the State, as to its promptness in paying her losses, reliability, &c.

DIVIDENDS PAID AT THE END OF THE FIRST YEAR, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER.

Its ratio of expense to income is extremely low. This may be seen by reference to the Official Reports for 1868. For example:

EXPENSE ON THE $100 RECEIVED.

KNICKERBOCKER,	$16,54
EQUITABLE,	17,44
NORTH AMERICA,	21,16
BROOKLYN,	21,09
UNIVERSAL,	27,24
JOHN HANCOCK,	18,27
THE NATIONAL,	63,48
THE ÆTNA,	13,41

It has an IMPORTANT NEW FEATURE that has been copyrighted. According to this plan the rates are MUCH LOWER than in any other Company in the world.

Its ratio of Mortality is low. Its rates are very low. Its expenses are very low. Its dividends are large.

It insured more lives in the City of New York in 1868, than any other Company, except one. It issued more Policies in the United States than any other save one. It insured more lives in Canada than any other Company, British or American.

See what the HIGHEST INSURANCE AUTHORITY in this country says. In the June number of the *Insurance Times*, of New York, the following opinion was expressed:

"If there is any great benefit in mutual association, any great advantage to be derived from scientific organization and a chartered source, tending to mitigate the sufferings, lessen the privations, and add to the peace, security, and happiness of humanity—we are prepared to show that these blessings flow, in all their fulness and purity, from this excellent, powerful, and flourishing Company, the Ætna Life, of Hartford."

"An institution has brought more prompt, full, and grateful relief to the hearths of the bereaved and desolate, and none has been more uniformly distinguished for the enterprise, wisdom, and equitable liberality with which it has fulfilled the purposes of its formation."

"Its success has been almost unbounded and beyond all precedent. Eight years ago, in 1861, it issued only 500 policies, received an income of seventy-eight thousand dollars, and possessed nett assets amounting up to something over two hundred and eighty-one thousand dollars; but last year, 1868, it granted 13,357 new policies, more than any other Company except the Mutual Life; received an income exceeding six million dollars and had amassed solid, securely and profitably invested nett assets amounting to over Ten Million Three Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars. And this wonderful rate of growth has been sustained in 1869."

GENERAL STATE SOLICITORS,

T. B. KINGSBURY. — EDWARD JOHNSON.

W. H. CROW,

General Agent for North Carolina and Virginia South of the James.

OFFICE—RALEIGH, N. C.

W. H. McKEE, Medical Examiner.

aug 18-d&wimo3

GRAND DRAWING

OF

REAL & PERSONAL PROPERTY

BY THE

North Carolina Real and Personal Estate Agency.

RALEIGH, N. C.

CAPITAL STOCK $200,000.

Subscribed and taken by responsible persons, and chartered by special act of the Legislature of North Carolina. Joseph G. Hester, of Raleigh President; Joseph Dixon, of N. C., Vice-President; Robert G. Lewis, of Raleigh, Treasurer; John Skinner, Secretary. Gov. Worth's magnificent residence in the city of Raleigh, along with 2,060 other valuable prizes, valued at $146,604, will be drawn for on the regular plan of the Havana Lottery, on the 28th day of August, 1869. 73,317 chances at $2 each. Tickets sent to any address in the United States upon receipt of $2 and postage. For further particulars address JOHN SKINNER, Secretary.

P. S.—We refer to any banker, merchant, or gentleman in North Carolina. — aug16-d&w1m

BLACK INK.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SUPPLY OF MOORE'S SUPERIOR BLACK

WRITING INK.

This is not the kind that has to get black, but IS BLACK and FREE when first applied, and so remains.

In beautiful GLASS STANDS and BOTTLES.

For sale by

J. A. JONES, BOOKSELLER,

aug 16-tf — RALEIGH, N. C.

FRENCH BRANDY—PURE.

I have in store a small quantity of very superior French Brandy which I will sell by the Gallon or the Bottle. — B. P. WILLIAMSON.
Raleigh, July 17-tf.

L. S. PERRY, DENTIST,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

(Office over Mr. Heartt's Store, formerly occupied by Dr. P. Babcock.)

HAVING RESUMED THE PRACTICE OF his profession, respectfully solicits only a share of the Dental patronage of Raleigh and its surrounding country. — aug 16-d3m

"Georgia" Cotton Gin.

I AM AGENT FOR THE SALE of this Celebrated Cotton Gin. Orders left with me will be filled at Manufacturers prices—freight added. M. C. Hodge and J. D. Powell use this gin.

Aug 3-tf. — B. P. WILLIAMSON.

"Star" Cotton Gin.

I AM AGENT FOR THE SALE of this reliable Cotton Gin. Wherever used it has given entire satisfaction. J. W. Fort, Jeff. Fisher and A. F. Page use this Gin.

Aug 3-tf — B. P. WILLIAMSON.

PERUVIAN GUANO.

30 Sacks Peruvian Guano in store, in time for Turnips.

aug 9-tf — B. P. WILLIAMSON.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO! TOBACCO!

A prime lot of Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, for sale by — B. F. CHEATHAM & BRO.
aug 7-tf

A FRESH SUPPLY OF Candy, Spice and Pepper, at — B. F. CHEATHAM & BRO'S.
aug 7-tf

NORTH CAROLINA RICE.

Just received by — B. F. CHEATHAM & BRO.
aug 7-tf

FOR SALE.

A prime lot of WHITE CORN, just to hand. — W. H. JONES & CO., Auc. & Com. Merchants.
aug 13-tf

OATS AND MEAL.

200 BUSHELS OF PRIME OATS. Fifty bushels MEAL.

For sale by — DOUGLAS BELL, Fayetteville St.
aug 16-tf