THE SENTINEL

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY MARCH 16, 1870

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TRUE, O KING.

In an article on Ku Klux, in the *Standard* of Tuesday, the editor says, "Mr. Turner knows what he is talking about." We are not apt to speak without knowing. Our information with regard to the hanging of Outlaw, at Graham, was derived from a Republican of Alamance, who knew Outlaw. We asked him, especially, if Outlaw shot at the Ku Klux. We thought that might be a Ku Klux falsehood to justify the hanging. He said there was no doubt of it, for Outlaw had often boasted of it.—Outlaw was encouraged in his attempt at murder by the Governor's organ, the *Standard*. After the shooting of Horton in Chatham, by the league, the *Standard* called on them everywhere to imitate the leagues of Chatham, who shot Horton. We are satisfied that [illegible] Orange or Chatham, [illegible] Alamance advertised [illegible] without [illegible] to pay [illegible] for the murder, [illegible] the people [illegible] meeting, leaving the [illegible] and have [illegible]

[illegible] Alamance [illegible] more than they can kill in a fair fight. Mr. [illegible]

Since the [illegible] have had in Alamance [illegible] of the *Standard* [illegible] intelligence of another hanging. We call upon the Ku Klux to cease their lawless course; good men can't justify it, and certain Radical leaders, we verily believe, are pleased at every league man that is hung, as making capital for the party in the next election.

The carpet baggers and their white livered allies of the South are calling for troops and a second reconstruction, as the election approaches; they relied upon the bayonet and the sword to carry the last election; without these two allies in the coming election they see their doom written upon the wall. Even Lassiter, who is as innocent as a kilder, has threatened to have us reconstructed. We heard of a Northern Methodist preacher in the Mountains exasperating school boys by that kind of talk.

Twelve months ago the leagues of Oxford assembled at night at the call of drum and fife. A year ago, we met league negroes in Judge Reade's county of Person, at sundown, flags flying and drums beating on their way to a night meeting. We knew then, as we see now, that it was all leading to trouble and blood.

We "know what we are talking about" when we say, Governor Holden, President of the League, with the commander of the Ku Klux, can, at their bidding, allay the strife and stop the struggle between these two secret societies, whose existence is always detrimental and dangerous to the peace and good order of society.

SCARCELY NECESSARY.

It is scarcely necessary to defend the Messrs. Moore, of Yancey and Chowan, or Senators Lindsay, Jones and Davis, from the malignant assaults of the SENTINEL.—By the way, has that question of veracity between Mr. Moore, of Chowan, and the editor of the SENTINEL ever been settled? It we recollect aright the statement of Mr. Moore was, that the editor had told a deliberate falsehood upon him, and it remains unanswered to this day. Isn't that singular?—*Standard.*

We said Moore, of Yancey, was a deserter; we stated the fact without assailing him.

We copied from the *Standard* what Mr. Lindsay said about outrading Mrs. Vance and her children.

When we wrote the article, we did not know Mr. Lindsay had, in the Senate, denied the correctness of the report in which we copied. Now, it turns out that Senators Cook and Sweet contradicted Mr. Lindsay to his teeth, when he said he was falsely reported. We were sorry Mr. L. said what he did; we are glad he is ashamed of it. We had kindly feelings for him because he has generally voted against his party and shows a disposition to express their villainy.

As to Davis, we did not speak [illegible] we have law, that two Senators were [illegible] from his native county [illegible] glorying of him as a man and a gentleman. He is one no per person to represent the people of North Carolina in the Senate of the United States. Davis [illegible]

[illegible]

Let us have [illegible] "Hodgens," and I will give [illegible] you only to sustain [illegible] that I am [illegible] give [illegible] deny them, but to let [illegible] how little you are to be [illegible] precious [illegible] sting [illegible] Senator, not seeking [illegible] Abbott, sent money by Boyle of the Yarborough House to renew his subscription to the SENTINEL, I told Boyle to tell him I hoped he got the worth of his money. As to sitting at the table with Radicals, I seldom do so; my table at Blair's is the "loyal" table; Captain Andrews, Captain Harrison, Maj. Petty, and others of like loyalty sit at it.

On one occasion, recently, I was seated at the same table with kilder Lassiter; but was accidental. I was first seated and he came in afterwards. When asked by the waiter what I would have, I told him, the hind leg of a fried kilder, but not so loud as the locater of the Penitentiary on Deep River could hear me, for that would have been bad table manners.

As to my begging Holden, and of Swepson's owning the SENTINEL, I must make that the subject of a special letter. In the meantime, I sign myself, as I am, yours against the Radical and the third party,

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr.

A WONDERFUL STONE.—There is now in possession of a citizen of Haywood County, who is at present on a visit to this city, a most wonderful stone, commonly called the "Mad Stone," the proper name of which however, is the Bezoar Stone and is found in a ruminant animal of Peru which lives on poison herbs. The word Bezoar according to Webster means the wind of poison, and it is stone is regarded as an unfailing antidote to poison, and a certain remedy for eruptive pestilential or putrid diseases. The stone was shown to us yesterday by its owner, Jordan Hodgins. It is oval shaped weighs about two ounces, and is formed by a layer of shells one upon another. It was brought, we are informed from Peru about thirty five years ago by a missionary to that country, and that there are only two other stones of the same kind in America.

It is certainly a very remarkable stone and is doubtless the genuine Bezoar.

The owner says that it has been applied in several instances to the bite of the rattlesnake, and has never failed to extract the poison and that its efficacy in a variety of diseases has been tested.

It is for sale, and if not disposed of by Mr. Hodgins during his stay in the city, he will leave it with his son John M. Hodgins who resides at Mt. Aly in Rowan County State.—*Charlotte Observer.*

WAR INEVITABLE.—General Sheridan, in a letter to Senator Ross on Kansas politics, says: "General Schofield has reported to me that he considers a war inevitable, and with the very Indians we have been feeding for the last year. We are very much embarrassed by the apparent sympathy of members of Congress and humanitarians generally, who seem to forget that all we require of the Indians is that they shall not murder our people. There will be no Indians killed or injured by my orders if they will comply with this very reasonable condition."

Since the story has been told of how Judge Brickridge married a girl whom he saw jump over the rail fence with a pail on her head, all the girls in Orange county, New York, are said to spend their time in watching the road, and whenever they see a [illegible] coming with a man in it, [illegible] their pail and go for a fence.

[illegible] Beecher, in a public lecture, has told the Brooklyn [illegible] how to be happy, by temperate living, and how to get rich, by unlimited advertising.

Ladies and gentlemen of the grand jury," begins the instructions of a Wyoming judge to the jury.

Father Hyacinthe doesn't worry about his secularization, but wants still more of it, so that he may marry his cousin.

A Washington correspondent likens Gen. Butler to Bully Bottom. "He failed," says the writer, "because he insisted on playing all the parts."

Mr. James Robinson, the noted circus-rider, died suddenly at Cincinnati recently from hemorrage of the lungs.

The Legislature of North Carolina

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, March 14, 1870.

NIGHT SESSION.

The House was called to order at 7½ o'clock.

Mr. Hodnett moved to suspend the rules and take up the Senate bill to incorporate the Yanceyville and Danville R. R. Co.—Carried.

Mr. H. then moved that the majority report of the Committee be concurred in. (The report recommends the striking out of the 18th Section of the bill which provides for the issuing of $100,000 bonds by the County of Caswell.)

Mr. Hodnett before he took his seat, very forcibly showed that the operations of the bill would be intolerably oppressive to the property holders of his County. Mr. H. also said during his remarks, that the gentleman from Person, (Barnett) just as soon as this should pass, would pounce upon them with another call for an appropriation of $200,000 for another Road in a different portion of the County. Gentlemen urged the passage of this bill on the ground that it proposed to submit the proposition to the qualified voters of the County; now, the facts were these: There are 1,400 white voters and 2,100 colored, these 2,100 will vote for this and the other bill and will not pay $50 of the tax, while the 1,400 white will vote against both and have to pay all the tax.

After some debate the Majority Report was concurred in.

The bill put to a vote failed to pass its second reading.

On motion of Mr. Stilley, the rules were suspended and the bill in relation to the public printing, was taken up. (The bill provides that Legislature shall elect a Public Printer every 4 years (a vacancy to be filled by the Governor) to do the public printing of every description, including the Supreme Court reports.)

Mr. Durham said that gentlemen of his side of the House had been allowed no time to examine the bill, therefore if Republicans persisted in attempting to force the bill through to-night, he should fight it with all the might in his power. [illegible] struggle ensued between the friends and foes of the bill, (party contest) consuming nearly in the use of parliamentary tactics, and the House finally adjourned without coming to a vote.

SENATE

TUESDAY March 15, 1870.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Lore: presented a petition from certain citizens of Hendersonville protesting against the passage of the bill to extend the corporate limits of said town.—Referred.

Mr. Barnes: presented a petition from certain citizens of Joyners Depot, Wilson county, praying the General Assembly to incorporate said town.—Referred.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

Mr. Welker from the Committee appointed to receive bids for the Public Printing and to submit the same to the General Assembly, made the following report of bids, to-wit:

Mr. Lewis Hanes, of Salisbury, proposed to print and bind on strong paper 5,000 copies of the Laws, of 300 pages each for $1,750, should the work contain more or less pages, or more or less copies be required, the work then to be done in a just proportion made on the above price as a basis.

Mr. J. A. Armstrong of Raleigh, proposed to bind the Laws, Journals and Documents, in law sheep, at 50 cents per copy.—To fold, stitch, trim and cover pamphlet laws of the size of those of 1868 '69, at $15 per hundred and in proportion for smaller pamphlets.

Messrs. Nichols & Gorman proposed to print the Legislative work and the Journals of both Houses at the following rates, to wit:

Composition 62½ cents per 1000 m's; Press work 62½ cents per token and the Laws and Resolutions with marginal notes, as last session, for composition 62½ cents per 1000 m's, and for press work 50 cents per token, all of said work to be executed as it has been done heretofore this session, same size pages in small pica leaded type.

Department work to be executed in the best style at 37½ per cent lower than the same work has been done in the last twelve months.

Mr. Armstrong and Messrs. Nichols and Gorman propose to give an approved bond, to any amount required. A bid from the *Standard* office was also put in but *withdrawn* before the late change of firm.

Mr Martindale, moved to postpone the consideration of the report until Tuesday next, subsequently withdrew it.

Mr. Robbins moved to recommit the report with instructions.

Mr. Hayes moved to lay the report on the table, to be taken up and considered when the bill relating to this subject is transmitted from the House, which prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Lassiter the rules were suspended and the bill to aid in the construction of the Valley Railroad through the counties of Granville, Person, and Caswell, was taken up.

The 1st section of this bill authorizes the Commissioners of Granville and Caswell to make a subscription for the construction of said road upon the terms provided in the charter of two hundred thousand dollars each, and the Commissioners of Person county are authorized to make a subscription of one hundred thousand dollars for the same.

2nd. The subscription thus provided for shall be submitted to the voters of each county.

3rd. That to meet the subscription authorized by the 1st section of this bill, the county Commissioners of Granville and Caswell are authorized and directed to levy *each year* on all the taxable property in said counties, a special tax sufficient to raise in *each county, fifty thousand dollars* and the Commissioners of Person county to levy *each year*, a special tax sufficient to raise *twenty-five thousand dollars* until the amount of subscription is paid.

Mr. Lindsay said he could not see any propriety or justness in taxing the people of Caswell so much heavier than those of Person who are to receive the most benefit from the Road, besides it was well known that a large majority of the voters of Caswell, are non tax paying people, he thought the bill should be amended, and moved to strike out the clause authorizing the Commissioners of Caswell to levy a special tax of "fifty thousand dollars a year," and insert "twenty five thousand" so as to make it the same as that levied upon the tax payers of Person.

Mr. Graham spoke in opposition to the bill.

Messrs. Winstead, Stephens, Brozden, Lassiter and A. H. Galloway col. urged the passage of the bill, and opposed the amendment.

Mr. Whiteside called the previous question which was sustained.

The amendment was voted down and the bill passed its second reading.

On motion of Mr. Martindale the rules were suspended and the bill amendatory of an act to organize the militia of North Carolina ratified the 19th day of August 1868, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Sweet it was amended so as to exempt "firemen" in certain cases.

Mr. Jones of Wake moved to amend the bill by striking out the clause exempting a citizen from military duty on the payment of $2 annually.

Mr. Martindale called the previous question, which was sustained.

The amendment was adopted and the bill was voted down, by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Barns, Blythe, Cook, Eppes (col.) Galloway (col.) Hayes, Hyman (col.) Jones of Columbus, Jones of Wake, Lassiter, Long, Martindale, Shoffner, Smith, Stephens, Sweet and Winstead—17.

NAYS—Messrs. Barnes, Beall, Beasley, Beeman, Fitzhe, Graham, Harrington, Jones of Mecklenburg, Lindsay, Love, Mason, Melchor, Murphy, Robbins, Welker, White, Whiteside and Wilson—18.

Mr. Shoffner and A. H. Galloway (col.) changed their votes to the negative.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Barnes: Bill to incorporate the town of Joyners, Wilson county. Referred.

By Mr. Cook; Bill (from the Code Commission) entitled Procedure in Criminal Actions, covering 184 pages.

Mr. Cook moved that the reading of the bill be dispensed with, with the exception of the title.

Mr. Love insisted on the entire bill being read.

Mr. Graham moved that it be rejected without reading.

The Chair, (Mr. Brogden) decided the motion out of order.

On motion the Senate adjourned until this evening at 7½ o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, March 15, 1870.

The House was called to order at the usual hour.

On motion of Mr. Sinclair, the roll was called and 68 members responded to their names.

[illegible] PAPER.

[illegible] to Legislature "an act concerning [illegible] and taxation in the year [illegible] of a Sheriff and Coroner [illegible] officers, Mr. Vest moved to strike out [illegible]

The yeas and nays were called and the motion was rejected by a vote of yeas 8, nays 73.

The following gentlemen voting in the affirmative: Messrs Carson, Dixon, Downing, McCanless, Proctor, Stilley, Sinclair and Vest.

Mr Dixon moved to strike out in same section all after line 6 (This amendment does away with an election for county officers.)

The yeas and nays being called and the motion was rejected by a vote of yeas 4, nays 73. The following gentlemen voted in the affirmative, Messrs. Dixon, McCanless, Sinclair and Vest.

The section was then adopted.

SECTION 15, provides as follows:

"When the election shall be finished, the Registrar and Judges of election, in the presence of such of the electors as may choose to attend, shall open the boxes, one after another, and another the ballots of one box before they shall open another, at the same time reading aloud the names of the persons who shall appear on each ticket, and if there shall be two tickets rolled up together, or any ticket shall contain the name of more persons than said elector has a right to vote for, in either of these cases such ticket shall not be numbered in taking the ballots, but shall be void."

Mr. Proctor moved to strike out all that portion which throws out two or more tickets rolled up together. Lost.

SECTION 16, provides as follows:

"Returns from all the precincts shall be made by noon, Saturday ensuing the day of election to the county commissioners, who shall diligently compare the same, and proclaim the result thereof at the court house so far as county officers, including members of the General Assembly, are concerned, at noon of Saturday succeeding the day of election; *Provided*, That the county of Carteret shall be allowed until the first Tuesday after the day of election to make her returns."

Mr. Sinclair moved to amend by inserting in line 5 after the word "officers" the words "But the result of such election in the case of members of the General Assembly shall be made by the Governor by Proclamation, and all returns of elections for members of the General Assembly shall be made to the Governor and Council of State within 30 days after the date of said election." Lost.

Mr. Jarvis offered a substitute which in substance provides, that the County Commissioners shall compare the polls and in the case of a tie vote shall declare who is the person elected.

After some little debate the substitute was adopted.

After various amendments to other sections and the addition of other sections, the bill passed its second reading by a vote of yeas 88, nays 0.

On motion of Mr. Jarvis, the bill was ordered to be printed and made special order for to-morrow evening at half past seven o'clock.

By Mr. Downing: A bill in favor of the Sheriff of Union county. Lies over.

By Mr. Harris, of Wake, col.: A bill concerning the townships in the counties of Wake and Pitt. Lies over.

By the same: A couple of resolutions in favor of M. A. Bledsoe and D. H. Courts, respectively. Lies over.

By G. W. Price, col.: A bill to exempt members of organized Fire Companies in the city of Wilmington from Coroner's inquest and Jury duty. Lies over.

By the same: A bill to amend the act establishing a special Court in the cities of Wilmington and Newbern. Lies over.

On motion of Mr. Stilley, the rules were suspended and the bill allowing the Board of Education to sell certain lands in the counties of Hyde, Terrell, Beaufort and Washington, for $30,000, was taken up.

Mr. Stilley explained the bill and advocated its passage.

Mr. Downing opposed it on the ground that the price was inadequate to the quantity of land asked for.

After a lengthy debate, on motion of Mr. Downing, the bill was ordered to be printed and made special order for to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

A communication was received from the Governor and Superintendent of Public Works in regard to public works and bonds recently issued in compliance with an act to restore the credit of the State and facilitate the construction of our unfinished Railroads.

On motion of Mr. Ames, the communication was sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

On motion the House then adjourned.

I Have A Terrible Cough.

You need not have it long; go to your Druggist and get a bottle of DR. TUTT'S CELEBRATED EXPECTORANT, it will soon cure you. It is dangerous to neglect Coughs. This valuable preparation may be found in every village and hamlet in the South and West.

mar 16-d6t4w

For the Sentinel.

LEXINGTON, N. C., March 14.

Editor of Daily Sentinel:—I suppose it is something unusual for you to receive a communication from this hot bed of Radicalism, but from recent circumstances that have somewhat disturbed the quietude of our little village, this would not be written. The circumstances, alluded to above, is the destruction, by fire, of the barns, stables, &c., belonging to the old Mabry Hotel, now occupied by W. M. Earnhardt, and to be brief as possible and not occupy too much space in your valuable paper, I would here state that Mr. Earnhardt is a strong advocate of law and order, and has never taken any pains to conceal his utter abhorrence for the present administration, and, especially, of Holden, Auditor Adams, Union Leagues, &c., in other words, he is a good Conservative, and this, we all fear, is the cause of the calamity.

On Friday night, the 11th inst., at about 11 o'clock, the alarm of fire was given, and soon the dread cry of *fire! fire!* resounded through our quiet village. We all hurried to the scene to render what assistance we could, but, alas! it was too late, the barn and stables, belonging to the Hotel, were enveloped in flame.

We managed, by great exertion, to save the Hotel and property adjacent.

Mr. Earnhardt's loss is very heavy, and, I suppose, will reach some six hundred ($600) dollars, exclusive of the buildings.

There was a very fine horse consumed, also a fine two horse carriage, buggy, straw cutter, and other articles of value, reaching the above amount. After the fire had subsided and men began to compare notes and speculate as to how the fire originated, a negro woman, servant at the Hotel, revealed the fact, that in passing the stables and barn a few minutes before the alarm was given, she met a negro by the name of David Adams, (living with Auditor Adams) and she says, upon oath, that when she discovered him he seemed to be concealed by the corner of the barn, but on discovering her he came meeting her, walking very slowly, and that he certainly tried to conceal his voice in speaking to her.

There were other witnesses testified that he was seen lurking about the premises in a suspicious manner before the fire, he is evidently guilty of arson and should be punished accordingly.

[illegible] after the fire was over; his guilty conscience evidently conjuring up imaginary officers of justice in pursuit of him. The investigation took place Saturday before Justice Whitlow, who committed the prisoner to the county jail in default of bail. But Auditor Adams is here to-day, and he and his Union League brethren are moving Heaven and earth to have him released.

"Contingency" Adams says there was not evidence enough against his favorite boy David to commit a dog to jail. I have no doubt they will defeat the ends of justice and turn this barn burner loose upon us.—Tell the President of the Leagues that one of his brethren is in trouble and that Auditor Adams is not in jail but his *salt de chambre*, is and that he must send his minions at once. *No ku klux* here! never had any! but it is said by some one that self-protection is the first law of nature and men should be careful not to raise a tempest, as it is sometimes difficult to allay.—The accused, David Adams, it is presumed, is the tool in the hands of others. The county that has sent out as much talent as this has, should be free from barn burners, as we have sent off Auditor Adams, the man of *contingencies*; Windy Billy Henderson, the man that did'nt steal Dari's mule, and George Kinney, the man that makes laws and mills, these men will be held accountable. I promise you that in the next election there will be a change for the better even in Radical Davidson.

Come up at May Court and speak to the people, as you have many warm friends here who would be glad to welcome you to our town.

NO KU KLUX.

THE LAST PERFORMANCE OF THE FLORIDA ROGUES.

We clip the following narrative of the last performance by the Radical government of Florida from the Floridian, of the 8th instant:

FORGERY OF A STATUTE!

The Forgery of a Statute!!! Yes, reader, the *Forgery* of a Statute. It may astonish *you*, though it does not us. You have heard of the forgery of notes, and bonds, and bank bills, and land warrants, and receipts, etc., but you have never conceived it possible that a statute could be forged. If any one wishes to satisfy his mind that a *statute can be forged*, we invite him to go to the office of the colored gentleman who fills the office of Secretary of State in Forida, and there he will see a *forged statute*—a forged act of the Florida Legislature. This forged act is entitled "an Act to authorize the Governor to ask for and receive the Agricultural Land Scrip from the United States." This *forged act of the Legislature* was regularly filed by the Governor in the office of the Secretary of State as law. It is regularly signed by the Governor, Lieut. Governor, Secretary of the Senate, Speaker and Clerk of the House, *and yet never was introduced, or read or vote on in either branch of the Legislature*, as is shown by the journals of both houses, and as every member of both houses would be obliged to swear if called into court. *It is a pure forgery.* It is in the hand writing of a Mr. Campbell, whom the Governor appointed to the important office of Harbor Master at Pensacola. Mr. Campbell says he wrote this forged act at the request of a Senator who rejoices in being State Senator and United States Marshal for Florida. This Senator had recently offended Gov. Reed by favoring his impeachment and it was necessary to assist Reed in regard to this statute in order to keep Reed from having him removed from the office of Marshal. This forged act authorizes Gov. Reed to "ask for and receive from the government of the United States the Agricultural Land Scrip to which this State may be entitled under and by virtue of the act of Congress of July 2d, 1862, providing for Agricultural Colleges in the several States."

This Land Scrip is thought to be judiciously invested, of the value of several hundred thousand dollars. What will become of it if Gov. Reed gets possession of it we cannot say, but judging from the fate of the thirty thousand dollars of State Bonds that he took to New York, and the sad fate of the $6,948 he received from Judge Westcott in currency, and the still sadder fate of the $1,149 he received in currency from the Florida Railroad Company, to say nothing of the compound twelve thousand five hundred dollar operation with Mr. Swepson, and the unparalleled forgery of the law under which he will receive this Land Scrip, if he receives it at all, we should say, Farewell Agricultural Land Scrip—farewell College! You have gone to that pocket from whose bourne no money has ever yet returned.

We do not know whether Gov. Reed will succeed in getting this Scrip or not. We know that he and the Senator who superintened the drawing up of the so-called statute, and Lt. Governor Gleason and Mr. Speaker Stearns who signed it with Gov. Reed, are all now in Washington. But we know also that Mr. Chase, the Superintendent of Schools for this State, has gone on to try to head them off, being armed with the opinion of Attorney General Mock that said forged statute has not the force of law, and with the Journals and affidavits of members to show that said forged statute was never introduced, or read, or voted on much less passed by either branch of the Legislature. We trust that Mr. Chase may overhaul the Governor and his party before they have seized their prey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE
Venison and Beef Hams.
mar 15-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency, the Governor of North Carolina.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, March 7, 1870.

By virtue of authority vested in me by the Constitution of the State, and by virtue of an act passed at the present session of the General Assembly, entitled "An act to secure the better protection of life and property," ratified the 29th day of January, 1870, and for the reason that the civil authorities of the county of Alamance are not able to protect the citizens of said county in the enjoyment of life and property, I hereby proclaim and declare that the county of Alamance is in a state of insurrection.

On the 26th of November 1869, a citizen of the United States, who was engaged in teaching a school in said county, was taken from his house by a band of men armed and disguised, and was, by them, cruelly beaten and scourged.

On the night of the 26th of February, 1870, a citizen of said county was taken from his house by a band of men, armed and disguised, and was, by them, hanged by the neck until he was dead on the Public Square in the town of Graham, near the Court House. And more recently the Postmaster at Company shops, in said county, an officer of the Government of the United states was compelled to flee the county for protection, and while absent, a band of men armed and disguised visited his house, with the purpose, doubtless, of taking his life; and this within a short distance of Federal troops stationed in said county, not to overawe or intimidate good citizens, but to preserve the peace and to protect the innocent and the law-abiding. In addition to these cases, information has been received at the department that peaceable and law-abiding citizens of the county aforesaid have been molested in their houses, have been whipped, shot, scourged, and threatened with further visitations of violence and outrage unless they would conform to some arbitrary standard of conduct set up by these disguised assassins and murderers.

I have issued proclamation after proclamation [illegible] enforce the law. I have invoked public opinion to aid me in repressing these outrages and in preserving peace and order. I have wanted to see if the people of Alamance would assemble in public meeting and express their condemnation of such conduct by a portion of the citizens of the county, but I have waited in vain. No meeting of the kind has been held. No expression of disapproval even, of such conduct by the great body of the citizens has yet reached the department; but on the contrary it is believed that the lives of citizens who have reported these crimes to the Executive have been thereby endangered, and it is further believed that many of the citizens of the county are so terrified that they dare not complain, or attempt the arrest of criminals in their midst. The civil officers of the county are silent and powerless.

The laws must be maintained. These laws are over all. Every citizen, of whatever party or color, must be absolutely free to express his political opinions, and must be safe in his own house. These outrages and these violations of law must and shall cease. Criminals must and SHALL be brought to justice. The whole power of both governments, State and Federal, is pledged to this, and this power will be exerted. Criminals who may escape to counties adjoining Alamance will be pursued, and if not delivered up by the civil authorities of said counties, or if sheltered or protected in said counties, with the knowledge of the civil authorities, the said counties will also be declared to be in a state of insurrection.

I earnestly appeal to all good citizens to aid the civil authorities in maintaining peace and good order, and to support me in my purpose to protect life and property without regard to party or color.

Done at the city of Raleigh this 7th day of March, 1870, and in the 94th year of our independence.

W. W. HOLDEN,
Governor.

By the Governor:
W. R. RICHARDSON, Private Secretary.
mar-7 tf.

AN ACT TO PUNISH CONSPIRACY, SEDITION AND REBELLION.

The General Assembly of N. Carolina do enact:

SECTION 1. That if two or more persons shall conspire together to overturn or put down, or to destroy by force, the Government of North Carolina, or to levy war against the Government of this State, or to oppose by force the authority of said Government, or by force, or by threats to intimidate, prevent, hinder or delay the execution of any law of the State of North Carolina, or by force or fraud to seize or take possession of any fire arms or property of the State aforesaid, against the will or contrary to the authority of said State, every person so offending in any of the ways aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of a high crime, and upon conviction thereof in any court having jurisdiction, shall be imprisoned for not more than ten years, and be fined not exceeding five thousand dollars.

SEC. 2 That if any person incite, set on foot assist or engage in any rebellion or insurrection against the authority of the State of North Carolina or the laws thereof, shall give aid or comfort thereto, each and every person so offending in any of the ways aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of a high crime, and upon conviction thereof in any court having jurisdiction, shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor for not more than fifteen years, and be fined not more than ten thousand dollars.

SEC. 3 That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified the 20th day of August A. D., 1869.

(Signed) JOS. W. HOLDEN,
Speaker House of Representatives.
(Signed) TOD R. CALDWELL,
President of the Senate.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE,
Raleigh, August 20th 1869.

I, HENRY J. MENNINGER, Secretary of State, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original act on file in this office.

HENRY J. MENNINGER,
Secretary of State.

AN ACT TO SECURE THE BETTER PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

SECTION 1. *The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact*, That the Governor is hereby authorized and empowered, whenever in his judgment the civil authorities in any County are unable to protect its citizens in the enjoyment of life and property, to declare such County to be in a state of insurrection, and to call into active service the Militia of the State to such an extent as may become necessary to suppress such insurrection; and in such case the Governor is further authorized to call upon the President for such assistance if any, as in his judgment may be necessary to enforce the law.

SEC. 2. That upon motion of a Solicitor of a district, it shall be the duty of the Judge thereof to remove the trial of any person who has been, or who hereafter may be indicted in any County in the State for murder, conspiracy, or violation of an act entitled "An act making the act of going masked, disguised or painted a felony" ratified the twelfth day of April, *Anno Domini*, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, from the County in which such offence may have been committed, to such other County in his district, or adjoining district, as the Solicitor may designate; and any Judge before whom such case is pending, may, upon his own motion, make such removal.

SEC. 3. That the expenses attending the calling of the Militia into actual service as herein provided, shall be paid by the Treasurer of the State upon the warrant of the Governor, and it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the County declared to be in a state of insurrection, and in which such service was rendered, to reimburse within one year the Treasurer of the State the expenses thus paid: *Provided*, That whenever a person or persons shall be convicted of a violation of any offence mentioned in section second of this act, said expense of the Militia shall be taxed in the bill of costs against the person or persons convicted, and when collected, the same shall be paid into the Treasury of such County.

SEC. 4. That the cost on conviction, under an indictment in section second of this act, shall be paid by the Commissioners of the county where the offence was committed, on the certificate of the Clerk of the Court where the trial may be had, and if necessary, said Commissioners shall levy a tax for that purpose on all subjects of taxation in said County, and execution in favor of said County shall issue against the property of the person convicted for the cost as aforesaid.

SEC. 5. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified the 20th day of January, A. D. 1870.

(Signed) JO. W. HOLDEN,
Speaker of House.
(Signed) TOD. R. CALDWELL,
President of Senate.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE,
Raleigh, February 3d, 1870.

I, HENRY J. MENNINGER, Secretary of State, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original act on file in this office.

H. J. MENNINGER,
Secretary of State.

mar 16-d3t4wtf

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

USE SHELL LIME, AND ENRICH YOUR WORN-OUT LANDS.

$7.50 per Ton of 2,000 pounds

SHELL LIME

BECOMES FOOD FOR THE GROWING CROP.

SHELL LIME

Digests and Prepares, the Food Already in the soil.

SHELL LIME

Absorbs Gaseous Fertilizers from the Atmosphere, and Retains them for the future use of the Plant.

SHELL LIME

Destroys or Neutralizes Substances in the Soil which are Poisonous or Injurious to the Crop.

SHELL LIME

IMPROVES THE MECHANICAL CONDITION OF THE SOIL.

Shell Lime produces larger crops for the outlay than any other renovator or fertilizer.

The low price at which we offer this fertilizer compels us to require cash to accompany orders, or consignments of Produce.

[illegible]

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
20 & 21 Commerce Street,
Jan 3-3m Norfolk, Va.

TO COTTON AND TOBACCO PLANTERS AND CORN AND PEANUT GROWERS.

"The Norfolk Oil and Fish Guano COMPANY'S,
PHOSPHATIC FISH GUANO.
PRICE $60 PER TON OF 2,000 lbs., AT NORFOLK, VA.

Manufactured at Norfolk, Virginia.

This article is much superior to the Peruvian Guano as a fertilizer. It contains a much higher percentage of *bone phosphate* and *soda*, and nearly as much Ammonia, its effects upon the land will be seen for years.

The following extracts from certificates received from those who used it last year in Cotton will have the effect to remove the prejudice produced by the use of unmanufactured fertilizers, and give confidence in this home made article.

H. Lesemann, Esq., of Bertie county N. C. writes: "I have used your Phosphate Fish Guano in equal quantities side by side with Peruvian Guano and found the product much in favor of your article, the weed was larger, Cotton heavier and the plant kept green through the dry weather."

J. J. Borton of same State, writes to the same import. Our Circular for January 1870, contains these and other certificates in full.

Orders promptly attended to, addressed to any of our leading Commission Merchants or Gen'l Agents office over Gwathmey Bros. & Co's new Warehouse on Town Point, Norfolk, Va.

JOHN M. DUNN,
Jan 12 3m Gen'l Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIE PAYMENT RESUMED!

GOLD DOWN!

GROCERIES DOWN!

LEACH BROTHERS

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

ARE NOW OFFERING, FOR CURRENT & GOLD PRICES, by the package and at retail, one of the largest and finest assortments of

GROCERIES!

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET.

Our last purchase, the largest yet, was made by our buyer in New York, during the great depression in the Gold and Grocery market, and will be sold to cash buyers at prices to correspond with any market in the South.

Retail dealers in the City and country, will find it to their interest to examine our stock before sending their orders away.

mar 14-tf

SOAP!

135 Boxes Toilet, Refined Family, Lard and Rosin Soap, at
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FLOUR.

150 Barrels choice Family, "Extra" and superfine grade Flour at
mar 14-tf LEACH BROS.

MOLASSES.

50 Barrels Molasses and Syrup at
mar 14-tf LEACH BROS.

GOLD DOWN!!!

GROCERIES ALSO DOWN!!!

BACON SIDES,

FLOUR IN BARRELS AND SACKS,

MEAL, CORN AND OATS,

FEED STUFFS,

SUGARS & COFFEES,

&c, &c, &c.

In fact my entire stock at very low prices to correspond with the decline in GOLD!!!

LOOK, BEFORE YOU BUY ELSEWHERE.

DOUGLAS BELL,

Fayetteville St.

mar 14 tf

FRUIT TREES!!!

WE HAVE ON HAND AND READY FOR SALE at our Nursery at New Garden, a large collection of Fruit Trees of all kinds. Catalogues sent free.

W. H. Jones & Co., are our agents in Raleigh, who will take in orders, and deliver trees in season.

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Jan 22-d3t.