The Semi-Weekly Sentinel.

VOL. 5. RALEIGH N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1870. NO. 19

THE SENTINEL.

A STATE CONVENTION.

Our excellent cotemporary, the Fayetteville *Eagle*, thinks a State Convention is needed to reform the abuses of the present Constitution, &c., but, thinks we are too much divided to hope to call one, if we not hastily. Of course our friends in the General Assembly will hoist and take aim before they pull trigger; but our information leads us to believe that the people were never more unified on any question before than they are on the call of a Convention to amend the present Constitution. Many Republicans are also with us in this matter. The only ground of fear on the part of politicians is whether we can carry it, if the Radical forces are massed against it.—Our impression is that the people will demand it.

Our cotemporary also entertains the opinion that a Convention must be necessarily *unrestricted*. This question was very ably discussed before the call of the Convention of 1835. Judge Gaston and many other leading minds, were clear, that a Convention could be *restricted*, and their judgment prevailed in the call of the Convention of 1835, so much so, that all attempts to effect other changes than those specified in the call of that Convention, were very strongly voted down in that body. It is certainly within the province of the General Assembly to submit to the people the alterations in the law, and if the people should call *such* a Convention, there would be no power in that body, to [illegible] the restrictions.

We are aware that able men take a different view, but in view of the precedents which have been set in this and other States, that question has been settled in favor of the right of the people to call a restricted Convention. Indeed, in a question purely of amendments to a Constitution, it is wise in the people, not to grant other than a *restricted* Convention. We are not aware that any one now proposes to hold an *open* Convention.

IMMIGRATION—THE STANDARD.

The *Standard* in reply to our article, charges that the Conservatives are carrying on a war against the interests of the State. In allusion to its previous article, the *Standard* says:

"We showed that they have persistently and maliciously done all they could to keep out immigration, in order that they might be able to continue to hold power, and gorge their already plethoric wallets at the public treasury."

We notice this article in order that the people of North Carolina may see the Pilgrim's arrogance. He speaks for the carpet bagger, who has plundered and robbed our people, and slanders them. Down-trodden and humiliated as our people are, he takes advantage of their subdued condition to insult and abuse them. Were it otherwise, he and his abettors would not dare do it.

This insolent hypocritical whiner, dares to say, "the Conservatives" (who are nine-tenths of the white people of the State) have maliciously and persistently done all they could to keep out immigration, in order that they might be able to continue to hold the reins of power, and gorge their already plethoric wallets at the public treasury." Why did he not say their *carpet bags* instead of wallets? Pilgrim Ashley is a living monument of the toleration and forbearance of our people towards carpet baggers. He modestly estimates himself and every "immigrant" as worth "ten thousand dollars" to the State. If the State pays Pilgrim and his family to the tune of forty eight hundred dollars as we have heard, in the way of salary for a year, it is easy to compute how long before they will be worth ten thousand dollars to the State. This is a sum for Auditor Adams and Treasurer Dodge.

Pilgrim further says each carpet bagger or immigrant it is reasonable to suppose, brings $10 with him. We doubt that. Who has seen the money? Prove it Pilgrim and then we may believe it. It will take many a Pilgrimation Bonaparte's Bay, each bringing $10 with him to pay back to the State what Littlefield has stolen. It was suggested the other day by some one, that the *Standard* office, should be claimed as the property of the State, upon the supposition that it was built and furnished by State bonds, for which the State has received nothing. The *Standard*, under the management of Pilgrim Ashley, is as offensive to the great body of the white men of the State, as it was two years ago, to the white ladies of the State.

We are heartily tired of such "immigrants," and of such sentiments, and it is time to let them know, that North Carolina, must and shall be ruled by North Carolinians.

WARM OFFER.—The Radical Convention on your city, or rather a few of the Radicals of the city and County met and nominated Shade R. Phillips, Esq., the late defeated candidate for Attorney General, for appointment to the House of Representatives, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of H. A. Hodge, Esq. Mr P. accepted.

FUNERAL OF GEN. LEE.—At Lexington General Lee's funeral was attended by all the State dignitaries and many distinguished persons from all sections of the country. Soldiers and officers of the late C. S. A., attended as a Guard of Honor. In the Episcopal funeral service the sermon was omitted in accordance with General Lee's request.

THE UNIVERSITY.

The article "Hopeful" in to-day's issue in regard to the University, will be read with interest. But "Hopeful" is too faithless and unbelieving. We are not in doubt, that the University will, in a few years, be rejuvinated and disenthralled, and will again shed its light over the nation; and we confidently look in a short period, for the erection of a "Memorial Hall," in honor of her noble *alumni* whose bodies lie in the battle fields of the South. The sad history of the University for the last two years, will soon work its own cure, and the people of the State will again rally to its rescue, when it will do a better work than it has ever done for the cause of education.

Our slightly crimped cotemporary, the Wilmington *Journal*, must not deem us in the least oblivious of that great interest, because we suggested that we thought discussions in reference to the reorganization of the University premature. We simply meant, that the University was so beleaguered by Constitutional and legal difficulties, which cannot be removed but by a Convention, that the efforts of its friends should be directed chiefly to their removal, before any specific plan for its internal management should be considered. The JOURNAL and the SENTINEL are fully agreed as to the absolute impossibility of sustaining the University, in its present *status*, and as to what shall be done for it, to give it full claim to the patronage of North [illegible] enjoyed. Its friends cannot disagree on the plans and specifications of its organization, whenever it is again placed under their control. To get it [illegible] is the great object to be accomplished first, and then all that is needed will follow.—And we fully agree with our cotemporary, that one of the great reasons why a Convention is desirable, is to reorganize the University and our school system, so as to make them available to the educational wants of our whole people, to the extent of our ability.

GOOD COMPANY.

"The SENTINEL slinks to that article not to answer the charges, but to say that Mr. Ashley has always kept the very best society in North Carolina. Most certainly that is the reason why he is never seen with the SENTINEL man."—*Standard.*

Beg your pardon Pilgrim, we never said you "kept the best society," but the society of those who occupied the *highest official positions* in North Carolina. Mark the difference Pilgrim, and correct your statement.

Our eyes are [illegible] sight of Pilgrim Ashley. We can call to mind every time we ever saw him. He has kept company with those who plundered and robbed the State. When Littlefield was flying last winter in the night time to avoid the Investigating Committee, Pilgrim Ashley accompanied him and took lunch with him on the cars as he fled. Yes, Pilgrim, we saw you in the company of this robber. A man who consorts and associates with robbers is in great danger of being tempted to partake of their spoils.

SUPERIOR COURT.—The Fall term of Wake Superior Court closed on Saturday, morning, leaving a large number of cases on the criminal docket not disposed of.—During the term the following were sentenced to the Penitentiary, viz: for larceny, Squire Walton 1 year; Burney Hinton 3 years; Kincey Ann Edwards 3 years, Samuel Bolling 3 years, Joseph Drake 3 years, Sarah Nichols 4 years, Isaac Jeffries for burglary 5 years, Ransom Poacher for assault with deadly weapon 5 years, John Hawkins, bigamy, 3 years, George Dollar for assault with intent to commit rape 10 years. All these, we believe, are colored.

The following were sentenced to the work house, mostly to pay costs and nominal fines: Harry Pittman, riot; Ann Stallings, Granville Faribault, Wm. Parker, George Young, James Martin, Owen Lewis, Charles James, and Henderson Rollins, for larceny; Wm. Browing, forcible trespass; James Murphy, Willie Thompson, Stephen Walker, and George Titus, for assault; Sarah Glover, assault and battery. We believe all these were colored, also.

Wm. Stinson, it will be remembered was sentenced, for rape, to be hung on Friday, Nov. 4th.

GRAND TROTTING MATCH.—We understand that Messrs. G. W. Wynne & Co., of the Raleigh Livery and Exchange stables, offer a "citizens premium" of $500, for the best trotter in a match to come off some time during Fair Week. The particulars will be made known in due time, but there is no doubt the trot will come off, and for the premium stated.

Some of the best trotters in the United States will be here, a few of which we mentioned yesterday. In addition, we learn that Gray Eagle and Express, belonging to D. T. Warren, Esq., of Danville, are on the way to arrive this morning.

FIRE.—Sunday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, the alarm of fire was raised and following the rush of the crowd, we soon ascertained that a small blacksmith shop just in rear of Mr. Alfred Upchurch's Coach Shop, had caught fire, but the flames were extinguished before any damage was done.

The "Rescue" was promptly out with steam up and had the occasion required, would have done good service.

Rt. Rev. James Gibbons, Catholic Bishop of North Carolina, has purchased the fine property on Fourth and Fifth streets, Wilmington, known as the Parsley property, for the use and benefit of the Sisters of Mercy. The grounds comprise one half of the entire Square and has the rain a fine large residence. The price agreed on is $16,000.

A CARD.

TO THE PEOPLE OF CASWELL COUNTY.

The following correspondence between Governor Holden and myself, as you will perceive from the dates, was had last spring.

As I understood at the time, Gov. Holden addressed similar letters to other gentlemen in the county. What response *they* made, if any, I have never heard.

I thought at the time, I think *now*, that the Governor's letter to me indicated a commendable anxiety to suppress violence and disorder in the *only proper* manner, by bringing public opinion to bear against them.

I leave it to you to characterize my reply. Before sending it, I read it to trusted friends and neighbors. They endorsed it. I stand by it, and I think reflecting, moderate men among you will approve it.

This correspondence has been misrepresented to you. I am unable to conceive the purpose of these misrepresentations.—Unless it be that I have rendered myself obnoxious to some by urging and advocating a compromise with the Radicals on the *county ticket* in the last election.

With a large controlling majority in the county, voting as a unit, they proposed to take one member of the Legislature and give the other *two*; to take one of the members of the Board of County Commissioners and give us the other *four* and the remaing county officers.

I thought the proposition a *liberal* one, and was in favor of accepting it; but other and perhaps wiser counsels prevailed. I submitted.

[illegible] the future, to advocate a similar policy. I am at least *disinterested*, for I am disqualified from holding any office by the 14th article.

I submit the correspondence to you.

Respectfully, &c.,

T. A. DONOHO.

MILTON, Caswell Co., N. C., Sept. 20, 1870.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Raleigh, April 23, 1870.

Thos. A. Donoho, Esq:

DEAR SIR: I have reports from Caswell of acts of violence committed on both white and colored persons. Not only are personal rights and property to some extent endangered, but the good name of the county may be seriously injured.

I appeal to you and other gentlemen of character and standing, to interpose and arrest these violations of law.

I would be glad if you would visit and consult with Dr. Ross and others on the subject. It is important to check these acts of violence at once, and before the excitement of the campaign begins.

I would be glad to hear from you on the subject.

Yours, &c.,

W. W. HODDEN, Governor.

MILTON, N. C., May 16th, 1870.

Governor Holden:

DEAR SIR: I received some time since yours of the 22nd ult., which you did me the honor to address me in reference to "acts of violence committed on both white and colored persons, &c.," in this county.

I have delayed an answer until I could communicate personally with gentlemen from other portions of the county remote from me. I live perhaps as you are aware, in the extreme Northern part—having been closely confined at home during the past twelve months, and do not feel competent to speak *confidently* of the state of affairs in other portions of the county.

As for my own section—the Northern part, I can unhesitatingly affirm of my own knowledge, that the utmost good order, respect for law and safety for person and property prevail.

There have been two—and but two, outrages on persons, and in these two cases no political questions, nor questions of race and color were involved. In one, the act of violence was committed on a white person and originated in a family scandal. In the other, the victim was a colored man, and the offence theft—the *corpus delicti* being found in his house. The negro was of bad character, resided immediately on the Virginia line, and evaded process of law by taking himself across the State line.

These two acts of violence were promptly denounced by our people. I did not hear a voice raised in excuse or palliation. So pronounced and out-spoken was public opinion in condemnation of *these* outrages that no repetition of them need be apprehended.

With these two exceptions, I think I can truthfully say, that in the past twelve months, as few offences against the criminal law, or against the peace and security of society, of which a grand jury could take cognizance have occurred here, as in any other portion of the country. *North or South.*

It is but simple justice to them to say, that I have never seen a people who have set themselves to work to repair their shattered fortunes, and build up their waste places, with more spirit and resolution than have these. I have never known a time when politics State or national, engrossed so little of their attention. And I can venture to affirm that in no other portion of the State does a better feeling exist between the races, than in this portion of Caswell county.

I attribute this condition of affairs *mainly* to our contiguity to the State of Virginia, where wiser and better counsels have prevailed, than in North Carolina, and partly to the fact, that our staple crop, tobacco, is commanding high prices. Our people find it more profitable to devote themselves to their private, than to their public affairs.

As I have already intimated, I do not feel myself qualified to speak as understandingly of other portions of the county. I have heard that in the part bordering on Alamance, and in the parts having business and social relations with Yanceyville, the same perfect quiet and order does not prevail. I suppose the infection which is said to prevail in the aforementioned county, has spread across the line, and, as you know, rather extreme political opinions prevail about Yanceyville.

In an adjoining Township, I have heard of several outrages and acts of violence perpetrated on blacks and whites by persons in disguise, and these in return have been ruthlessly avenged by acts of incendiarism committed on *innocent parties*. I have recently seen several gentlemen of character and influence from that Township and they apprehend further trouble if more moderate counsels do not prevail on both sides. These gentlemen, as well as others, are using their influence to stay and quiet all excitement, and I hope and trust with good results.

I think there is a general feeling among all reflecting men and those who have anything to lose, that this system of violence and lawlessness on both sides must be checked. Otherwise not only will the good name of the County be injured as you suggest, but the interest of all good citizens and the welfare of society be imperilled.

I do not feel in closing this letter, that I should be discharging my full duty to the people of this County and to yourself, Governor, without hazarding an observation or two which if received in the same frank spirit as they are offered, may have a tendency to restore a better state of feeling in the county.

It is an unfortunate circumstance for the peace of the county, as well as for the interest of your party, that the recognized exponent of the Republican party in the county should be a person of the antecedents and surroundings of the member who represents the county in the State Senate.

I do not think there would have been any violent antagonism between a respectable portion of the white citizens of the county and a *liberal* Republicanism, but for this misrepresentation of Republicanism. But the good people of Caswell county cannot be expected to officiate with a party whose recognized standard bearer sustains such a character at *home*, as does the individual alluded to.

I think I do you but justice when I say that you cannot suspect me of any *selfish* views in the observations just made. [illegible] you remember, that you should pursue towards this county, a course similar to the one you adopted with good results in Orange. That you appoint some intelligent, fair-minded man, as your adviser in this county, as Commissioner, with whom you could advise, and whose interests would not be promoted by a misrepresentation of the true state of affairs here.—There are a number of such, whose names I could mention to you, who are entitled to your confidence, and whose simple appointment (as did Col. Jones in Orange) would indicate to our people a liberal and conciliatory policy on the part of the Executive of the State. There are a number of such in and around Yanceyville. I would suggest for one, the name of Wm. B. Bowe, Esq., who for a time held position in the Freedman's Bureau in the county, with great acceptance to our people. But it is time I was bringing this hurried letter, already longer than I intended, to a close. I have written you frankly, honestly, with no personal ends to subserve, apart from the welfare of friends and neighbors. If this spirit and these views meet your approbation, I shall be gratified.

I am with respect,

Your obedient servant,

T. A. DONOHO.

UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP—THE WEST CLAIMS IT.

MR. EDITOR:—As a number of your correspondents seem to think the West not entitled to the Senatorship, I beg to state a few of the grounds on which she rests her claims. I will say, however, that while the West believes herself entitled to the honor referred to, she will cheerfully acquiesce in any choice the General Assembly may make. She would scorn to press the claims of any one of her citizens farther than the best interests of the party and State justify. On the contrary, her chief desire is to subserve the interests of both, even at the sacrifice of her individual preferences if necessary. In other words, she wants the Senator not because she loves her own sons *less* but North Carolina and the party *more*.—To make myself understood. The West does not put her claim on the *equitable* ground that she gave the State to the Democratic Conservative party in the August election, and that the East now has one Senator, Mr. Pool, but she rests her claims on the broad ground that the *future success of the party and the interests of the State* would be the more certainly secured by the election of a man from the West.—If this proposition be correct, I take it, that no true Democrat or Conservative would hesitate to lay aside his individual preferences and vote for a Western man. Let us, therefore, see whether the proposition is correct. I assume that "the interests of the State" can only be secured by party success. I think no one will differ with me on this point. But how would the election of a Western man, in preference to a man from the Eastern or Central counties, aid the party? All will agree that success must come from that section alone, that contains the *elements* of success, and that the elements of success are where the white population predominates. Now, as the great majority of the voters in the West are whites—a thing that can be said of but few other sections of the State—it follows that the future success of the party must depend mainly on the West. In this conclusion we are certainly borne out by the results of the former elections in the State. In the East, for example, the great body of the voting population is made up of negroes, who have voted in solid mass against us. Held together as they have been and are now, in oath bound organizations, it will probably be difficult to control many votes among them, hereafter. The whites there, be it to their credit said, are already a unit for us. So I repeat, we can not hope to gain more in the East by any "stroke of policy" in the selection of a Senator.—In the West, on the contrary, her vast strength. For instance, Harper's, Shuber's and Leach's districts gave us a larger majority in the last election than we obtained in the whole State. The reason is clear, the elements of success were here and were properly handled. These facts being true, will it not occur to members of the General Assembly, that it is possible to identify our majorities here, and thus give to the Democratic Conservative party the permanent control of the State? I think it not only possible but highly probable, that the white men of the West, and Democrats too, may be united in one great Democratic Conservative party. To show how this may be done brings me to the main point, Reward the West for what she has already done; elect some W. of the U. S. Senate who will never cease until he gets Congressional aid in the completion of the Western North Carolina Railroad and its branches, and my word for it, the people of the West will stand up a solid phalanx against Radicalism for all time to come. I consider it vitally important to our people to the completion of the Road mentioned, that they give up party and everything else, [illegible] to vote for the Road as a Western man, but I do not think so—our people do not think so. No man who has not lived among them can know how our people feel about the Road, nor can he appreciate the vast importance of it. Once he resided here and realized the complete isolation of our section from the business theatres of the country. In short, no one can be thoroughly in earnest in our behalf as a Western man.

But Mr. Editor, as sensitive as our people are on this important subject, they are possessed of a patriotism that can tower above local considerations. If the General Assembly, in its wisdom, shall think it best to elect a Senator from another section of the State, Western Carolina will never, here, try to stand up under her great burdens and fight on for the right!

PHILO WEST.

For the Sentinel.

HARVARD'S TRIBUTE TO HER HEROES.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—The corner stone of the Memorial Hall at Harvard College, to be erected in memory of the students and graduates who participated in the war, was laid to day with appropriate ceremonies. Judge Hoar delivered the oration, and an original poem by Oliver Wendell Holmes was read. The building fund amounts to $262 000." (*N. Y. Sun, Oct. 7th, 1870.*)

All very well for the "heroes" of Harvard. What of the heroes of the University of North Carolina? Gov. Swain, as we all know had some weaknesses, but he had an idea or two now and then withal. In about ten years from now, we shall be able to see how much he was in advance of his generation. At the time of his death, Gov. Swain's fame was at its meridian. A catalogue of the alumni and undergraduates who participated in the Confederate army. With the co-operation of Kemp P. Battle, Esq. (an alumnus never backward to do his Alma Mater honor) he had prepared and printed several hundred circulars which were to be issued to all of the Alumni whose addresses could be ascertained with any certainty. These circulars requested information from each one of himself and others known to him to have belonged to the Confederate service.

The project was dropped at the Governor's death, but it was a matter which he felt to be important and he declared that he was ready to spend $500 to carry it through.

It is too much to expect that North Carolina will ever build a "Memorial Hall." Our heroes die in every battle of the four years war. It would seem that not a regiment in the service that had not one or more old students from Chapel Hill in it. But we never shall get a "Memorial Hall" in this latitude. No, No. We are too poor and always mean to be. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to build one Hall! It takes our breath away to consider it. Why it would take all the cotton and tobacco made in North Carolina since "freedom came."

But we might get up that list. Mr. Kingsbury is rashly proposing to write a book about North Carolina, which it is much to be feared North Carolina will treat pretty much as she is in the habit of treating all other books published about herself, namely, decline to read, or buy it, or otherwise notice it. However he can try it, and if while he is at the work he will add to it the names (and fate) of all in the Confederate service who were once students of the University, it will add immensely to the value of his book in the eyes of *posterity*, some day or other such records will be inquired for.

The Wilmington *Journal* suggests a general jubilee at the reconstruction of the University. Well said. We'll all be there. Every class that has ever graduated there shall be represented as far as possible. The Alumnus Association should begin to move early and in about ten years time they will be ready, and let every member meanwhile, secure as many names of his fellows who were in the Confederate army as he can collect. "Slow and sure" is our motto.—Let us begin now, and about 50 years hence we may have a Memorial Hall! Also, an oration. And an original poem. Who knows?

HOPEFUL.

THE EARLY SETTLEMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

In July, 1584, an expedition sent out by Sir Walter Raleigh for the purpose of making new discoveries, landed at Roanoke Island, and in the name of the Queen of England, took possession of the country.—In June, 1585, one hundred and seven colonists arrived at the Island, but soon became disheartened and returned to their homes. In 1587 another colony was planted, of which, in 1589, not a trace could be found. Thus ended the first attempt of the English to colonize America.

The first permanent settlement of this State was made on the banks of the Chowan, in 1653, by emigrants from Virginia which was settled at Jamestown, in 1607.

In 1661 emigrants from Massachusetts settled on the west bank of Cape Fear river in the present county of Brunswick.

In 1663 a company of planters from Barbadoes found the place nearly deserted, purchased the land from the Indians, and in 1665 formed a permanent settlement.

In 1663 Charles the second granted to the Earl of Clarendon, and seven others, all that part of America lying 30 deg. and 36 deg. of north latitude, calling it Carolina. A second charter included all between 29 deg and 36 deg. 30 min.

In 1665, the colony was divided into North and South Carolina. North Carolina was ruled by governors appointed by the lords proprietors until 1729, when the latter sold their rights to the crown.

As early as 1623, a number of Quakers from Virginia emigrated to the north in part of this State, freedom from religious oppression.

In 1707 a colony of French Huguenots formed a settlement upon the banks of Trent river, and in 1709 a hundred German families, driven by persecution from their homes on the Rhine, were established along the Neuse, Pamlico, and Roanoke.

In 1711, the Tuscaroras and Corees attacked and nearly destroyed these scattered settlements, and those of Albemarle Sound. With the aid of the settlers in the Southern colony, and of the friendly Indians in both the battle raging wherever, they completely subdued.

In 1745 and 1742 great numbers of Highlanders landed at the Cape Fear river, above Wilmington; the land a little further East being occupied by Scotch Irish from the North ire. About this time the middle part of the State began to be settled by emigrants from Pennsylvania and other colonies, chiefly Scotch Irish, Germans, Quakers, and Moravians.

North Carolina furnished both men and money to the war known as the French and Indian War, and took as early and active part in the War for Independence.

The Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence was proclaimed May 20th, 1775, thus giving to North Carolina the honor of first proposing a separation from Great Britain. In 1776 the Mississippi formed the western boundary of the State. In 1790 that part west of the Alleghanies was ceded to the General Government.

CONGLETON'S CELEBRATED MEDICINES.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERIES OF MODERN SCIENCE AND PHARMACY.

THE proprietor does not claim to have the power to cure all ills but what these medicines are represented to cure he guarantees them to do, as unquestionable evidence and proof can be adduced, as the hundreds who have been afflicted and been cured by their superior virtues will attest, and the great reputation, popularity and demand for these celebrated medicines, without any extra efforts to introduce them on his part, solely on account of their merit, will also be a strong test, and you will soon be convinced that virtue and true merit belong to CONGLETON'S CELEBRATED MEDICINES.

CONGLETON'S VEGETABLE SALVE.

This salve is a great remedy for Piles, Tetter, Burns, Fresh Cuts, Wounds, Old Sores, Chapped Hands, Lips and Face, Boils, Bad Sore Throat, Corns on the Feet, &c. &c. Price 25 cents a Box. Large Box, on Dollar, six times as large.

BATES STORE, CHATHAM Co., N. C., Dec. 11, 1869.

John H. Congleton: Dear Sir, I take great pleasure in informing you that I have used your Vegetable Salve with great satisfaction in successfully curing a very bad sore on my leg. I do not hesitate to recommend a medicine of such superior virtues to my neighbours and friends as Congleton's Vegetable Salve proves itself to be.

Very Respectfully yours,

OLIVER LAMB,

Proprietor of Lamb's Flouring Mills, Chatham county.

AMERICAN RHEUMATIC LINIMENT.

The unfailing cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Back Ache, Head Ache, Pain in the Side, Weak Back and Stiff Joints, Sprains, Strains, Swelled Joints, Enlargement of the Glands of the Throat, Sore Throat, Goitre, Bone Felon, &c. &c. Price $1 a Bottle, $9.00 a dozen.

WAKE COUNTY, N. C., Jan. 1st, 1870.

John H. Congleton, Dear Sir, on the 25th of Sept. last, while myself and hands were at work on our church building of the University of Chapel Hill, N. C., R. L. Pettiford was working upon the scaffolding it broke down and he fell some 35 or 40 feet to the ground across a stump 18 inches high, bending in his side and injuring him very bad internally. I called in medical aid to him, and after other medicines had been used by the Physicians which failed to give him relief your American Rheumatic Liniment was used and he was soon relieved of his pain, and suffering and by its use he continued to improve and was completely restored to his former health and strength. Your Liniment is certainly the most prompt and efficacious remedy in relieving and curing pain, I ever saw used. Yours truly,

HENRY UMSTEAD.

Tuscarora Hotel, Raleigh, N. C.

Mr. Mercurius Dixon, Wake Co., N. C.

John H. Congleton: Dear Sir, my Father Elias Sanderford, had been afflicted with Rheumatism and Backache for 25 years; sometimes he suffered so badly with it that he would be confined to his bed for weeks and unable at times to turn himself in bed. I purchased a bottle of your American Rheumatic Liniment and I am happy to inform you that after using your most wonderful Liniment only four times he was completely cured, he has been cured now ten months and he has never had any return of the pain since, he now stays on my farm, and is as low as any good health and has as good use of himself and limbs as he had in 20 years. I shall always remember you with gratitude for the benefit your medicine has done my father.

Yours Truly,

NATHANIEL G. SANDERFORD.

CONGLETON'S ANTALGIC.

The great cure for Dispepsia, Diarrhea, Cholera Colic, Cramp Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c. &c. Even pennyroyal, a dollar a bottle. Price 50 cents and $1 a bottle. Medium dose.

WAKE COUNTY, N. C., Dec. 19th, 1869.

Mr. John H. Congleton, Dear Sir, allow me to express my thanks to you for the benefit that myself and family have derived from the use of your more excellent medicine, Congleton's Antalgic, which for the cure of Diarrhea cannot be excelled, and I but speak the high "opinion and esteem in which the friends of Antalgic is held when I inform you that my neighbors come from all parts of the neighborhood to be cured of the Diarrhea by its use. I have used it in numbers of cases, and it has never failed in a single instance.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN C. BEATON.

MANUFACTURED BY

J. H. CONGLETON,

Pharmaceutist,

Raleigh, N. C.

To whom all orders must be addressed.

For sale by all the Drug Stores and Dealers in Medicine generally.

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Stove Making.

IN ALL ITS DEPARTMENTS.

MR. SHERMAN, AT MRS. THOMPSON'S Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C., having secured the services of the best Stove Makers to fill each branch of the business, begs leave to inform the ladies that he is now prepared to make Stoves in the latest and most reliable styles, can assure the ladies generally that they may rely on having their materials made in the best manner and the fitting always graceful and accurate.

Wedding and Evening Dresses and other dresses will be made at very short notice.

Ladies who wish to make up their own materials will do well to have them Stoved and Waisted and tacked.

sep 28-tf

KEROSENE LAMPS, CHIMNEYS and Wicks. A fine assortment. Just received and for sale at

aug 30-tf CARMER'S Drug Store.

Horse and Cattle Powders.

FOR fattening and increasing the flow of Milk in Cows. For sale at

aug 30-tf CARMER'S Drug Store.

Nothing Like It.

HORSEFORDS Bread Preparation. If you want good Bread try it. For sale at

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Rosedale and Koskoo.

THIS Great Liver invigorators and Blood purifiers. For sale at

aug 30-tf CARMER'S Drug Store.

Tooth Brushes.

BEST ENGLISH and French. For sale at

aug 30-tf CARMER'S Drug Store.

Cassinhos, and Glue,

JUST Received and for sale by

J. H. H. CARMER,

aug 30-tf Druggist.

NON-EXPLOSIVE COMBINATION BURNING FLUID

THE CHEAPEST, BEST AND SAFEST ILLUMINATING LIGHT IN THE WORLD!

No more Exploded Cans! No More Exploded Lamps!

No More Sticky! No More Grease!

No more Smoke!

EVERYBODY PRAISES IT AND EVERYBODY USING IT IS PLEASED!

IT costs less!—It lasts longer!—Gives a more Brilliant Light!—May be Carried in hand lamps, without chimney.

Guaranteed to make a better and safer Light than Coal Oil and to be NON-EXPLOSIVE!!!

No accidents have ever happened with it.

Protected by Copy right for 28 years from May ninth last.

The above Fluid has been in constant use for upwards of three years, and has sustained its unrivalled reputation, as Gasoline, wherever its illuminating agent, though subjected to the severest tests. Being universally conceded to be superior to Kerosene or Coal Oil. We make a better light and more of it, than any other illuminating compound, soft, clear, steady and uninjurious to the eyes. Address us at home, for fair and impartial trial.

Among the numerous testimonials received read the following:

PHILADELPHIA, March 15th, 1869.

The undersigned, having witnessed the experiments of Messrs. Congleton & Co., with their Combination Burning Fluid, take pleasure in commending it to the public. The various tests to which the Fluid was subjected, made in the highest degree satisfactory. We have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be a very cheap and efficient illuminating agent. Its cheapness added to its other good qualities, should insure its introduction into every family in the country, where Kerosene Oil is used.

Jas. T. Howard Sec'y Kensington Fire Insurance Company, O. W. Whitaker Insurance Broker Walnut St., Jas. V. Hom Insurance Broker Walnut St., Philadelphia; Richd. M. Walnut St., Henry Snyder, Supt. Empire Stoves for Petroleum; Geo. M. Mowry, Gauger and Inspector Coal Oil Philadelphia; Evans, Stone & Hyde Duplex in Petroleum 101 North St., Philadelphia.

[illegible] published, but the above is sufficient. Any person having the Right can make 8 to 10 bbls. of the Fluid in an hour.

For county Rights, to make, sell, and use, in North Carolina or any other Southern State or for further information, address

DAN'L S. HILL, Louisburg, N. C.,

Sole Agent of Jos. Hall & Co., for N. C.

ob 12-tf

GEO. E. LOUGEE,

AGENT

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

TIN WARE, STOVES AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I HAVE on hand a large lot of COOKING STOVES of the latest and most improved patterns selected with great care especially for this market.

Also, a good assortment of HEATING OFFICE and PARLOR STOVES. Persons desiring Stoves, Grates, &c., would do well to call on me before purchasing elsewhere.

I have also in connection with my Stove trade, a large lot of TIN, SHEET IRON and HOLLOW-WARE, ROOFING MATERIAL, RIVE, &c.

WORK

done in the best style at the shortest notice and WARRANTED.

Call and see me at the sign of the LARGE RED COFFEE POT.

oct 3-tf GEO. E. LOUGEE.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTING.

THE SEASON APPROACHES, FOR PLANTING Hardy Shrubs, Roses, Evergreens and ornamental Trees; Seedlings same, Dutch Bulbs of all sorts, and Greenhouse Plants for Winter bloom. Beautiful Evergreens for the Cemetery.

3 Fine Roses, free by mail, for $1.00.

20 Packets Flower Seeds, for Fall Sowing $1.00.

3 Vines for Running Baskets, free by mail $1.00.

C. R. DENSON,

sept 28-d1w&w3t Pittsboro' N. C.

WANTED EVERYWHERE AGENTS, $100 to $200 per month, male and female, to introduce the Genuine Improved Lightning Family Sewing Machine, unsolicited and overlooked styles. Price only $10. These machines will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, bind, braid, quilt, gather and embroider. The cloth cannot be pulled apart even after every other stitch is cut. Every machine warranted five years. We will pay above salary or a commission from which twice the amount can be made. Address for terms to Agents, &c

GEORGE McARTHUR & CO.,

Nashville, Tenn.

CAUTION. Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast iron machines, using the same name or otherwise. ours is the only genuine and practical machine manufactured.

UNIVERSITY OF NASHVILLE.

E. KIRBY SMITH, Chancellor.

BUSHROD R. JOHNSON, President.

THE next Session of the Collegiate Department, (in all its Classes) with Preparatory Schools, opens September 12, 1870. Courses, Classical and Scientific. Discipline Military. For Circulars, address, E. KIRBY SMITH, Chancellor, or BUSHROD R. JOHNSON, Pres.

KY. MILITARY INSTITUTE.

6 MILES FROM FRANKFORT KY.

The 25th Academic Year will begin on

Monday, September 5, 1870.

For Send for Catalogue, to

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D. T. CARRAWAY,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE, GROCERIES, COOKING STOVES, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, WASHING AND SEWING MACHINES, AND CHARS, TOBACCO AND SNUFF.

NEWBERN, N. C.

Will give personal attention to the Sale of Cotton, Wool, Grain and other Produce on consignment.

sept 22 d6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY.

Wm. H. Crow, Plaintiff, vs. R. C. Reed, Defendant. } Attachment.

The Defendant in the above named action will take notice that a summons and warrant of attachment against the property of said defendant have this day been issued by the Justice of the Peace before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for said county, returnable before me at my office in the City of Raleigh on the 20th day of October, 1870, the amount claimed being $97.50 due by note and open account for money lent.

The said R. C. Reed, Defendant, is hereby required to appear at said time and place and answer the complaint.

W. WHITAKER,

sept 21-4w J. P.