The Semi-Weekly Sentinel.

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THE SENTINEL.

IMPEACHMENT.

TRIAL OF

W. W. HOLDEN.

NINETEENTH DAY.

SENATE CHAMBER, Feb. 17, 1871.

Court met pursuant to adjournment, Hon. Chief Justice Pearson in the chair.

John C. Gorman, sworn.

On the morning of the election in August last, I went to the court house for the purpose of voting; wishing to save time I went in at the back door to avoid the crowd. Met Gov. Holden in the passage in conversation with a man by the name of Spencer. While waiting I heard the [illegible] to do so, as soon as he got to the court house. Cannot remember distinctly which. I remonstrated with him, and told him that the effect would be to make a martyr of Mr. T. The governor replied that Turner had that morning published him as a white livered scoundrel.

Robert Terrell: I am telegraph operator at Company Shops. About 7 o'clock one evening I received an order to forward the contents of the file, on which was kept the copies or originals of telegrams, to the superintendent at Richmond. About 11 o'clock the same night I received a summons to attend here and bring them with me. I sent them off as I thought by the evening train, but learned [illegible] sent by the morning train by [illegible] J. R. Dowell is superintendent at Richmond; he has the control of them. There was no regular times for sending on these file papers. I sent off all that were in the office. There was over a half bushel of them. It was the first time they had been ordered off since my connection with the office. Have the order to send them off with me; read is as follows:

"Pack up and send to me, the entire file of your office. J. R. DOWELL."

Was never sworn not to disclose messages, but understood the rule to be not to do so. I have telegraphed to the superintendent to return the papers wanted, and he declined to do so.

J. G. Cooley: I am telegraph operator at Hillsboro'. I was summoned on the 30th January last to appear here, and bring with me messages relating to the troops at Company Shops. I have them, but have received orders not to disclose anything relative to them. I shall not now disclose anything relating to them, unless I am required to do so by this court. [Here considerable discussion was had by counsel on both sides, in regard to the admissibility of the copies, &c., as evidence, which was terminated by an understanding that they were to be filed by the clerk, and examined by counsel on either side.]

John Bragg: I am assistant operator in the telegraph office in this city. An order was recieved, requiring all originals of last year's messages and copies, to be forwarded to New York—the order from the Superintendent.

J. B. Neathery: I am private secretary to governor, and have principal charge of his official letter book. I was directed by the managers to examine the letter book, specially, in reference to letters to Colonels Kirk, Burgen and other military officers. He had done so. [Here the witness was shown certain letters filed heretofore, as evidence with the clerk, that were found at Graham after Kirk had left the court house.] These letters are in the handwriting of governor Holden. I did not find in my examination, copies of these letters in the letter book. They are dated July 11th, 1870, July 30th, 1870, and July 28th, 1870. Governor Holden sent for me to come into the executive office. I went, and he said that it was necessary for the troops to be paid, and asked me to suggest some one as a proper person to pay them. I recommended deputy sheriff Nowell. The governor thought he would be a good man, and inquired if it was likely he could give bond. A few days after, the governor said to me that I had better pay the troops. I had received a commission as inspector. I was asked to come to the office. I went about 9 o'clock at night. Mr. Jenkins and Mr. Hoffman were there. Mr. Jenkins told me that he had been ordered to pay over to me all the money he had in his hands as paymaster. I received over $40,000.

I paid over to Maj. Berry $10,000, he was an officer in the military service. My order to do so was verbal—I then proceeded to Graham, and as soon as pay rolls were prepared I paid off Col. Kirk's regiment. The amount paid was about $45,000 including some expenses incurred here in Raleigh. The money received by me was in Federal currency. The excess paid out over the amount received by me from Mr. Jenkins, came from sales of military property. The Governor said nothing to me about turning out Jenkins—I gave no bonds—I do not think the Governor mentioned any thing about an injunction. The Governor urged that it was necessary to pay off the troops. Don't think I ever heard Gov. Holden speak of Mr. Jenkins as paymaster. Mr. Jenkins received the order to pay over to me. I received an order to report to the Adjutant General. The Adjutant General said that Mr. Jenkins either had or would receive an order to pay over to me certain money, nothing was said to me about giving bond. On Sunday night I received a message to go and receive the money—I knew no reason why such haste was required, as to have this done Sunday night. I knew nothing about troops being in want of means for their pay. I saw officers and men in uniform about the capital. I did not hear the Governor say, or do any thing indicating that he desired the troops paid off hurriedly—with a view of disbanding them—Sunday is not among the office hours of the capitol—necessity to pay, was all that was said to me, by him. I don't remember the day in August that I was sent for, to go to Governor Holden's house, about 8 o'clock at night. The Governor wanted me to bear a letter to Chief Justice Pearson at his home by next train. The train left about 1 o'clock that night. My impressions was that he wanted me to proceed at once. He gave me money to bear expenses. He gave me no instructions about conveyances at High Point or elsewhere. I went to Salem, and got part of the way between there and the Chief Justice's and stopped about 10 o'clock at night, at a farm house, until next morning, got a guide and proceeded to the residence of Chief Justice. I remained there about two hours. The Chief Justice came with me on my return. The Governor did not tell me anything about bringing the Chief Justice with me. Mr. Ball was there, and told me the best road to go, and said I had better get such a conveyance, that the Chief Justice could come down with me. Mr. Ball stated that he had been to see the Chief Justice, and that he would come. He would be more likely to come if I carried a conveyance, that he could come with me. I stayed about three miles from the Chief Justice's home the night before and reached his house about 7 o'clock in the morning, remained about two hours and started. We took dinner at Salem and supper at High Point, and reached Raleigh on schedule time, about 1 o'clock. Was gone two days and part of two nights.

I know that the SENTINEL newspaper is published in Raleigh. It came to the executive office. Can't say that I saw it there every day. Have seen the Governor reading it often. The letter taken by me to the Chief Justice was sealed.

A. D. Jenkins—I received $66,000 as paymaster. Paid out the first $1,000 principally for commissary stores—I paid to Geo. W. Kirk $1,000, as teller in the treasury department before I was appointed paymaster, on an order issued from the Governor's office countersigned by Auditor. This was about the 21st or 22d of June last. This sum is not included in the $66,000.

I received $5,000 on the 14th July, 1870, part of it was used in paying off officers in advance of their pay rolls being prepared. I endeavored to be on my guard, so as not to pay in advance of what was due. July 22d I received $60,000. On that day Gov. Holden sent a message for me. He, (Gov. H.) told me that Horner would make out warrant for $60,000, and it was done. Don't know why it was done that day. I had heard that there might be an injunction. I turned over more than $40,000 to Mr. Neathery. (Witness gave exact figures but Reporter [illegible]) [illegible] latter part of August I received notice [illegible] five days after I received orders to turn over the money in my hands to Mr. Neathery, it was on Saturday morning I received the order. I did not obey it that day. I showed it to Mr. Bailey, a lawyer. I did not refuse to obey. I did not do so on that day because I wanted to consult counsel, to know if I was restrained from obeying in consequence of the injunction.

On Sunday morning about 9 o'clock I met the governor at National Hotel, he enquired as to when I would turn over the money to Mr. Neathery, as I had been ordered to do, I declined to do so then. He said it was important it should be done. I told him I would see him again. A messenger came to me and said that the governor wanted to see me. I went to the Executive office, there I saw the governor, Mr. W. H. Bailey and Mr. R. C. Badger. The governor asked me if it would be convenient for me to turn the funds over to Mr. Neathery that day. I informed him that if I could get the funds out of bank that day I would. Mr. Bailey said I would have to obey the order. I may have hesitated somewhat; I hesitated because of the injunction. The governor said it was important. Something was said, by some one in the room, about the bank being enjoined. This was in the governor's office. There was a desire to have the troops disbanded. The governor knew of the injunction. I told him of it—I endeavored to convey the idea to the Governor that I could not pay, while the injunction was pending. I do not know that my father was reluctant to pay out any of this money as Treasurer, after he had consulted counsel. He consulted the Attorney General and other counsel. I first went to the Raleigh National Bank, to see Mr. Wiley; told him I wanted to get out such funds as I had in Bank as paymaster. He told me that he would examine into the funds and see—and I went about 8 o'clock that night to the Bank. Mr. Wiley, not being certain about the matter, I thought I would see if Mr. Williams, of the State National Bank, would not cash my draft on the Raleigh National Bank. He said he would if he could see Col. Anderson, who had gone to a funeral. Got a buggy and went after Col. A. I received part in currency and part in a check on New York, from Mr. Wiley; the residue I got from Mr. Williams, on a certified check. After I had seen the Bank officers I went to see Mr. Neathery. He was not at home. I then sent for him. He came about 10 o'clock—it was Sunday night. We were in the Executive office; I then turned the funds over to him. We got through about 12 o'clock that night. After I had made up my mind to do so, I wanted to turn the money over. I was merely detailed as paymaster. I was appointed Aid to the Governor. I consulted counsel because I had not taken oath to obey orders, and thought that I was therefore bound by the injunction. The Treasurer deposits in both Banks. I had a small amount, some $500 of the funds alluded to, in the Treasury—the remainder was to my credit in Bank. Mr. Bailey advised me, that as long as I was detailed, the injunction bound me, but did not after the detail was revoked. Mr. Bailey was not my counsel. I understood he was the Governor's counsel. I saw him with him.

J. B. Neathery desired to explain a portion of his testimony. He said that he stated on his examination that he received the funds from Mr. Jenkins in U. S. currency. He wished to correct it by stating that a portion of it was in a check on New York for $10,000.

Abel W Fisher. I am Adjutant General. I have one letter, I think, in my office from G. W. Kirk to the Governor. I have no telegrams or letters relating to Col. Kirk's command, in my office, but this one. All orders would necessarily go through my office. I don't know that all correspondence would. All orders, certainly, and all letters of the nature of orders, I should think, would go through my office. No order has ever been issued from my office directing the arrest of Mr. Turner. I remember that one order from the governor, directed that special care should be taken to prevent maltreatment of prisoners. (The witness proceeded to read from the order book an order dated August 11th, 1870. Objection was made to the reading on the ground that the order was issued too late, being after the arrests were made.) I do not remember ever to have heard any conversation between Gov. Holden and any of the officers of the troops commanded by Col. Kirk relative to the treatment of prisoners. I sent off all orders that were sent to me to forward to the officers. The substance of orders were frequently handed to me in writing and frequently told me verbally, I then put them in writing and submitted them to the Governor, after which they were recorded. In conversations and the general directions received by me the governor desired the prisoners treated humanely and kindly. I do not remember any interview between Gov. Holden and any of the officers relative to the treatment of prisoners. I reduced to writing all orders given to me by Gov. Holden.

Court then adjourned.

TWENTIETH DAY.

SATURDAY, Feb. 18th, 1871.

Court met, Hon. Chief Justice Pearson in the chair.

Roll called, and quorum found to be present.

Business clerk of the SENTINEL office, Theo. N. Ramsey, sworn on behalf of managers, and testified to files of the SENTINEL, which were handed to him. He also testified that a copy of the SENTINEL was regularly sent to the Executive office during last year, to Mr. Horner, clerk to that department.

Mr. Merrimon then offered the original Shoffner bill, as introduced by Shoffner in the Legislature in December 1869. Also files of the SENTINEL newspaper, dated January 12th, 1870, from which was read the proceedings of a public meeting held in Graham, Alamance county, on the 8th day of January 1870, denouncing the Shoffner act, lawlessness and outrages by whomsoever committed, &c.

Col. McAlister was recalled and testified that after the killing of Outlaw, a meeting was called, for the [illegible] Before that time, the meeting was not held, as it was not wished to hold a meeting at the point of the bayonet. The people were generally shocked at the outrage, and but for the presence of the troops, would have held the meeting as proposed.

Telegrams which passed between Hillsboro' and the Shops, from Hunneycutt and Hancock to Burgen, were read, in which Mr. Turner's arrest is communicated, and Burgen orders Hunneycutt if resistance is made to Mr. Turner's arrest to shoot him on the spot.

The counsel for the respondent also put in despatches, which passed from Col. Clarke and W. R. Richardson, Gov. Holden's private secretary, to Mr. Turner, and Mr. Turner's replies to both, directed to Gov. Holden.

[illegible] containing accounts of Kirk and [illegible] mance, Caswell and Orange. It was proven that the Governor was a reader of the SENTINEL, or that the paper regularly went to his office; and not withstanding these things were constantly brought to his attention, he took no steps to prevent these outrages. A good deal of argument was indulged in by counsel on both sides, as to admissibility of the papers and telegrams, as evidence. Chief Justice ruled both admissible.

C. F. Young, was sworn on behalf of the Managers, and testified: That he lives in Burnsville, Yancey county, and is a merchant and trader generally. Was very well acquainted in Yancey, Madison and Mitchell counties. Many of the command of Kirk were from these counties, and the general reputation of most of them is notoriously bad, and many, from my own knowledge very bad men. They were generally regarded as a band of lawless men. Many of them with him last summer were the same who were with him during the war. These men had very bad reputations during the war, and have been bad citizens since. Kirk's reputation was that of a robber and murderer. In Tennessee his reputation is the same.

Col. A. C. McAlister recalled, and Senator James A. Graham, both testified to negroes whom they knew, being members, as soldiers, of Kirk's command.

Mr. Merrimon, of counsel for managers, here announced the prosecution would rest for the present.

Messrs. McCorkle and Conigland of counsel for respondent, made statements as to the time required for the respondent to prepare for his defence, summons witnesses, prepare brief, &c., &c., and asked that they be allowed until Monday week.

Senator Robbins, of Rowan, submitted an order that the defence proceed on Thursday next.

After a debate, the order was adopted.

On motion of Senator Jones, the Court adjourned until next Thursday morning at 11 a. m.

REMARKS OF

MR. KELSEY, OF MADISON,

On second reading of bill to incorporate the Western Co-operative, Manufacturing and Agricultural Association.

MR. SPEAKER:—The House having indulged me by postponing the unfinished business I will not trespass much on their time. This is an application of a Company of Colonists from New York, and elsewhere, (for purposes above expressed,) for an act of incorporation. This Company having purchased the valuable property in Madison county, known as the *Warm Springs*, intend to devote it to manufacturing and agricultural purposes on the co-operative principle. I look on it, sir, as an event of great importance to our western section and to the State at large. We need labor, and more especially skilled labor; we need an increase of population, and more especially an industrious population. A population in the habit of counting time more carefully than we do; who know how to do things well and quick; who know how to raise large crops on a few acres; who, by their skill in mechanical arts, can convert our fine walnut, cherry, maple and birch into articles of taste and usefulness, and our hard tough woods into vehicles of every description for which they are suited.

[illegible] amount of capital they invest, and far more in their habits of industry, for it is not said for the first time and cannot too often be said that there is no wealth without production and no production without labor; wealth is therefore the necessary and legitimate offspring of labor divinely instituted to that and other ends.

The colonial agents are engaged in examining and selecting other points favorable to their objects and if our legislature will afford us some measures by which our Western road can be extended *pari passu*, will other colonies be founded. This is no chimera but a solid fact appealing to all who love the west and the east and centre to exert themselves for a consummation so anxiously to be desired. Sir, I have restrained myself within the time allowed and leave unsaid much that might properly be said in this connection.

ARLINGTON.—In the House of Representatives on Friday Mr. Jones, of Kentucky, offered an amendment to the bill under consideration providing that the Government shall pay for and acquire legal titles to the lands taken for national cemeteries.

Mr. Jones said that Arlington especially should be paid for, because that estate never belonged to Gen. Lee, and no act of his could cause its confiscation, for it was the property of Mrs. Lee. And here he wanted to say a word in defense of a Senator from Kentucky, who some time ago offered a resolution to remove the bones of soldiers from Arlington. That Senator has been much censured for the introduction of that resolution, but he [Mr. Jones] knew that the Senator meant no insult to the memory of the soldiers who were interred at Arlington.

AN ACT TO SUSPEND THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE IN CERTAIN CASES.

SECTION 1. *The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact*, That all civil actions shall be commenced by the issuing a summons.

SEC. 2. The summons shall run in the name of the State, be signed by the Clerk of the Superior Court having jurisdiction to try the action, and under the seal of the court, and shall be directed to the sheriff of the county in which the defendant resides or may be found. It shall be returnable to the regular term of the Superior Court of the county where the plaintiff, or one or more of them, or the defendants reside; and shall command the sheriff or other proper officer, to summon the defendant to appear at the next ensuing term of the Superior Court, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, and shall be dated on the day of its issue. The officer to whom the summons is addressed shall note on it the day of its delivery to him, and shall execute it at least ten days before the beginning of the term to which it shall be returnable, and shall return it on the first day of the term.

SEC. 3. The plaintiff shall file his complaint in the clerk's office on or before the third day of the term to which the action is brought, otherwise the suit shall, on motion, be dismissed by the court at the cost of the plaintiff.

SEC. 4. The defendant shall appear and demur, plead or answer at the same term to which the summons shall be returnable otherwise the plaintiff may have judgment by default, as is now allowed by law.

SEC. 5 The plaintiff shall join in the demurrer or reply to the answer at the same term to which such demurrer or answer may be filed; and that the issues whether of law or fact, shall stand for trial at the next term succeeding the term at which the pleadings are completed.

[illegible] civil actions now in the hands of the [illegible] officers to the next term of the Superior Court, and such writs, together with all writs of summons in civil actions heretofore returned, in which no final judgment has been rendered, shall be placed by the clerk on the docket of the Superior Court at the next ensuing term, and the pleadings in such actions shall be conducted according to the rules prescribed in this act. *Provided*, That all such civil actions in which issues have been joined, shall stand for trial at Spring Term, eighteen hundred and seventy one.

SEC. 7. All executions issued or judgments in civil actions shall be tested as of the term next before the day on which they issued, and shall be returnable to the term of the court next after that from which they bear test; and all executions now in the hands of any sheriff, issued from any Superior Court, shall be returned to the next term of said court.

SEC. 8. The provisions of this act shall not apply to proceedings by attachment.

SEC. 9. Nothing in this act shall operate to repeal the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, which allow defendants to be arrested and held to bail in certain cases.

SEC. 10. All laws and clauses of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act are suspended until the first day of January, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy three, and this act shall be in force from and after its ratification, and shall continue in force until the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy three.

Ratified the 25th day of January, A. D. 1871.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE,
Raleigh, February 8, 1871.

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.
jan 14-6t

COUNTERFEIT NATIONAL BANK NOTES.—A statement showing the different counterfeits of national bank notes known to be in circulation, and giving a description of the counterfeit plates captured, has been prepared in the secret service division of the Treasury, under direction of Solicitor Banfield. The following is a list of all the counterfeits known at the treasury to be in circulation, the plates of which have not been captured:

Tens on Flour City National Bank of Rochester, N. Y.; Saratoga County National Bank of Waterford, N. Y.; Highland National Bank of Newburgh, N. Y.; Albany City, N. Y., National Bank; First National Bank of Red Hook, N. Y.; Auburn City, N. Y., National Bank. Mutual National of Troy, N. Y.; American National Bank of New York; First National Bank of Lockport, N. Y.; National Bank of Commerce, N. Y., and First National Bank of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Two's on Marine National Bank of New York; St. Nicholas National Bank of New York; National Union Bank of Lindlepark, N. Y; National Bank of Rhode Island, Newport, R. I.; Market National Bank of N. Y.

Ten of the eleven $10 counterfeits, and four of the five $2 counterfeits are printed from the same plates, with only the name of the bank changed.

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FERTILIZER,

Manufactured by the SOUTHERN FERTILIZING COMPANY! RICHMOND, VA.

WM. GILHAM, President and Chemist.

GUARANTEED TO BE ALWAYS UP TO THE STANDARD!

THE TESTIMONY OF THE PLANTERS IN THE SOUTH USING THIS FERTILIZER SHOWS THAT IT MATURES THE COTTON SOONER BY SEVERAL WEEKS, AND THAT THE INCREASE IN THE PRODUCT IS SUCH AS TO MAKE ITS USE PROFITABLE, WITH COTTON AT A LOW PRICE.

For sale by G. W. GRANDY & SONS, Agents, NORFOLK, Va., and NEIMEYER, ETHEREDGE & BROOKS, Agts
feb 16 w3m Portsmouth, Va.

FOR SALE. 160 Bushels Rye. Also, Corn Meal and Flour, in large quantities.
feb 13-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

HECHLERS Fresh Pork Sausage, " Smoked do. Fresh Beef Tongues.
feb 14-tf W. C. STRONACH & CO.

STATE LAND OFFICE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Exchange Place,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

R. Kingsland, Gen'l. Manager.
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A. J. BLEECKER, Gen'l. Manager of Branch Office New York City.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF REAL ESTATE. Will buy, sell, lease, exchange, &c., all kinds of city and county property. IT COSTS NOTHING TO TRY TO SELL OR BUY THROUGH THIS OFFICE.

Our charge being so reasonable, only 2 1-2 per cent commission, and nothing unless a sale is perfected.

[illegible] themselves [of this] opportunity for selling lands of every kind without any outlay of money.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR ADVERTISING PROPERTY THROUGH THIS OFFICE.

NOTICE—Property entered in this office will not be taken up. Owners can sell at private sale themselves if an opportunity offers. Our object has been and will be to render all aid in our power to build up our State and induce emigration.

In the City of Raleigh—10 HOUSES and LOTS for sale or to rent. 25 BUILDING LOTS for sale, from $30 to $300.

Also, 16,000 acres of splendid FARMING LAND within seven miles of *Morganton* and Railroad Depot, on easy terms and at *the low price of sixty five cents per acre.*

Address, R. KINGSLAND, P. O. Box 240, Raleigh, N. C.
feb 16 w&wtf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, [illegible]
J. W. Walter[illegible]

A summons having been issued from my office, dated the 13th day of January, 1871, for the Defendant, O. L. Dodd, and returned "not to be found." The Defendant, O. L. Dodd, in the above named action, will take notice that a warrant of Attachment against his property has this day been issued by me, returnable before me at my office in the City of Raleigh on the 14th day of February, 1871, the amount claimed being one hundred and ten dollars, which arose upon a promissory note dated Feb. 17, 1867, with interest on said amount, from the 17th day of May 1867.

The said O. L. Dodd, Defendant, is hereby required to appear at said time and place and answer the complaint, or judgment [illegible] will be rendered against him.

W. WHITAKER, Justice of the Peace.
jan 16 w4w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, GRANVILLE COUNTY.

In the Superior Court, January 11, 1871.

Lunsford A. Paschall, Adm'r. Debonis non of Daniel Mayfield, dec'd. against the heirs at law and next of kin of said deceased.

PETITION TO SELL LAND FOR THE PAYMENT OF DEBTS.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the heirs at law, and next of kin of the said deceased, whose names he is unable to learn, are non-residents or unknown, It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the SENTINEL, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, [notifying said] next of kin, and all others having or pretending to have an interest in the said estate, that this petition has been filed and that they are required to appear at the Clerks office of said Court, at the Court House in Oxford on the 3rd day of March next and answer the petition, and to take notice that if they fail to appear and answer within that time, the petition will be taken as confessed and an order of sale granted accordingly.

Witness, CALVIN BETTS, Clerk of said Court at office in Oxford the 11th January, A. D. 1871.
C. BETTS, C. S. C.
jan 19 w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, JOHNSTON COUNTY.

Superior Court.

Joshua W. Vick, Admr. of E. R. Mosher, dec'd. against Erastus R. Mosher, Heir at Law. } Petition to sell Land for assets

In this case it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Weekly SENTINEL, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, once a week for six weeks, notifying the defendant, E. R. Mosher, to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for the county of Johnston, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, which is deposited in the office of the Clerk of said Court, and let him take notice that if he fail to answer the said complaint within the time limited by law, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

P. T. MASSEY, Judge of Probate.
jan 10-w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, HERTFORD COUNTY.

In the Superior Court, Jan. 2nd, 1871.

Henry Vinson and wife Martha Vinson, vs. The Heirs at law of Mary Holland, dec'd. Petition for partition of Land in the Court.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that a part of the heirs of the said deceased, whose names he is unable to learn, are non-residents of the State of North Carolina, their domicile unknown, It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the SENTINEL, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, N. C., notifying the said defendants, that this petition has been filed and that they are required to appear at the office of the Clerk of said Court at the Court House in Winton, N. C., within thirty days after the publication prescribed in this order and answer the petition and to take notice that in default thereof at the expiration of that time, the petition will be taken as confessed and granted accordingly.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court at office in Winton, N. C., this 2nd Jan. 1871.
J. W. PERRY, Clerk.
jan 10-w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, GRANVILLE COUNTY, Feb. 1st, 1871.

James A. Marrow, Against Robert Knight and Mathew K. Couzins. } Attachment.

To all whom it may concern, notice is hereby given that an action has been commenced and is pending in the Superior Court of Granville county aforesaid, between James A. Marrow, Plaintiff, and Robert Knight and Mathew K. Couzins, Defendants; that the object of said action is to recover against the said Robert Knight and Mathew K. Couzins, the sum of twelve hundred and eighty dollars with interest thereon from the 12th March 1870, and [illegible] place used for and on account of the said Defendants, and for work and labor done, and not paid for them and at their request, and to attach to the payment thereof all [illegible] of the following property and effects of the said Robert and Mathew K., in the said county of Granville, and [illegible] thereby, to wit, one of thirteen hundred dollars owing from B. Houghtaling and Wm. E. Wood, of said [illegible] Robert and Mathew K., and payable the 15th day of January A. 1871—and one debt owing from the said B. Houghtaling and Wm. E. Wood to the said Robert and Mathew K., for five thousand dollars and payable the 15th day of February 1872.

J. S. AMIS, Att'y for Plaintiff.
feb 3-6w

SEED POTATOES, Early Rose, Early Goodrich, Jackson White, Chili Pinks, [illegible] Carters, For sale by W. C. STRONACH & CO.
feb [illegible]

CONGLETON'S CELEBRATED MEDICINES.
THE GREATEST DISCOVERIES OF MODERN SCIENCE AND PHARMACY.

THE Proprietor does not claim to have discovered cure alls, but what these medicines are represented to cure he guarantees them to do, as abundant evidence and proof can be adduced, at 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 an extra effort to introduce them on his part, tells to suffering humanity that they stand alone on their own merit. All we ask is a single trial, and you will then be convinced this virtue and true merit belong to Congleton's Celebrated Medicines.

CONGLETON'S VEGETABLE SALVE,

The world's great remedy for Piles, Tetter, Burns, Fresh Cut Wounds, Old Sores, Chapped Hands, Lips and Face, Boils, Rising, Sore Throat, Corns on the Feet, &c. &c. Price 25 cents a box. Large box one dollar, six times as large as 25 cents box. Small box $2 per dozen, large box $8 per dozen.

Dec. 11, 1867.

JOHN R. CONGLETON—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in informing you that I have used Congleton's Vegetable Salve with great satisfaction in successfully curing two bad cases of Piles in my family, and it affords me great pleasure to recommend a medicine of such superior virtues to my neighbors 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. Price $1 a bottle. $8 a dozen.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 1, 1870.

[illegible] 19th of Sept., 1869, while [illegible] at work on the South building of the [illegible] broke down and he fell some 40 or 50 feet to the ground across a rock 18 inches high, bruising his ribs and injuring 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 effectual remedy in relieving and curing pain I ever saw used. I take pleasure in recommending its superior virtues.

Yours respectfully, HENRY C. SMITH,
Tinner, Hargett street, Raleigh, N. C.

ST. MATHEWS DIST., WAKE CO., N. C.

JOHN R. CONGLETON—Dear Sir: My father Elisha Sanderford had been afflicted with rheumatism and back ache for fifteen 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 is now 61 years old, and is now in as good health, and has as good use of himself and limbs as he has had in twenty years. I shall always remember you with gratitude for the benefit your medicine has done my father.

Yours truly, NATHAN[illegible]

Congleton's Antalgic.

The great cure for Dyspepsia, Diarrhea, Cholera, Colic, Cramp Colic, Cholera Morbus, Sick Stomach and Vomiting, Pain in the Bowels, Tooth Ache, &c. Price $1 a bottle. $8 a dozen.

Would you be secure from the pain and suffering consequent upon sudden attacks of Toothache, Colic, Cramp Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., then procure at once a bottle of Antalgic.

WAKE COUNTY, N. C., Dec. 19, 1870.

Mr. JOHN R. 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 most excellent medicine, Congleton's Antalgic, which for the cure of toothache cannot be excelled, and I but speak the high appreciation and esteem in which the virtues of Antalgic is held when I inform you that my neighbors come from all parts of the neighborhood to be cured of the toothache by its use. I have used it in numbers of cases, and it has never failed in a single instance.

Respectfully yours, JOHN C. BLALOCK.

MANUFACTURED BY J. R. CONGLETON, Pharmaceutist, Raleigh, N. C.,
To whom all orders must be addressed.
For sale at all the Drug Stores and Dealers in Medicine generally.
For sale in Raleigh, N. C., by Messrs. Williams & Haywood, and Messrs. Pescud, Lee & Co. [jan 5-1y

THE WORLD RENOWNED
Howe Sewing Machines.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED OF ANY in the world with all the latest improvements. These machines make the LOCK stitch, invented by Mr. HOWE, which is alike on both sides, they have been lately improved with especial reference to family sewing, will sew the finest Muslin and the heaviest Beaver cloth, will use every kind of thread and are very simple in their construction, and not liable to get out of repair. They are now made of HARDENED STEEL, therefore much more DURABLE than any other, they will TUCK, HEM, BRAID, QUILT, FELL, GATHER, and BIND. They have taken the first premiums at most of the State Fairs, for the last ten years. Also, at the WORLDS FAIR AT PARIS in 1867.

No Family should think of getting a Family Machine, without first examining and trying one of these. Price from $60 upwards according to the style of case, &c., and every machine warranted.

The Howe Machine Co., are now establishing a regular system of agencies throughout this State, and expect soon to introduce them into every county.

Good reliable agents wanted. All communications should be addressed to N. N. SHEPHARD, Raleigh, Gen. Ag't. for N. C.

W. D. POWERS, Local Agent for Raleigh and vicinity.
feb 1-w3m

FOR RENT. I offer for Rent or Lease the Building recently occupied by Messrs. Pepper & O'Connor, located on Fayetteville Street, said building is two stories high, 25 feet front, 140 feet deep, and is adapted especially to a first class Restaurant. The entire building is heated, and cook room contains a new Range. On the second floor there is a Billiard Room 50 feet deep, containing three excellent tables. Bar room fixtures and Restaurant fixtures complete in running order. This establishment has had a capital run of business for the past two years, and with proper management there is money in it. Parties desiring to look at this property will call on Mr. Pepper, who will take pleasure in showing them round, or for further information apply to
JOSEPH P. PRAIRIE,
feb 15-tf Raleigh, N. C.

NEW ARRIVALS. Bacon, Lard, Flour, Pickles by the barrel, Oranges, Crackers, Codfish, N. C. Cut Herrings, Mackerel, &c., at
feb 20-tf E. G. HARRISON.

TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE!

BY RECENT Arrivals from New York, our Stock of Goods, adapted to the wants of Merchants, has been fully replenished. We now have full line of Prints, Jerseys, Linseys, Heavy Twills, Plaid Domestics, Satinets, Brown cottons, Flannels, Bed Tickings, Hickory Stripes, Bleached Cottons, Cotton Osnaburgs, Brown Jeans, Blankets, Comforts, Kentucky Jeans, &c., &c., all of which having been bought on most favorable terms, we are as usual prepared to offer

AT BALTIMORE PRICES OR ON BALTIMORE TERMS.

We respectfully solicit orders from *Prompt Paying Customers*, pledging our best personal attention to their execution. DAVIS, DRAKE & CO.

White Goods! White Goods!

WE invite attention to our Stock of Jaconet Muslins, Swiss Muslins, Nainsook Muslins, checked Muslins, Striped Muslins, Doylies, Towels, Huckaback, Bird's Eye Diaper. Also to our stock of Bleached and Unbleached Sheeting, Pillow Casemen, Pillow case cotton, Linen Sheeting, Table covers, &c., &c. Also to our assortment of Bleached cottons, embracing all of the old and well known brands, all of which goods we will offer at our usually low prices. DAVIS, DRAKE & CO.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!
AT A GREAT REDUCTION.

FROM this date we will offer the entire balance of our Stock of

Dress Goods,

[illegible] Poplins, Empress cloths, Plaid Poplins, col[illegible]

Ladies who still require dress goods will find the best bargains of the season at DAVIS, DRAKE & CO'S.

CORSETS! CORSETS!
We have just received a large lot of CORSETS, to which we invite attention. DAVIS, DRAKE & CO.

FURNITURE REPS!
We have just received three pieces of *STRIPED REPS*, for curtains which we will sell very cheap. DAVIS, DRAKE & CO.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!
Our stock of [Shawls] is still very attractive. We have a few [illegible] Broche Shawls [illegible] sell far below their value, left, which we will [illegible] DAVIS, DRAKE & CO.

[illegible] We have a complete assortment of Bed Blankets, to which we invite attention. We know we can offer superior inducements in this article. DAVIS, DRAKE & CO.

BOULEVARD SKIRTS.
We have just received from auction a large lot of *BOULEVARD SKIRTS*, which we can sell very low, DAVIS, DRAKE & CO.

BLACK ALPACAS
We have opened another lot of our justly termed CHEAP BLACK ALPACAS. We defy competition on this article. DAVIS, DRAKE & CO.
jan 5-3m PETERSBURG, VA.

FINE GOLD AND SILVER WARE.

H. MAHLER.
JEWELER AND SILVER SMITH, AND ENGRAVER.
RALEIGH, N. C.

Keeps on hand and receives constantly the finest assortment OF Ladies Sets, Pins, Ear-rings, Bracelets, Opera and Leontine Chains, Gold and Silver Thimbles, [Gold and Silver Watches], Silver and Silver Plated Ware, Fine Pocket Cutlery, Pistols, Guns, &c., &c.

All articles out of Gold or Silver manufactured to order.

Goods not kept on hand as Diamonds, solid Silver Tea Sets, etc., etc., ordered at short notice and on liberal commission.
dec 16-3m

NOTICE. The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate and effects of the late William E. Pell. All persons having claims against the decedent, are hereby notified to produce and exhibit the same to me on or before the 10th day of January A. D. 1872, according to law. All persons owing debts to the estate are requested to call and settle and save costs.
WILLIAM E. PELL, Administrator.
jan 10-tf

RALEIGH FEMALE INSTITUTE.
DR. AND MRS. LACY..........PRINCIPALS.

THE Tenth Session of this School will be opened on the 3rd of February, 1871, with a full corps of Teachers. Ten pupils can be received into the family of the Principals, who will be under their parental guardianship, and every effort made to insure their comfort and improvement. For terms, apply to Principal for circular. dec 30-tf

BOARDING HOUSE. Geo. B. Baker having taken the House lately kept by Mrs. H. W. Miller, can accommodate both permanent and transient boarders. Ten or twelve members of the Legislature can be furnished with board, lodging, fuel and lights at $9 per week.
dec 30-tf GEO. B. BAKER.

FRESH ARRIVALS
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT.

WE invite the attention of the public to the new and large additions we have made to our stock which consist in part of the following articles:
LADIES HANDMADE BOOTS AND GAITERS, LATEST STYLE.
GENTS HANDMADE BOOTS AND GAITERS.
DRESS GOODS, IRISH POPLINS, PLAIDS, BLACK SILKS, &c. &c.

Our Stock is large and full, comprising almost all goods usually found in a first class Dry Goods Store, all of which we are offering at as low prices as goods of the same quality can be bought anywhere South.
PRIMROSE, PETTY & NEWSOM.
nov 5-tf

THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK OF RALEIGH, N. C.

Authorized Capital . . $400,000.

WM. E. ANDERSON, PRESIDENT.
P. A. WILEY, CASHIER.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 19th, 1871.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that the Citizens' National Bank of Raleigh, in the city of Raleigh in the county of Wake, and State of North Carolina, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled An "Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied [illegible] be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said Act.

Now therefore I, Hiland R. Hulburd, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the the Citizens' National Bank of Raleigh, in the city of Raleigh, in the county of Wake, and State of North Carolina, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 19th day of January, 1871.

SEAL OF COMP. OF CURRENCY. HILAND R. HULBURD, Comptroller of the Currency.

RALEIGH, No. Ca., 19th, Jan'y, 1871.

In accordance with the above certificate the Citizens' National Bank of Raleigh, N. C., has been duly organized and will commence business on Monday next, 23rd January, 1871, at their New Banking House, No. 1, Exchange Place, opposite the Post Office.
jan 17-tf

North Carolina Railroad.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

MAIL TRAIN.

GOING NORTH		GOING SOUTH	
Leave Charlotte,	8.00 p. m.	Arrive	7.30 a. m.
" Salisbury,	10.39 "	"	4.30 "
" Greensboro'	1.45 a. m.	"	1.10 "
" Co. Shops,	2.17 "	"	11.12 p. m.
" Hillsboro'	4.29 "	"	10.00 "
" Raleigh,	7.10 "	"	6.55 "

EXPRESS TRAIN.

GOING NORTH		GOING SOUTH	
Leave Charlotte,	5.35 a. m.	Arrive	7.56 p. m.
" Salisbury,	8.33 "	"	5.15 "
" Gr'nsboro'	11.29 "	"	2.10 "
" Co. Shops,	1.05 p. m.	"	12.09 "
" Hillsboro'	2.32 "	"	11.07 a. m.

Express Train leaves Raleigh, for Charlotte, at 8.45 a. m.

Mail Train leaves Goldsboro' for Charlotte, at 3 p. m. W. H. GREEN,
jan 28-tf Master Transportation.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE IN RALEIGH.
By Mrs. M. L. JENKINS,
AT THE IREDELL HOUSE,
TWO BLOCKS FROM CAPITOL SQUARE.
Terms moderate, by the day, week or month.
nov 15-tf

THE NEW CALCIUM LIGHT.
SAFETY KEROSENE BURNER.
A new and novel invention, Combining desirable and important improvements.
For sale by T. H. BRIGGS.
nov 11-tf

FRUIT TREES, STRAWBERRIES AND GRAPEVINES.
As Agent for J. Lindley & Sons, Nurserymen, of 30 years experience and the RICHMOND, VA., NURSERY,
We can furnish the best Fruit Trees at all times. W. H. JONES & CO.
sept 22-tf Com. Merchants.

KU KLUX KLAN. A report of the proceedings in the Habeas Corpus cases on the petitions of the late prisoners from Alamance and Caswell counties, before Judges Pearson, Brooks and Bond. Prepared by Hon. W. H. Battle, containing 142 pages 8 vo. paper, price 75 cents.
For sale by J. A. JONES.
jan 2-d&wtf

20 Barrels Fresh Soda Crackers received to-day.
dec 30-tf W. C. STRONACH & CO.

ASHLAND Family Flour, North Carolina Family Flour, Fresh Bolted Meal, just received.
dec 30-tf W. C. STRONACH & CO.

15 BUSHELS nice Apples received [illegible]
dec 30-tf W. C. STRONACH & CO.

18 BUSHELS Navy Beans, White and Black Peas, In store.
dec 30-tf W. C. STRONACH & CO.

Fresh Hulled Buckwheat Flour.
dec 30-tf W. C. STRONACH & CO.

OLD Government Java Coffee by 50 lbs, Laguayra, White Porto Rico, Rio, Havana Sugar, Crushed and Cut Loaf sugars, Refined [illegible] in stock.
dec 30-tf W. C. STRONACH & CO.

CHARLES M. BUSBEE, FER. H. BUSBEE.

Busbee & Busbee
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts, and in all the Courts of the Sixth Judicial District.
jan 3-1m