serious seem to think that it is of Democratic Congressional Ad-

ards. A figitly from matice

per ser, tim, Caldwell. The that sumittee dignified Jo. by making dowing questions were put and an

. Have you any knowledge of having been made to bring to juspersons charged with baying con

ce. The courts despaired; that is saw that the grand jurie caw that they could not prose off is a member of the klan, or if the

I would state that it has been

tion. Have you a copy of the eleactumodescopy to the Committee er. I suppose Leoubl obtain a cop ug to the State for it. tion. Were the laws, to which you

nors by the sheriff of the county are attached ! aw adopted by the code commi-

commissioners I believe have or the superior court. sir; that was the lay

iff to select the jury !

ph broke down, spit cotton, and ped his foot on the floor, as all swift eases do when overtaken by a cross-

in the Light-house Board about site of the Federal Point, N. C., lightn of Fort Fisher. When the war was er the people of North Carolina asked the light-house be rebuilt, and in rately the exact boundary line. Now a North Carolina lawyer writes to the secretury of the Light-house Board, and tells sere of ground occupied by the I'mted States, a writ of ejectment, will be served on the the light-house keeper forth-

Coxyas rios, One by one the Radical the States." Supers who "kicked up" at the action of the Radical caucus just before the adjourn ment of the General Assembly, are coming to taw. The party-lash has put Hubbs of ernor, imprison or disperse the Legislature, the Newbern Times into traces, and now we silence its judges and trample down its have Paternon John of the Edzabeth City people under the armed hoels of his troops. Carolinian in too at his side. The whole which can any fonger be called a right; seven Radical sheets -five of them edited all is changed into mere inferance.

Our hopes for redress are in the cain be carnet bargers are now in harness ready for the pray opposed to Convention By the way, when will it suit the conearl our "Independent" neighbor, the Telegram, to define its position, or when will it condescend to give to it readers a sight of the Convention Act. "Under which king !- speak or die!"

MERTING AT MOREHEAD CITY. In to day's paper will be found the proceedings of a Democratic Conservative meeting held meeting and apart from that the resolutions have the ring of the true metal. The recommendation of Jas. Humley is enough. In feeling. In all this course of hostile the matter will be discussed.

THE SENTINEL TO THE PEOPLE OF THE legislation and harsh resentment, no word UNITED STATES.

Review of Republican Administration and Legislation.

FINANCIAL POLICY OF THE GOV KINMENT

AUTROACHING PRESIDENTIAL CAM PARGN. Ac. Ac

merildar garacilor ul For the People of the United States ;

Our presence and official duties at Wash grow have enabled us to become fully ac named with the actions and designs of one who control the radical party, and ther has runde to a ards reute finites. It power in the hands of Congress and the

a let- have been almost wholly directed ed young such begislation as will, in their the constitution has therked their

ired that the kukhry klan was two years so disappointing to the hope abor ic depressed and every material interest is pulsical by oppressive taxation; the public offices have been multiplied sents in the perpetuation of power. Parup is the only test applied to the other of this east patronage. How untion have followed as the natural con

> He the official report of the Secretary faction of all proper credits many million of dollars reached and from excollector the internal revenue, and that no peop Reforms in the revenue and fiscal stems, which all experience descriptions the government, as well as a measure rehef to an overburdenest people, have been persistently postponed

realected. Congress now adjourns with out having even attempted to reduce tax

second eighty millions of revenue is ad-matted, and yet, instead of some measure or the tariff and excise systems hereafter, until the history of broken pledges and has been valid proceeding the scatch for her own. preferred remedies farmished any benefit assurance for future legislation that experience has done in the grant. Shiphing the grant and the energing trade, once active to the grant she had been engaged in anguish under a crushing lead of taxe nast data itself. Our acreeatings is, while paying heavy taxes on all they consume, thou of her child, was probably in the paying heavy taxes on all they consume, thou of her child, was probably in the paying heavy taxes on all they consume, thou of her child, was probably in the paying heavy taxes of the paying and they consume a stranger apparent. invidious discrimination. Nearly 200, young bely not exhibiting the pertrait 000,000 acres of public books, which the mother satisfied houself by her reco should have been reserved for the bounding of the people, have been very away to minutered action of the same that he had at instance minute early into a decrease a landing of greedy specularities and ballouids who are thereby on experience, and ballouids who are thereby on experience, and ballouids who are thereby on experience, and ballouids who are thereby on comparisons he not checked the dimension

in making Fort Fisher the natural up pearance of the ground was so charged that it was impossible to determine accurate the purposes, Congress has conterted the other purposes, Congress has conterred the most deposite power upon the Executive out provided are official modifinery by which the liberties of the people are men num the new light-house it not on the old government of the States reignored, if no site, and that, unless \$500 is paid for the totally overthrown. Modeled upon the are of variance with all the sanctified struction given by these radical interpreters to the fourteenth amendment is, to the language of an eminent Senator, Mr. Trumbort, of Illinois, an "aunihilation of

the States." Coder the last enforcement bill "the Executive may, in his discretion, thrust uside the government of any State, suspend the writ of habeas corpus," arrest its thoy

gold sonse, the "sober second thought, of the American people. We call upon them to be true to themselves and to their posterity, and disregarding party names and minor differences, to must upon a de-centralization of power and the restriction strol over domestic affairs which is es scarcial to their happiness, tranquility and good government. Everything that malicases ingenuity could suggest has been done to irritate the people of the Middle and Seathern States. Gross and, exagge ratest charges of disorder and violence owe at Morehead City on Thursday evening their origin to the mischicyons minds of last. We know the men engaged in that potential managers in the Senate and Lours. House of Representatives, to which the Executive has, we regret to say, lent his aid, and thus beiped to inflame the popu-

of generifiation, of kind encouragement or ffalcernal friend-hip liks ever been spoken by the President or by Congress to the

en addressed only in the language of proscription. in all parts of the Links to space an effort to trainfain prace and order, to carefully protect the rights of every citizen, to preserve kindly relations among all men, and discountenance and discourage any violation of the rights of any portion of the scople secured under the constitution

people of the Southern States. They have

or acts of its amendments.

Let us, in conclusion, carnestly beg of you not to aid the present attempts ractical partisans to stir up strife in the and, to renew the issues of the war, or to obstruct the return of peace and prosperi ty it, the Southern States, because thus that they seek to divide the attention of the country from the corruption and extravagance in their administration of public affairs, and the dangerous and prof-

In the five years of peace following the war, the robest administrations have expended \$1,200,000,000 for ordinary pursees alone, being within \$200,000,000 the aggregate amount spent for the same purposes in war and in peace during the seventy one years precising June 30 1861, not including in either case the sum part upon principal or interest of the

It is trilling with the intelligence of the people for the rudical leaders to pretend that this vest sum has been honestly ex-pended. Hundreds of millions of it have been wantonly squandered. The expen \$62,000,000, while for precisely the same and Indians \$164,000,000 were expended

To observe the true many finance of the property of the proper demis to the party of the Usion has or can

citizen, wherever he may be, the protecting regis of those sateguards of person al liberty which the tombanental laws of the land psome that we myoke the aid of all good men in the work of peace and reoperation, prespective of all former differ discord may be silenced, that a new and dangerous serional aggitation may be checked; that the burdens of taxation, fireet and indirect, may be reduced to the owest point consistent with good both to oment, and that the States may be too? But why prove an axiom t red in their integrity and true rela-

of Tartsoro' has a romance in real life.

fferted between a man and wife, residents North of Turbons. The husband was a bey and cirl both infacts. The mother went for way, and the father seem to died. Other parties took chares of the

so reduced that honest labor is denied its just reward, and industry is prostrated by

Accred a cine to the mystery Returning South be informed the moth rewhere her long leaf daugmer could deavocal to prepare the glad fidings to the and other similar questions be mader to her eye and wonder in her face, and when her mother appointed exclaiming "My child" the scene passes description and we drop the veil over the holy reun

[From the Richmond Enquirer.]

TAMPERING WITH JURIES. As our readers have been informed veral persons in Richmond have been ar rested on the charge of endeavoring improperly to influence the sheriff in his se ction of junes in the chahoon case. One if these parties, upon trial, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$350. Another, Stephen Mason, a member of the Legislature, has

just been tried, and Judge Guigon passed

the following scattering sentence "Stephen Mason: I owe it to you others perhaps more to you that to any other that I am sitting here a Virginia judge. You elected me to administer the aws of the Commonwealth with an uppure the rouse of justice in Virginia. I know not how better I can justify your controllization of power and the restriction your choice, believing you to have offend-of federal authority within its just and ed against the laws of the State, than by imposing open you the highest profits of the law -a fine of \$500 and the costs.

while attending to his duties about the mill on Thursday evening, fell through the scuttle hole from the upper story and was see badly hurt that he died in a few

of Surry on the first Saturday in May when

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APAL 26, 1871. Mn Ppgron Will, you allow a friend

of temperature to inquire where is our signs, and why can't it grind? The fast note we heard was discordant jarring and by no means harmonious. I suggest a meeting of the Grand Council have the organ tuned or silenced. 1 organ that it is not heard after the article f Brother Mills in the Biblical Recorder of person who under solor of any law, statute he 12th of April. I take it the Recorder, from its article, has but few temperance any state sharf subject, or cause to be subreaders, so if you will abow it, I will give an extract or two from that paper. In fact, I send you the whole article from the Recorder to publish if you will. I do not know which most to condemn, the article States, shall, any such law, statute, ordi in the Recorder, or the silence of our tem-perance organ. The argument of the Recorder reminds me of the argument I once heard from a Haptist pulpit, (Ironside of course) that railroads and steamboats were institutions of the devil, running in the face of Providence. The great Creator of the Universe never intended any The munication between the Common great waters, and when he wanted commun ion between them he would build a bridge. But enough my purpose was to wake up our temperance journal. Yours

PRIEND OF TEMPERANCE EFrom the Bitties, Remodes C.

THE BINGE AGAINST THE TEMPERANCE

"The Bible! the Bible only!" has been he war-ry of Baptists in many a glorior incounter with errorists and fanatics. If Baptists will but take up this war co ong the lines, and present a solid, de back to the land of high moral ideas, that most ill shapen of the progeny of banati rism that desturber of our peaceful that enemy to burnan rights and in erests known as the temperance came

process of the State. Had we been so the United State or from the because it united and the Control of the Cont the detriment of our pecuntary interests but in his person or property on account and evelesios to at relations of los lowful discharge of the duties of

tion the principle of total motinance, and all the liquor distillers, dealers and drink ers in this broad land give to our unrematricle I brother their hearty endorse. ment, and half it as a happy oncen; the they can curvil among their number the name of another learned and pious Bap a man of whom no one can say, as Cowper said of Bunyan, "I name there not, lest so desplaced a name

Were not fruitful vineyards, indicative of God's favor to the Jews t Did not

Christ turn water into wine? Did not very just national obligation and with a Paul advise Timothy to drink wine? 11rd not the ancients drink wine, and praise it, Had I the time, I could prove that the Bible no more condemns the manufacture

and sale of wine, than it does the use of eratic Sounters and Represculance in Con- it as a house no vineyards drink, if they don't buy it I and how can they buy, if no an sell it? Who shall put the limit, as to time, place or quantity ( We can sell or in the shops, by the gift or the

> who seems to have tallen into the herese could clearly demonstrate that

he apple, the peach, or the plentitudeor, we not condemned to the peacitudeor. re not condemned by the a set of God loss are all the gift of our kind Creator. Toy are aluminated. Whe not use them. is well as the grage in analying beverages that gratify our appeales and add to our wealth. Who not I so, since triendly science has multiplied our facilities for naking ardent spirits? I dely any rean to piede a lext, or oblige an argument gainst distilled apply or peach juice, that all not apply with equal force to the dithat price of grapes, If it should be said est brandy is statutes or more intexten ing their most wires of the present da reply to advance that water is abundan and he strong - liquors can be weakened to sun the most fast flour of drunkards Let no exhart our chareles to permi

invilenable right to make sell at deady made out the word of God co noted do - formall your available tires into the wine lusiness. Keetern acolina. Or, if you perfer it are the feuits of the field and orehard, i

nore convenient.
In conclusion, I would add that we will ogreet public sentiments and bless man-Burran tells us, in speaking of his Progress; that,

Some said, John print it; others said no He decided to print, and lived to see his work doing good. If is possible that my reconstructed brother and myself will live to see our articles doing good, even among this crooked generation; but if we should not, we can only commit our name, fame work and reward to time and posterity.

Micagas Engroupe of the Investigating State Commission will call Gen, Clingman before them and make him answer the pestion put by Welker at the session of question put by Wetter at the session of 1864 '69, they may learn something which the public should know. Let them inadjure what service Gen Plingman rendered, that Littlefield should pay him \$5000 laws thereof and of the United States as in cash. Let them inquire what service he rendered, that Lettlefield should pay what service him \$500 in Washington city. Let them leges, immunities, of inquire how it is, that Geo. Clingman in the Constitution heads Littlefield's paper for so many thou set, and the constitute and dollars. Let the Committee send for F. B. Hayes, of Boaton, to Inquire who lob-bied for him in Washington, and how much good brandy he supplied the par

Gen Clingman evaded Welker's ques tions, by saying he was consulted as coun-sel. Let the Committee inquire when he ook out ficense as all other lawyers do. awyers do; both to the State and Federal

It is said the people in and about High Point are going to boild a narrow grage railroad to w thin 20 miles of Mount Airy, THE KULLUX BILL

The following ishe full text of the Ku Klux bill finally good by Congress. An Act to Enforcine Provisions of the Four

Be it Kunetoly the Square and Ibrese Representative of the United States of America in Corress assembled: That any rdinance, regulation, custom or usage of jected, any person within the jurisdiction of the United States to the deprivation of State, or when the constituted authorities secured by the onstitution of the United are in complicity with or shall convive a the unlawful purposes of such powerful and armed combinations, and whenever nance, regulation, custom or usage of the state to the contrary notwithstanding, beliable to the sarty injured in any action at law, suit in equity, or other proper proceed-ing for redress, such proceeding to be prosecuted in the several district or circuit courts of the United States with, and subupon error and other remedies provided n like cases in such courts under the pro-isions of the act of the 9th of April, 1866, entitled "An act to protect all citizens in the United States in their civil rights, and to furnish the means for their vindication and the other remedial laws of the United safety shall require it, to suspend the privi-lege of the writ of habous corpos, to the States which are in their nature applicable end that such rebellion may be overthrown - Provided, That all the provisions

within any state or ferritory of the United State shall conspire together to overthrow, or to put down, or to destroy by force th levy war against the United States; or to pipeer by force the authority of the governnt of the United States, or by force, to or delay the execution of any law of the United States, or by force to wite, take, or possess any property of the I mied States contrary to the authority thereof, or by force, intimidation, or threat to prevent.

or for the purpose of preventing or hin-

state from giving or scenting to all per-

class of persons, to the equal protection

the United States, or to injure any such

count of such support or advocacy, each

and every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a high crisse, and up-

\$5,000, or by imprisonment, with or with out hard labor, as the court may deter-

mine, for a period of not less than six

court may determine, or by both such fine

Suc. 8. That is all cases whom in-

to deprive any porton or class of people of such State of anyof the rights, privi

such State of the equal gotection of the

surrection, violence, unlawfi

shall be his duty, to take su

laws to which they are couled under the

or conspiracy shall oppose obstruct the laws of the United States, owhere due exe-

aution thereof, or impede or phetruct the

by the employment of the main or the land and naval forces of the Unied States,

en medine

the next residar assembled Congress.

The property property and the cognitive or petit procedures and the failure States, upon any impure, bearing, or trial or place where his duties as such officer might backelly be performed, or to injure based upon, or arising under the provi-sions of this set whe shall in the judgment of the court be in complicity with any such combination or comparacy, and every his office, or to injure his person while duries of his office, of to injure his property so as to modest, hunder, interfere with, or impede him in the discharge of his ubscribe an oath in open court that he has never, directly or indirectly, counseled official duty; or by force, intimidation, or threat to deter any party or witness in any odvised, or voluntarily aided any such very person who shall take this oath ancourt of the United States from attending shall therein swear tabely shall be guilty of perjury, and shall be subject to the pains such court, or from testifying in any matter pereling in such court fully and truthfulls to injure any such party or witness in penalties declared against that crim and the first section of the act entited " An act defining additional causes of challenge, and prescribing an additional oath for force, intimidation, or threat to influence the venliet, presentment, or indictment of states courts," approved June 17, 1862, be, and the same is hereby, repealed. any jures or grand juoror in any court of the United States, or to injure any such juror in his person or property on account

by reason of either or all the causes afore

very such case such combinations shall be

ment of the United States, and during th

o mader the away thereof, such limits to

e prescribed by proclamation it shall be

wful for the President of the United

tates, when in his judgment the public

for refusing to ober the order

ing such insurgents to disperse. Ind pe

Sec. 6. That any person or persons have of any vertice, prosentment, or indict-ment lawfully assented to by him, or on account of his being, or having been, such ing knowledge that any of the wrongs con spired to be done and mentioned in the uror, or shall conspire together or go in committed, and having the power to disguise upon the public highway or the premises of any deast or premises of any deast or premise of the squal protection of the laws or the equal privileges or immunities under the laws. such person or persons shall be liable ed, or his legal represents tatives, for all damages caused such wrongful act which at it first name dering the constituted authorities of any person or persons by reason sons within such state the equal protection may be recovered in an action on the case in any proper circuit court of the United of the laws; or shall conspire together for due course of justice in any state or term- joined as defendants in such action. Proery, with intent to deny to any citizen of ridel, that such action shall be commenced within one year after such cause the United States the due and equal proor action shall have accrued, and that, tection of the laws, or to injure any perthe death of any person shall be caused by fully coforcing the right of any person, or any such wrongful act and neglect, the le r'iss of persons, to the equal protection gal representatives of such deceased per of the laws; or by force, intimulation or son shall have such action therefor, and tunes; to prevent any citizen of the United may recover not exceeding \$5,000 dant-ages there a for the bentt of the widow of State-lawfully entitled to vote from giv-ing his support or advocacy in a lawful th deceased person, if may there be, or manner toward, or in favor of, the election of any lawfully qualified person as an elector. next of kin of such deceased person. of president or vice president of the United States, or as a member of the congress of be conserved to supersede or repeal any same may be repugnant thereto, and ences beautofore committed against th tenor of any former act shall be project-ted, and any proceeding already from moscol for the procession thereof shall conviction thereof in any district or cir-cuit court of the United States, or the disbe continued and completed, the same as if this act had not been passed, except so for as the provisions of this act may go to sustain and validate such proceedings.

trict or supreme court of any territory of the United States having jurisdiction of similar offenses, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than THE WESTERN RAILBOAD DIRECTORS. et here yesterday to consult with Dr. W. Hawkins, President of R. & G. R. R. who was here to propose terms for the connection of the Chatham R. R. with our and imprisonment, as the court shall de-termine; and if any one or more persons Vestern R. R. Hawkins wants to build the Chatham road direct from Haywood Exerciting required has been furnished to Cheraw, but his present charter requires and it is hoped the crevasse will be closed engaged in any such conspiracy shall do or cause to be done, any act in furtherance of the object of such conspiracy, whereby any person shall be injured in his person to Cheraw, but his present charter requires and it is hoped the crew him to go by the Gulf in Chatham County in a week or ten days. would make the road several miles longer and through difficult hills and rocks. To reach the Gulf by rail will comproperty, or deprived of having and exercising any right or privilege of a citi-zen of the United States, the person so in-jured or deprived of such rights and priviply with his charter, and he proposes to sengers, mails, etc., by that road come by lease or buy an interest or right of way in boat from Pass Marchal. the track of our road from near Jonesboro by Egypt to the Gulf and then the thatleges may have and maintain an action for the recovery of damages occasioned by such injury is deprivation of his rights ham road would connect by rail with the Gulf. We learn terms were agreed on rectors of our road, which terms are to be ubmitted for approval to the Stockhollers of both roads at meetings to be call-

such injury is deprivation of his rights and privileges against any one or more of the persons engaged in such conspiracy, such action to be prosecuted in the proper district or cremit court of the United States, with and subject to the same rights of appeal, review upon error, and other remedies provided in like cases in such courts under the provisions of the act of April 9, 1866, entitled "An act to protect all revenue in the United States in their ed in a few days.

The substance of the agreement is about follows: Hawkins and his company are to pay at once in cash \$100,000 to our R. R. Co., for half interest, use, all persons in the United States in their civil rights and to furnish means of their leges, immunities, of protection named in the Constitution and secured by this act, and the constituted authorities of such State what either be walde to protect or shall from any cause full in or refuse the protection of the people in such rights, such facts shall be deeded a denial by

measures, amount of mortagage for bonds is limited for not. Any mortgage of road for this purpose is of course not the embrace or imbe may pair rights acquired by the Chatham road i years, and is now bearing well.

assirrection, domestic violence, or combit. Gulf, &c., and there is to be fair rates benations, and any person who shall be arrest tween the roads and no discriminations and under the provisions of this and the preexpline sections shall be delivered to the terms proposed and will likely be connarshal of the proper district to be dealt firmed by the Stockholders. see now - we think it the duty and interest the 4. That whenever in any Mate, or of our cout to avent this arrangement, part of a State, the uninwful combinations. The Chatham road can be built any how. amod in the preceding section of this act

momatter what we do, and Payetteville will have strong competition for the trade sumerous and nowerful as to be able by of that section. So when we can make bance the constituted authorities of such | do so. Fagetteville Engle. State, and the United States within such

FOREIGN NEWS

Parm, Thursday Evening. There wa

fighting all day.

The Versailles troops are massing for said the conviction of such offenders and the preservation of the public safety shall become in such district impracticable, in The discipline of the Nationals is bad. The men who were placed on guard at the Poster Gate, coolly left without sedem.

Inc Versuilles troops have established strong batteries to the left of Valories. continuages of such rebellion, and within the limits of the district which shall be Gen. Cluseret offered his resignation b cause the Communists have run into ex

> At Neuilly, to day, the Versailles troop lrove the insurgents to within two hus dred yards of Paris. Stragglers, among chom were boys of sixteen years, returned dirty, rugged and dispirited.
>
> The commandant/of the fortifications at

of the second section of an act entitled "An act relating to habous corpus and reg the Rue de Ternes was shot through th The Nationals attempted to retake As

ulating judicial proceedings in certain cases," approved March 3, 1863, which re-late to the discharge of prisoners other ers, but failed. They seem to prefer ghting under fortifications. Gen. Dombrowski has disappeared. is supposed that he is dead or wounded.
At last accounts, the Versallists were within 150 sourds of the ramparts.

Pants April 21, evening. The cannons The expected attack by the Versufficient has not commenced. The Common our county many less formers between full

sitions from Chatillon on the south, the ennevilliers on the north of Paris, close St. Denis. VICES VILLES, April 22, morning.- The

ews is unimportant. A slight camonade progressing. A decisive battle is im-dirent. Neutly was fixed by shells, and o the Times from Paris, says the Com-nune has delegated its power to a committee of pine members

A company of . Eronauts is being formed The Times correspondent at Versailles ays it is reported that the Prussians will arrender the forts still held by them to Versailles troops on Sunday Paris will shortly be isolated. Shells

om the Insurgent batteries fall short of The Daily News' special dispatch from Paris, says there are serious dissensions among the members of the Commune.

All citizens under fifty five years of ag ire obliged to sucresin. the a General Ducrot has arrived at Versattles with 20,000 men of the late Imperial army. It is announced that Menotti Garibald will at once return to Italy.

temmunication with the Provinces

VERSAILLES, April 22.—Cannonading is now in progress at the advanced posts and a decisive battle is imminent. There is no truth in the rumors of the inisterial modification and supplement-

President Thiers visited the Mutiny is reported to have occurred

nong the Communists troops.
But sekts, April 22.—It is reported that portion of the army of Versailles occu-ed St. Doois, and that communication with Paris by the Northern railway was interrupted.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION-ENGLISH ELEUTED BY THE PROPLE.

HARTFORD, April 22.—The official can enor, 25 majority. The Legislature, how-ever, will have final judgment-upon some alleged irregularities, which, if all are delatter by a majority of 90. The canvass ers give certificates of election for Lieut Governor and Treasurer to Republicano The people falled to elect Secretary of State or Comptroller.

----THE MISSISSIPPI CHEVASSE

NEW ORLEANS, April 23. - The Bonne 'arre Crevasse is reported to be two hun-leed feet wide and twelve feet deep Work upon it has been commenced in a week or ten days. The country be-Jackaon Railroad is flooded, and the pas-

TEACHING THE RULES.-The trial Mrs. Pair, in San Francisco, for the mu resterday between Hawkins and the Di- der of Judge Crittenden, has developed some strange court room incidents. A number of the female attendants of the trial are evidently in deep sympathy with the prisoner, and with the free love sentiments that she practised and defends. When the other day, in answering the question whether she had any idea of injuring Crit-Western R. R. Co., for ball interest, use, or right of way from point of intersection tenden on the night of, and previous to, by Egypt to the Gulf and push forward the Chatham road to this point of intersection which is a mile or two north of he loved me; and had he been alive the esboro', and run along with the track of other day when Mr. Campbell insulted me. W. R. R. to Juneaboro' from where the his would have made him, on his bended Chatham road is to run south towards knees, spologize." This sentiment was Cheraw After buying this interest, use, boisterously applicated, but when the or right of way in our road to the Gulf, court told the sheriff to arrest all who had applauried, that officer declared he could not find any. The court ordered that all, present should be brought before him suc-cossively and sworn. Thus a lady was Western it. R. Co. for till years and take as payment \$100,000 of mortgage bonds on control and its property and yet to be issued. So this is in effect selling in advance \$100,000 of our company's mort gage heads at pur, which is about all the money, advantage of the transaction as concerns our toad.

Hawking method, the same and take as present should be brought before him successively and sworn. Thus a lady was sain pounced upon, who confessed to have support to have support to have a suppor concerns our road.

Hawkins and his compuny may take the
a like amount, on a woman named Gould,
contract for completing our road from
who had also applauded, Mrs. Fair offered
to pay, saying that it was all for fault. erms, or the same work will be at once let, that the audience did not understand the o contract on same terms, to be com rules of court. The Judge intimated that at least two of them would understa

MEETING AT MOREHEAD CITY A meeting of the Democrats and Conwas held at that place on Thursday even-ing last, Geo. W. Dill, presiding and W. L. Arendell acting as Secretary.

On motion Hills Webb, J. R. Prantife Col. W. N. Davis, S. C. Phillipps and Thos. Daniels were appointed a committee to draft resolutions for the action of the

meeting, the Secretary being added to the The following resolutions were reported nd unanimously adopted: Wикикаs, The Legislature has passed an act submitting the question of Con-vention or No onvention to the people of the State of North Carolina, to be upon on the first Thursday in August fiext; upon on the first Thursday in August next, and believing that all power is vested in and derived from the people, as asserted in our bill of rights, which we hold to be good Commercially eventuelled in the from in all countries where civil liberty is

atiments go hand in hand with the great sentiments go nand in nami with the great-writ of habeus corpus, therefore
Remiteel, That we fully endorse the ac-tion of the Legislature in submitting the question of "Convention" or "No en-vention" to the people, and we hereby pledge ourselves to use all homorable seams in our power to call the said Convention.

prized or respected; and feeling that there

Resident. That we believe in the countitutional union of these States hat this Union was intended by our fathers to be "perpetual Union," in which the rights should be respected equally, both State and Federal, and that we will use our best endeavors to transmit these blessngs untarnished to our posterity

ings uniarnished to our posterity

Resolved, That we will respect the rights,
both civil and political, of all persons,
withour regard to previous condition.

Resolved, That having full confidence in the carinest ability and conservation of

delegate to said Convention, and we here dard besrer. Resolved, That we suggest the propriety of eading a County Convention at an early day to be held in Beaufour, for the purpose

nonmating a delegate to the Conven-On motion, the meeting adjustment GEO. W. DILL, Ch'm. W. L. ARENDELL, Sec'y

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