The Sentinel.

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., Editor.
JOHN SPELMAN, Associate & Local Editor.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1871

TACTICS OF THE OFFICE HOLDERS

It may not be amiss to note the tactics of the office holders in the late contest for a convention to amend and reform the constitution.

They could not deny the necessity for constitutional reform—that was and is too manifest, but they said *after the necessary* amendments by legislative enactment. What insulting mockery! The evil is crushing—ruinous to every interest, and absolutely destructive of every hope of prosperity left the people. By legislative enactment it will take *four years* to get relief, and probably not then.

Why were the office holders opposed to a convention? Can they give, have they ever given, any reasonable excuse for such opposition? None whatever. It would bring immediate relief, and five or six radical votes in the house of representatives would have called a convention as the office holders pretended it ought to have been called. They had the opportunity to make such a call, but they stubbornly, at the behests of an office holders caucus, refused to vote for a convention. The reason why they opposed a convention is plain—the feared, indeed, they felt certain, that if a convention assembled the whole of them would be turned out of office. That *is* the plain ground of their opposition to it. They knew that they got into office by fraud and force, in a way not only distasteful to the people, but dishonorable and disgraceful as well. They feared the people, and well they might. They know and feel that all good people loathe and despise them. They fear them, and hence the task intend that they shall not speak while they can prevent it.

In their successful effort to defeat a convention, they first appealed to the *radical party*. They said the effect of a convention would be to utterly destroy that party and they succeeded in making the radicals so believe.

They then felt the absolute necessity of consolidating the *negro vote* in opposition to the call. They well knew that the negroes were the *real grounds* of their hope of success. They knew too, that the negro was especially sensitive about his *liberty*. Hence, they told the negroes all over the state that if the convention assembled, they would lose their liberties and be reenslaved and sent back to their old masters. They thus frightened them, and reorganized the leagues and swore each negro to vote against convention and for the office holders' candidates.

Next they sought to intimidate the white people by the worst of war. They told the people that the call was unlawful and revolutionary, and if a convention Thousands were foolish and weak enough to believe and act upon this cowardly threat.

Then they intimidated poor debtors by telling them that if a convention assembled, they would each lose his *homestead*—that as sure as the convention met, a new supreme court would be formed, which would decide that the homestead provision in the constitution was not, effectual against "olded bts"—they told these people, they had better suffer present ills than fly to new ones. Thousands were weak enough to believe and act upon this suggestion.

These embrace the whole grounds against the call of a convention, argued by the office-holders, and by and through such means they have been able to secure a meagre majority against the call.

There is not the slightest merit in one of these objections. Each one of them is utterly groundless and false, but the result shows how easily 80,000 negroes and a handful of white people may be duped and deceived by a set of graceless, soulless, corrupt and incompent office holders!

One of the most disgraceful and alarming features of the opposition to the call of a convention is that of the influence exercised and sought to be exercised by federal officials, especially by the internal revenue officers. They were specially active everywhere, and used every means of persuasion, intimidation and money they could command. Even the attorney general of the United States degraded and disgraced himself and his high office by coming to the state to make speeches about a matter that in not the remotest degree concerned him. That meanest of outcasts, *john good*, issued his address, threatening the people with federal power and war. (Of all the mean, low, contemptible and cowardly miscreants that ever disgraced this state, this fellow is the lowest and vilest. We beg pardon for mentioning his name.)

It is well not only for our own people, but for the whole American people, to have an eye upon the manifest growing disposition of federal authority to disregard not only the rights of the states, but of the people as well. It is high time, to call the federal servants of the people to account, and we trust this will be done at the next elections all over the Union.

By these means alone, has the call for a convention been defeated, and without regard to the merits of the call. Eighty thousand stupid negroes and a handful of white people defeated it in the interests of as vile a set of rascals as ever opposed a noble people. Let these things be remembered. *The office-holders run against the people and beat them by a combination of vice, ignorance and stupidity.* That is the whole of the matter.

It is stated that the Cherokee Indians, in Western North Carolina, have filed a claim against the United States Government for all the lands lying between the Blue Ridge and the Cumberland mountains, and extending from Bristol south to Chattanooga. The grounds of the claim are that the chiefs did not sign the original treaty of cession.

IMPORTANT DUTIES FOR THE LEGISLATURE

The incompetent and corrupt office holders who disgrace and injure the people of this state, congratulate themselves with the hope that the defeat of convention will give them a continuance of power. In this several of them are widely mistaken.

Gov. Caldwell has repeatedly stated in circumstances that showed his earnest intent and purpose, suspended the plain statutes, passed by the present general assembly. For this, he will certainly be impeached and we would think as certainly convicted and turned out of office. Whenever a governor thus usurps unwarranted power and appoints not a few, but circumstances of fraud and evil and unlawful intent manifested by Gov. Caldwell, the impeaching power would be recreant to its high duty, if it hesitate to take the most prompt and determined action.

The case of Chief Justice Pearson can will come on to be further considered. We refer to his corrupt collusion with Gov. Holden in his war movement last year.

Judges Logan, Watts and Tourgee ought and will certainly be impeached for high misdemeanors in office. Judge Cannon and one or two other judges will probably be impeached for manifest usurpacity in office.

There are other officers about the capitol who will probably be called to account for high crimes and misdemeanors.

The necessity for ridding the body politic of such official miscreants is imperative, and we do not doubt that the legislature will act promptly and effectually determined. The offences perpetrated by these official criminals so outrageous and the evidence so direct in the cases point blank, as people were ever cursed and disgraced by such office holders as this people have forced upon them by fraud and force.

The legislature will be called together the whole crew of office holders will not as soon as the heat of party excitement shall take action, threaten the people with civil war, a general confusion and a drenching of blood. For that is the end to which the people and the legislature with President Grant and the army. Mark the prediction.

RADICAL MISREPRESENTED

The radicals charged that the call was carried in dupes enough to give a majority of 80,000 stupid or unconscious to vote on the proposition to call a convention and now they laugh at the whole people and mock at their calamity. The other day, just after the election, a gentleman said in the presence of an office holder, that the legislature would be forced by the plain, unequivocal and commanding language of the constitution, to lay the tax on the people to pay the interest on the public debt, in addition to the present onerous taxes. The radical laughed sneeringly and said "Let them lay the tax and heed—d who pay the white people elect them lay the tax and heed—d that is what we want."

Now this is simply villainous, but mean and low as it is, it fitly illustrates the spirit of the office holders and radicalism. They care nothing for the calamity of the people, indeed, they rejoice at and gloat over it, for, because of the oppressive taxes, they grow sleek and fat. They emphatically live off the sweat and hard earnings of the people whom they thus outrage.

These office holders, or most of them, actually believe that the negroes pay no tax. But they really don't care whether they do or not. The negro is stupid enough to believe himself that he don't pay any tax. He is so ignorant as to believe so manifest a lie. Every sensible man must know that the *labor* of the state pays the taxes, and the negroes do a large part of this. They, therefore, pay a large part of the taxes, without being aware of it. And while the white people suffer from oppressive taxation they suffer too, and more indeed, in proportion, than the white people. When the negroes were slaves, the owner could hire one of them for from $200 to $240 per year, and he was fed and clothed. Now the same man gets from $125 to $150 and he feeds and clothes himself. Why is this? It is the simple and legitimate consequence of high taxes that the man who pays the taxes to the government is forced to take the negro's share out of the *poor of his labor*. Rents used to be half what they now are, but the owners of houses must put the taxes *into the rents* and thus again the negroes about the only tenants, feel the *ethod*, but are too stupid to appreciate the causes of such evil they blindly follow the teachings and behests of the graceless rascals who laugh at them, and say, "tax and be d—d." This is one of the features of the "new civilization!" In him it advances to triumph and glory!

REV. BURWELL TEMPLE. We were yesterday honored with a visit from this old servant of the Lord, who is now in the 77th year of his age and the 29th of his ministry in holy things. Brother Temple says he loves and prays for us, for having done our whole duty in driving out the carpet-bag invaders who were pillaging the state.

Who cares for Gov. Caldwell's curses and calumnies, as published by Nichols and Gorman. Caldwell's curses cannot prevail against brother Temple's prayers.

LET GREELY BEWARE.—The *National Virginian*, edited by the carpet bagger, S. F. Maddox, says:

"Of all the adventurers and carpet-baggers with which the south has been cursed since the suppression of the rebellion, Horace Greeley is the most miserable, mercenary, and graceless."

Evidently, Mr. Greeley's denunciations of the carpet-baggers have hurt one of them.

Hit 'em again, Horace!—*Richmond Dispatch.*

It is said that Logan has fifty citizens of Rutherford county in jail at Rutherfordton.

WORKING MEN'S ORGAN.

It was a very important step in the organization of the proposed organ at Capon. Mark Williams, Colo. Harris, Billy Smith, Long Perry, Ike Young, Tom Caldwell, Hook Rogers, Nichols and Gorman, I. E. Scarbro & Co., Samuel Field Phillips, Tom Lee, James Harris, (negro) and Lunsford Bailey would come to the rescue and when the workingmen and whole community would learn what Smith, better to the working men of Raleigh.

Everything is fine in the county. We have five tales, five Ku-Klux Klans in active operation, and the workingmen will be treated to such a time as never was seen in the state. Strong men and would-be murderers are the order of the day. The working men, by tales and incest on him, there is nothing of token or honor which he can not obtain. The Perry and the carpet baggers call upon and South democrats because the name—Ku-Klux.

We tell the working men not to despair and quit work because of Major Smith's threatening letter that they have no cause. Remember that Hon. William Boylan was a working man and man among your fathers. Remember old Uncle John Gray Bynum was poor, but he was at the head of the profession that Washington whom God created heads might envy. Remember you had a working man among you by the name of Dabney Cosby, you had one by the name of George E. Badger, an humble poor boy, but a brave, strong man whose labor virtues and intellect won for him the admiration of all men. We should not omit to mention our Charles Manly Stedman deceased. He was the virtuous and intelligent gentleman and statesman. Their works live after them. Their virtues and intellect are remembered and cherished. Let the working men of the state remember the example of the father by labor and the virtues which make the true man and good citizen. Away then with the [illegible] of the aristocratic Hon. Horace. But working men up to the time have been pulverized and treated as an worthy of position and trust by the would be aristocrats. Away with the Hon. Horace's contemptible idea that "working men are treated with contempt both personally and politically."

RADICALISM ILLUSTRATED

The radicals have succeeded in frightening thousands of men in the state, to believe that if a convention should be called, they would lose their *homesteads*. They told them that new judges would would hold that the homestead provision could not operate against "old debts," that the new bench would be composed of new lawyers, who would so hold, because the law was otherwise.

In former days there was no Caldwell or no Dick Pearson, no Nichols or Gorman, who would thus outrage the people and slander the state. Then the people were not afraid to speak their honest sentiments. Then the people were not afraid to speak their honest sentiments. Then the people were not afraid to speak their honest sentiments. Then the people were not afraid to speak their honest sentiments.

What position does this place the present supreme court judges in? Simply this—that they decided that the homestead provision operated against "old debts" not because it did so as a matter of law under the constitution of the United States—but because they had the power to so decide, and did so, to make *political capital*. The radicals have told the people in effect, that *those* judges made a *corrupt* decision against law to make *political capital*. One of their little organs had the frankness to say so.

What do honest and decent people think of such party tactics? But that is in keeping with the policy of the "New Civilization!" No one need be surprised. Phillips brands the negroes, Jim Harris takes Littlefield, Wilmington is appointed president of Ku-Klux drum-head court martial and the state is presently made of that party. No body is surprised!

WHAT DO DECENT PEOPLE THINK OF THIS?

What do the decent people of all parties every where think of the radical office holders at the capitol of the state, where they put forward as one of their leading candidates, and vote for and zealously support James H. Harris, (negro) who received bribes while he was in the legislature from Littlefield, to the amount of between seven and ten thousand dollars, and who received from that darkest of "carpet baggers," John T. Deweese, sixteen hundred dollars, to get out of his way to congress! The sworn evidence has been taken by the fraud commission which shows this. This accomplished radical negro, this representative man of radicalism, was placed on the office holders' ticket with the *honorable* Samuel Field Phillips, and more than that, he voted for his colored colleague and endorsed him as a gentleman and patriot and eminently fit to make a constitution for the people of North Carolina!

This is an illustration of the "New Civilization" brought down by the "carpet baggers" and embraced by Phillips! It illustrates his *advanced ideas*, and we can well understand him as in the most approved manner treating the negroes of Milburnie and elsewhere, while they shouted "Phillips' treat!"

All this is a practical illustration of radicalism and the morals of our office holders, who have defeated the call for a convention! What do all decent people think of it? Let them answer!

SOLD OUT OR DEAD.

Nichols and Gorman publish the obituary of the *Telegram* as if it was dead. In the obituary they rejoice that the life of the *Telegram* "is over." On another page they sell out and sign the following bill of sale:

"Having disposed of the *Telegram* to the *Era* Publishing Company, that paper will complete all unexpired contracts for advertising and subscriptions."

This is cool, and in keeping with the *Telegram*. It was for the negro on one side and fool radical on the other. In the last issue on specie is death and burial, on the other is life and trade and a bill of sale of the *Office Holders' Organ*.

The terms upon which Nichols and Gorman went into the company will not be known. We are on the track with some hopes of finding out. The political imposters will be shown up if they have sold out to the *Era*.

The *Era* can now say with Holden, Nichols and Gorman are with us.

Mary Hearne is not mentioned either in the obituary or bill of sale.

CORRUPT JUDGE

The first thing he takes is his oath the second his commission. The third thing he takes is the stump side and before the distinction between gold and wages he never takes. Like a brute he is bound only of those that feed him. He grants injunctions, dissolves them and the money or bonds of the strong side are found in his pocket.

When a judge sits to administer justice between man and man, and is a candidate to fill another office, it should be regarded as a presumptive evidence of his corruption. Judge Tourgee, filling the office of of judge and code commissioner, became a candidate for congress and fought Billy Henderson, his competitor, to the poor end of ladies. Tourgee, a man of low instincts, says he regrets more than any act of his life, declaring himself a candidate for another office while holding that of judge. What will Judge Dick and Judge Russell think of *decency*? And do? *Decency*—what will Dick or Dick of them?

OFFICIAL RETURNS

We are under obligations to the register of deeds of the several counties that each of whom have already promptly sent us the official returns of the late election. From two of the counties the majority four counties (about one third the number in the state, give 30,931 votes, about 15,000 more than half the entire vote of the state in 1870. The anti-convention majority in these counties is 7,161. We expect to be able to exhibit some striking curiosities in the vote of the state when all is in.

OFFICIAL RESULT

STOKES. Convention, 548, against 447. S. M. Hughes, con., elected over Gen. Scales, rep.

BURKE. Convention 268, against 650. J. J. Erwin, con., delegate, 77 to 491 for Scales, rep.

BUNCOMBE. Convention 1306, against 1166. Delegate, W. D. Rankin, con., 1308. J. C. Davidson, rad., 1117.

MCDOWELL. Convention 576, against 488. Delegate, A. M. Erwin, con., 475. J. W. McCall, rad., 483.

PASQUOTANK. The official vote as reported to be 416 against convention proxy.

ALEXANDER. Convention 530, against 281. Delegate Jas. B. Pool, con., 579. Jere Smith, rad., 197.

JOHNSTON. Convention 1417, against 1325. Delegates, Perry Godwin, con., 1432; J. T. Leach, con., 1410; B. R. Hinnant, rad., 1243.

DUPLIN. Convention 1412, against 1020. Delegates, Isaac B. Kelly, con., 1302; Dr. J. W. Blount, con., 1298; Savage and Highsmith, rads., 198 each.

EDGECOMBE. Convention 1236, against 3421. Delegates, Norther and Cobb, rads. No opposition.

HALIFAX. Convention 1556, against 3784. Delegates Eppes and Smith, rads.

WAYNE. Convention 1615, against 1851. Delegates Brogden and Pearson, rad.

CASWELL. Convention 1 [illegible] against 1210. Delegate A. A. Yeiser, con., 1261.

CRAVEN. Convention 1447, against 1744. Delegates, Simmons and Bryan, rads.

GREENE. Convention 650, against 930. Delegate J. Q. Jackson, rad.

LENOIR. Convention [illegible] against 1178. Delegate Stephen Lassiter, rad.

BERTIE. Convention 801, against 1443. Delegate F. C. Miller, rad.

GATES. Convention 700, against 1190. Delegate M. L. Eure, con., 561.

WASHINGTON. Convention 458, against 915. Delegate J. A. Milton, rad., 901.

CHOWAN. Convention 488, against 722. Delegate A. G. Moore, democrat, elected by a majority of 118.

PERQUIMANS. Convention 584, against 855. J. W. Albertson, rad., delegate.

MARTIN. Convention 1013, against 1243. W. W. Moore, rad., delegate.

CHATHAM. Convention 1480, against 1757. Delegates, McDonald, rad., 1659; Howze, rad., 1637; Manning, con., 1567; Foushee, con., 1549.

A STONE WORTH EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

A Jacksonville (Illinois) correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat* says a suit, involving probably a million of dollars, was commenced on the 28th ult., in Morgan county circuit court, by Rebecca W. Vail, Wm. H. Carson, Nancy Roe, Mary Baker and eight others, against Kitty Flynn, Thomas M. Carson, Thos. Roe and eleven others. The bill alleges that on a day too remote to be mentioned with certainty, but, about one hundred years ago, one A. M. Roe, of the state of Virginia, became possessed by discovery of a certain precious stone, remarkable for its hardness and brilliancy, and so far as has been tested, its characteristics are those of a diamon of the first water; that this stone is one and a half inches in diameter one way, and something greater the other way, and is of eight hundred thousand dollars' value; and that this stone is now in the possession of Thomas M. Carson, of Jacksonville. The plaintiffs ask that defendants be compelled to bring this gem into court, and that a receiver be appointed by the court to sell it and distribute the proceeds among the heirs. The value of this stone was but recently ascertained, although it has been in the possession of Wm. Roe and heirs over a century.

LOST.—A CERTIFICATE OF STOCK in the N. C. Railroad in favor of E. Blackwell. Application will be made for a duplicate.
june 24 w1m*

Vote of the State.

Counties	Wm. M. Shipp	F. Phillips	Convention	Anti-Convention
Alamance	588	1041	1178	985
Alexander	501	241	530	281
Alleghany	351	158		
Anson,	1165	980		
Ashe	591	608		
Beaufort,	1405	1446		
Bertie	876	1401		
Bladen	1117	1225		
Brunswick	520	579		
Buncombe,	1436	1068	1306	1166
Burke,	846	636	650	548
Cabarrus,	963	851	1012	808
Caldwell,	638	251		
Camden,	623	526	to 50	
Carteret	881	821		
Caswell	to 1100			
Catawba,	1013	149	1220	276
Chatham,	1961	1124		
Cherokee,	522	391		
Chowan,	601	692		
Clay	218	154		
Cleaveland	1212	314		
Columbus,	937	486		
Craven,	1400	2764	1483	1173
Cumberland	1341	1671	1484	1514
Currituck	846	452		
Dare	265	168		
Davidson	1216	1140		
Davie,	592	685		to 50
Duplin,	1305	952	1431	1039
Edgecombe	576	2858	1236	1321
Forsyth	954	1014	806	1135
Franklin	1159	1115	1114	1521
Gaston	958	656		
Gates	to 700			
Graham	2008	2858	1901	2896
Granville	791	1006	696	900
Guilford	1793	1176	1571	1731
Halifax	1347	2530	1506	2584
Harnett	840	502		
Haywood	727	401		
Henderson	404	366		
Hertford	296	775	557	877
Hyde	224	179		
Iredell	1265	404		
Jackson	586	229		
Johnston	1509	1213	1442	1325
Jones	419	559		
Lenoir	941	1224	958	1178
Lincoln	892	510	843	543
Macon	530	246		
Madison	740	186		
Martin	599	551	576	488
Mecklenburg	2161	1956	2036	2000
Mitchell	280	470		
Montgomery,	487	345		
Moore	1113	791	839	880
Nash	980	988		
New Hanover	2057	2914		
Northampton	959	1489	888	1599
Onslow	588	268		
Orange	1500	991	1551	1299
Pasquotank	852	980		
Perquimans	656	850		
Person	1067	765	925	864
Pitt	1 [illegible]	1754		
Polk	1 [illegible]	300		
Randolph	1580	1242	1326	1310
Richmond	806	1462		
Robeson,	4686	1654		
Rockingham,	1590	1144	1422	1392
Rowan,	1459	973	1398	1003
Rutherford,	898	1434		
Sampson,	1397	944	1339	1210
Stanley,	598	452		
Stokes,	989	660	854	747
Surry,	1067	502		
Transylvania	367	1498		
Tyrrell,	429	328		
Union,	788	634		
Wake,	3412	3501	3102	3647
Warren,	873	2306	988	2453
Washington,	561	798		
Watauga	800	960		
Wilkes,	915	911		
Wilson	1191	948		
Yadkin	879	511		
Yancey	596	245		
	87,618	84,437		
	84,437			
	1224			

NOTE. The vote of Caswell and Gates counties unofficial as follows:

	Shipp	Phillips
Caswell,	653	251
Gates,	744	356
	1384	607

This would make Shipp's majority in the State 4,900.

Registered vote of the State Nov. 1868. White 117,610. Black 78,928. White majority 38,742.

MAYOR HALL OF NEW YORK, AND THE CHARGES OF CORRUPTION

The following letter addressed by Mayor Hall and Comptroller Connolly of New York city, to the chamber of commerce appeared in the New York papers of Sunday morning:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK CITY, August 1, 1871.

To the Hon. William E. Dodge, President of the Chamber of Commerce, or, in his absence, to Hon. George Opdyke, Vice President.

Dear Sir: In view of the gross allegations made by a political journal in relation to the accounts of the city and county of New York, the expenditures of the public moneys, the public debt and the city resources, the undersigned respectfully request that the chamber of commerce appoint a large and influential committee of well known and upright citizens, to make a full and exhaustive examination of the public accounts and condition of the public debt, and then report the result when completed, to the people of the city. The accounts will be published at an early day, but it is the earnest desire of the undersigned that the original accounts shall be at once thoroughly examined. The undersigned would feel obliged, in case there is no regular meeting of the chamber within a few days, a special meeting could be convened expressly for the purpose indicated. The undersigned make this proposition irrespective of their own personal considerations, and because of the assault made upon the city credit, and it is addressed to you because your body is composed of non partizan commercial gentlemen.

Very respectfully, your ob't. servants,
A. OAKLEY HALL, Mayor.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comp't.

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At W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.'s 30 pieces White Striped Pique at 25c. per yard.
july 19 tf

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WHITE MARCELLES FRINGES.

Our stock will be kept full and complete, and will be sold low to suit the times.

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aug 7 tf

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THE WEBER PIANO is a magnificent and powerful instrument, [illegible]

For Illustrated Catalogues and Testimonials address the WEBER [illegible]

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NATIONAL HOTEL

SOUTH-EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE IN THE CENTRE OF BUSINESS.

SALISBURY, N. C.

The building is now open for the reception and accommodation of the public. The rooms are large, well ventilated, and supplied with all the modern conveniences.

THE DINING ROOM

is large and superbly furnished, the meals are served in the best manner, whilst the servants are gentle and polite. No expense or effort will be spared to render the National strictly a first class Hotel. To compare favorably with the best Hotels North or South.

The patronage of the travelling public is respectfully solicited. Omnibus at the depot to and every train to convey passengers free of charge. Charges as low as any other first-class Hotel in the country.

S. W. REAVES,
Proprietor.
aug 8 tf

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PERRY DAVIS & SON'S PROVIDENCE, R. I.
1840 1870

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This celebrated medicine has attained a degree of high reputation as an external remedy for pain and a preventive of disease, as far as possible, a household remedy from the fact that it gives immediate relief and prevents disease. It is composed of the best and purest ingredients, and is prepared in such a manner as to keep in any climate for years. It is recommended by physicians and persons of all ages, and to-day, after a public trial of thirty years, the average sale of [illegible] is more than [illegible] times that of any other medicine in the world. Its large and increasing sale affords positive evidence of its value. Take no medicine unless accompanied with a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I.
Manufacturers and Proprietors.
aug 8 1m

STEPHEN CROWELL, Pres't. W. H. VAN NORDEN, Sec'y. THUNDER SHAW, Ass't Sec'y.

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RALEIGH, N. C.

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of Baltimore Md.,

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and will, upon application, promptly send by mail full lines of samples of the Newest and most Fashionable Goods, of FRENCH, ENGLISH and DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE, guaranteeing at all times to sell as low, if not at less prices, than any house in the country.

Having our goods from the largest and most celebrated manufacturers in the different parts of Europe and duplicating the same by steamers direct to Baltimore, our stock be at all times promptly supplied with the novelties of the Foreign and Home markets.

As we buy and sell only for cash, and make no bad debts, we are able and willing to sell our goods at from Ten to Fifteen Per Cent. Less Profit than if we gave credit.

In sending for samples specify the kind of goods desired. We keep the best grades of every class of goods, from the lowest to the most costly.

Orders unaccompanied by the cash will be sent C. O. D.

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NOTICE.

GOOD SOLICITORS WANTED. NONE need apply who cannot give good references and the necessary bonds. A good opportunity for energetic men to make from two to four thousand dollars per year. Apply to

H. HEIL, Gen'l Agent,
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NEW GOODS.

New supply of SEASONABLE GOODS, bought in the last ten days.

Every department replenished; FRESH AND GOOD.

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$1,000,000!

By authority of a special act of the Legislature of Kentucky of March 11, 1871, the Louisville Industrial Exhibition Company will issue

GRAND GIFT CONCERT

AT LOUISVILLE, KY.

ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1871,

Under the auspices and management of the Louisville Industrial Exhibition Company.

TO BE HELD IN THE EXPOSITION BUILDING, LOUISVILLE, KY.

[illegible]

THE LOUISVILLE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION COMPANY, having been chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky, with a capital stock of $1,000,000, for the purpose of holding annual exhibitions of the industrial products of the country, and the Legislature having granted the Company the privilege of disposing of one million dollars worth of tickets in a Gift Concert, and the Company having purchased the Exposition Building, and made all necessary preparations for the exhibition of 1871, have resolved to dispose of the million dollars worth of tickets authorized by the Legislature, and for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, because Tickets will not be necessary to attend the Exhibition.

THE LOUISVILLE BANK OF KENTUCKY IS TREASURER.

All Money received from the sale of Tickets will be deposited with the Louisville Bank of Kentucky, to the credit of the Board of Trustees of the Library, and disbursed by the Business Manager.

Upon [illegible] after the Concert the sum of

$550,000 IN GREENBACKS

Will be distributed to the holders of Tickets in the following Gifts, to-wit:

One Grand Gift of	$100,000
One Grand Gift of	50,000
One Gift of	[illegible]
One Gift of	[illegible]
One Gift of	[illegible]