The Sentinel.

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

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1871.

CHAMBER OF THE STATE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE DEMOCRATIC-CONSERVATIVE PARTY.

RALEIGH, 12th Sept., 1871.

There will be a general meeting of the State Executive Committee of the Democratic Conservative Party, held in the City of Raleigh, on Wednesday, the 18th day of October, proximo. Each member of the Committee is earnestly requested to attend; and County Executive Committees are invited to be present, or send a delegate. Matters of importance will be considered.

By order Central Executive Committee
THOMAS BRAGG,
Chairman.

WAR OF SECRET SOCIETIES

The kuklux and the leagues, like the secret societies that ruled France in the bloodiest days of her bloody revolution, have had a bloody time in the south. The leagues have been active with the torch, and the kuklux have replied with the rope and the lash.

The peace and good order of society call aloud for the dissolution of these two secret societies. Two years ago we called upon the president of the leagues, and the king of the kuklux to meet, shake hands, make peace, and give quiet to the country. The president of the leagues, at the time was Gov. Holden. [illegible] was king of the kuklux, nor is it yet known to persons outside of the order.

The leagues first began the work of intimidation by lashing and burning. In Edgecombe, Major Tatten, president of the leagues of that county, ordered a negro to be arrested for voting the democratic ticket. Tatten was indicted and sentenced to jail. The jail was opened by the commander of the United States forces at Goldsboro', and the Major was released.

In Wilson county a negro received 300 lashes for voting the democratic ticket. Some ten or a dozen negro leaguers were indicted and convicted of this offence. They were sentenced by Judge Thomas to thirty days imprisonment. The president of the league, Gov. Holden, pardoned them forthwith. Judge Thomas declared it a —— shame, using "cuss" words to express his indignation.

In Orange three of the leagues burnt three barns, and the kuklux hung the leaguers who did the burning.

The United States government is on the side of the leaguers, and hence they have not interfered in a single instance when [illegible]

We never express [illegible] change our opinion upon the subject of secret societies. One is sure to beget another. When the negroes united in a secret society it was not difficult to foresee that the white men would soon combine. In a country governed by secret societies there is always danger to life, liberty and property.

The government of the south for six years has been simply the government of a secret Jacobinical society. Down, we say, with all secret societies, kuklux and leagues, and up with the constitution and the laws!

COMMISSIONER SCOGGINS.

This loyal scalawag has played a high hand in Rutherford, first introducing and initiating young men into the kuklux order, then having them arrested and committed to jail. George Holland and others, now indicted for kukluxing, were received into the order by this "holy and unrighteous" commissioner, as Judge Boyden would call him.

On Monday certain defendants spoke of summoning the United States Commissioner, Scoggins, as a witness to prove the purposes and objects of the kuklux, and that he initiated them, when Scoggins gave leg bail by leaving at night.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

To-day, Wednesday the 20th, is the time appointed for the meeting of the stockholders of the North Carolina railroad. The president, by combination and conspiracy with certain stockholders, prevented a meeting in July last by refusing to return their stock, as they are required in good faith to do.

It is a strange and unreasonable provision of the charter that the private Stockholders, owning one-fourth of the stock, can prevent the other three-fourths from meeting and receiving the reports of the officers of the road. The small stockholders, owning one-fourth of the stock, will learn that the great holder of the stock is entitled to a voice in the management of the property.

We know parties willing and anxious to lease the road at seven per cent.

This is the second trick Major Smith and his board have attempted to play upon the State and a portion of the stockholders. If they designed to get the best price for the road, why did they not advertise and invite competition for the lease? Why have leased without notice to the public? Why have called in a federal Judge to interfere in the affairs of the citizens of North Carolina? We tell the president of the road that such tricks are like counterfeit money, they may pass current for awhile, but they will soon be cried down.

COME TO THEMSELVES.—The "Southern Home" says: We have received several letters lately from North Carolinians, some from the far West and some from the far South, saying that they had made a mistake in leaving the good old North State.

[Reported for the Sentinel.]

U. S. Circuit Court.

The "Kuklux" Trials.

FIFTH DAY.

MONDAY, Sept. 18, 1871.

Court met at 10 o'clock a. m., Judges Bond and Brooks presiding.

The attendance was a little more numerous with a decidedly more dusky complexion.

The list of jurors was called and all answered.

QUESTION OF CHALLENGE.

After considerable argument between Messrs. Phillips and Starbuck and Bragg and Strong, the latter claiming the right of the defendants to ten peremptory challenges each whether there were a severance or not, and that it was not for the district attorney to claim but for the court to allow, if even that, a severance; and the former insisting that the defendants had no right to peremptory challenges, or at most but four each, and claiming the right to make a severance.

The court ruled that the defendants had a right to ten peremptory challenges, and finally that there might be a severance.

The counsel for the defendants elected to try jointly.

Mr. STRONG now urged upon the court the exercise of a discretion used in the English courts of granting an additional number of challenges to the prisoners, as they had shown a desire to avoid the consumption of time in not going to trial separately, and on account of the peculiar circumstance attending the selection of the jury.

JUDGE BROOKS said the court did not feel authorized to extend the number.

At this point the prisoners were brought into court, and the selection of the jury was proceeded with.

THE JURY.

The defence having exhausted their ten challenges and the government its two, the following jury was re-sworn:

J. W. Bell, Halifax.
Jos. Ward, col., Halifax.
M. Pace, Wake.
G. W. Charles, Perquimans.
B. F. Beckerdite, Davidson.
J. F. Grubbs, Forsythe.
Jos. Miller, Davidson.
Jno. Bryant, col., Halifax.
Jos. Motsinger, Davidson.
[illegible], Wake.
Jos. Smith, Davidson.
W. P. Wetherell, Wake.

THE PROSECUTION.

MR. PHILLIPS opened the case for the government. He told the jury the case before them involved the most important duty they have ever been called upon to perform. He read the following

INDICTMENT.

In the Circuit Court of the United States of America, IV Circuit, for District of North Carolina.

JUNE TERM, 1871.

The jurors for the United States of America, within and for the said district, upon their oaths present, that R. A. Shotwell, Frederick A. Shotwell, Adolphus Depriest, Amos Owen, Jas. Egerton, Calvin F. Teal, W. M. Tanner, Jr., George Holland, Wm. McIntire, Wm. Teal, Spencer K. Moore, David Collins, Wm. Scoggins, D. B. Fortune, Wm. Alexander and Barton Biggerstaff, with other persons to the jurors unknown, all late of the county of Rutherford, in said district, laborers, did, upon the 10th day of June, A. D. 1871, at and in said county and district, conspire together for the purpose of depriving one James M. Justice, of said county, of equal privileges and immunities under the law with respect to the right of voting for a member of the House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States, and for other purposes, he, the said J. M. Justice, being then and there, by the law, entitled and allowed to vote at elections by the people in said State for a member of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, and for other officers, as aforesaid, contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the United States.

2d Count.—And the jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do further present that [illegible] at and in said county and district aforesaid, in the said district, laborers, did conspire together to beat one James M. Justice, of said county, because of his support and advocacy, in a lawful manner, of the election upon the first Thursday of August, A. D. 1870, of one A. H. Jones, as a member of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, the said A. H. Jones being a person lawfully qualified for such membership,—he, the said J. M. Justice, having been at the time and place of such support and advocacy by law entitled to vote for said member, and to support and advocate his election as aforesaid, contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the United States.

3rd Count.—And the jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do further present that afterwards, to-wit, upon the day and year aforesaid, at and in said county and district, the said R. A. Shotwell and [naming the defendants cited in the first count] with the said other persons to the jurors unknown, did conspire together, by intimidation, to hinder the execution of a law of the United States, that is to say, the execution of the act entitled "An Act to enforce the rights of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of the Union and for other purposes," which was approved May 31st, 1870, contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the United States.

D. H. STARBUCK, Dist. Att'y.

[Endorsement.]

A true bill as to [all the defendants except Barton Biggerstaff—not a true bill as to him.]

M. JARRELL, Foreman.

Mr. Phillips proceeded to say that it was for the jury to decide the question of the destruction or the maiming of the political rights of J. M. Justice. His right was a vital right of the government, for the government could not exist without it. The act of the defendants was an act in the nature of treason. Most people would prefer a real despotism to the despotism of a secret political society. He asked the jury to pay particular attention to this highest of all crimes—taking the life of the country. The prosecution, he said, did not base these prosecutions on any new law or any new amendment, but were going back to the first principles of the constitution. The law under which the defendants are indicted would at any time have been constitutional—it was always in the power of congress to pass such a law, if necessary; and if necessary it was their sworn duty to enact such a law to protect the citizens in their rights. We propose, he said in conclusion, to administer the constitution as it came down to us from our fathers, and closed by stating what the government expected to prove.

MR. STRONG asked that the witnesses be excluded from the chamber, and the order was made.

TESTIMONY FOR THE PROSECUTION.

J. M. JUSTICE sworn and examined by Mr. Phillips for the prosecution. Am a citizen of Rutherford and a member of the legislature, first elected in 1868 on the republican ticket. In 1870, A. H. Jones was candidate for congress in that district on the republican ticket; advocated his election; was a member of the convention that nominated him and an officer of it, and advocated his election on the stump. On Sunday night, 11th June last, of the after part of the night, not knowing of any disturbances in the county, was sleeping in his bed room with his wife, in the second story of the building in which he resided, in the centre of the village (Rutherfordton) on the main street—[here witness described the location of the building, entrance, &c.,] he was awakened by a crash or a violent beating at the door and report of firearms; rose, and immediately two men seized him; door had been broken open; had been locked and barred when he retired. The first men who entered struck a match; the two men standing in his room were frightfully disguised [described disguise.] One of them said, "you d—d radical, we got you at last," and cautioned him not to speak a word, took him into entry where was a crowd, who struck him in several places. Fearful of his life, witness hollowed to arouse the citizens, and was felled to the floor by a blow from a pistol [showing scar.] Was almost insensible, but while down was conscious of a blow on the side; could not tell how was taken down stairs, afterwards found several bruises. His wife was in bed but did not speak, by his advice. On reaching the foot of the stairs or when in the yard, being revived by the cold and the rain [he was in his night clothes], heard a demand for his pistol and said it was in a certain drawer in his room, naming it. Heard familiar voices in the crowd; was dark with lightning flashes; could not distinguish persons. The men now formed in two lines, one on each side, holding witness; guns were fired rapidly and yells and shouts and screams and exultations filled the air, seemed to be general rejoicing at the capture. One of the crowd asked "Where is that d—d Logan?" Witness replied "In his room, I suppose." Logan was partner of witness in the law business. The crowd now moved down rapidly towards the courthouse, when some one called "this is the way," turning towards the right. Great bulk of crowd followed in that direction; the rest turned east with witness up Shelby street; little said till they crossed the branch, then they talked freely. After crossing the branch the man holding the right arm of witness, questioned him as to his business, and said "you have lately made a very distinguished speech against the kuklux and threatened to hang our leaders. Ours are the men to free this county of negro rule and a d—d infernal government. You are a leader of those who would hang us, what objection have you to be hanged." The party proceeded till they reached a point in the road where the horses were, and approaching ordered a halt, asked witness' name, and if he did not want to see the kuklux. Witness said not. The other replied and said, "I can give a yell and 500 will at once appear." Went forward and found road full of men—some 500—and horses, and mules, and more still beyond; saw 40 to 50 horses, and more at a distance; men had guns and pistols; some partially disguised, others not. Some of the party asked witness if he was not ashamed to support a d—d nigger party, which was bringing ruin on the country. The white men, one said, would not suffer it, and it would not longer be borne. The man [illegible] of the circle by which he was surrounded. Witness explained his course; the man denounced him and said that a man of his sense could not be acting honestly. It was raining all this time. Soon after witness' arrival at this point a man got off his horse and called for a rope "to hang the d—d scoundrel." Some proposed to take witness to South Carolina, that Gov. Scott wanted to see him. Witness, weak from loss of blood, asked to sit down on the ground; this was at first refused, that it would do him good to take the negro equality blood out of him. Occasionally the men would speak in their natural voices but generally in a disguised tone. Witness was asked if he did not recognize any of the crowd, they would kill him, they said, if he did. During this time noises were heard in the village and firing. The party left in town came up in about half an hour, and a voice was then raised for the "prisoner;" took him back towards town. Witness then testified that they were met by a party commanded by a small man, and that he, witness, was put in charge of another set of men, the first party having him in charge returning. New commander remonstrated with witness in regard to his opposition to the call of a convention, that it would be the ruin of the country that negro government would not be tolerated, and informed him that he came with express orders to take his (witness') life, and asked if he had anything to say to [illegible] his condition being almost nude, but said he would give anything he had. Witness was then told if he would find for them Aaron Biggerstaff they would let him off; that the party had been to Biggerstaff's lodging but could not find him, and asked if he (witness) thought Biggerstaff was concealed in the cellar. It was then proposed to return for Biggerstaff and if witness found him to let him (witness off.) Cries were raised against this. They had come to kill witness, and desired the job to be hurried up. The commander tried to reason with them and urged that witness was charged with nothing but his politics; that he was a different kind of man from those they had been dealing with, and urged them to trust witness. One man shouted he would shoot witness anyhow. The commander then placed witness in a circle of men and cautioned the rest not to shoot friends. One outside the circle pointed a pistol over the shoulder of one of the men around witness and said "these are the tools to work on d—d radicals," but his arm was turned off. The commander now called for the chief of Horn Creek Bend but he had gone up the road. The second in command was then called and was told to take command of his refractory men, and to remember his oath of "justice and humanity." The crowd then dispersed. The "small man" informed witness that he was from South Carolina and had never before seen him but had heard a good deal of him lately, was friendly disposed towards witness and urged him to change his course. His orders were not to strike witness a single blow but to kill him. Officers of his grade, he said, might kill if ordered, otherwise to punish, and the circumstances would afterwards be considered, and when ordered to kill he might consider the circumstances and refuse to do so. Witness promised to retire from public life if let go. This was agreed to, with the understanding that they must have Aaron Biggerstaff. They spoke of young Logan and Carpenter and Downey, the latter of whom was known and marked. Logan and Carpenter must give up their course—Biggerstaff had to die wherever he went, and they would let witness off if he would give Biggerstaff up to them, and stop his opposition to the convention. They told witness they were South Carolinians. Witness promised to meet this party shortly afterwards in regard to Logan, Carpenter, Downey and Biggerstaff. They then permitted witness to return home and went on their way.

To Mr. Phillips. Got home by 2½ o'clock; was gone about 1 1-2 hours; had an impression R. A. Shotwell was present, from size, appearance and voice; thought he acted as guide; thought he was disguised on his head; had black clothes, with bound broadcloth coat, had seen him wear before; thought he recognized several young men he had known, and the younger Shotwell, but was not so positive as to them; was confident John Goode (not on trial) was there. Wm. Webster and Mr. Tanner he recognized by certain expressions, and the latter by his peculiar manner of standing; was not at all certain as to any of those being there. Witness then named several others he thought present who had fled. This was objected to, but allowed by court.

The court took a recess till 4 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On the assembling of the court, Dock. B. Fortune and Spencer K. Moore withdrew the plea of not guilty and submitted.

J. M. JUSTICE—(examination resumed.)

To Mr. Phillips. R. A. Shotwell was formerly editor of the Rutherford "Vindicator" and the Asheville "Citizen," though he ceased his connection with the press a year ago; thought he has been reading law since at Rutherfordton; though he saw him late Sunday evening of the raid coming towards the town from direction of Cox's shop, heard two guns fired in that direction just before he saw them; the parties on the raid took off witness' pistols.

No Cross examination on behalf of the defence.

J. R. DEPRIEST, examined by Mr. Phillips. The following oath was read:

OATH.

I, before the great immaculate God of heaven and earth, do take and subscribe to the following sacred and binding oath and obligation. I promise and swear that I will uphold and defend the constitution of the United States as handed down by our fathers in its original purity. I promise and swear that I will reject and oppose the principles of the radical party in all its forms, and forever maintain and contend that intelligent white men shall govern this country. I promise and pledge myself to assist, according to my pecuniary circumstances, all brothers in distress—females, widows and their households shall be especially in my care and protection. I promise and swear that I will obey all instructions given me by my chief, and should I ever divulge, or cause to be divulged any secrets, signs or passwords of the Invisible Empire, I must meet with the fearful and the justful penalty of the traitor, which is, Death, death, death, at the hands of the brethren.

Witness was asked if he recognized this matter. "Yes," he replied, "that is the oath of the Invisible Empire." Witness said he belonged to the order, was chief of Den No. 3; R. A. Shotwell gave him the oath, memorised it and destroyed the copy; often administered oath himself; was initiated over twelve months ago; Den "bursted up" in June last after the raid on Rutherfordton; was never on any raid; R. A. Shotwell never instructed witness to go on any raid; was told a few days before the raid that R. A. Shotwell wanted witness to send as many men as he could; reside three miles from Rutherford, 1½ from Cox's Shop, two members told witness Shotwell wanted him to send the men; knew them by the signs of the order. [Witness here showed the signs and the grips.] The second in command was called "Grand Monk," 3d, "Grand Turk," the messengers, "Night Hawks." There were no signs by shooting guns. Had not seen R. A. Shotwell for two weeks before the raid; meetings [illegible] once in two weeks and monthly; joined order for political purposes, to assist the democratic party and put down the republican; no punishment for not obeying summons; do not know young Shotwell as a member; R. A. Shotwell never said he was on that raid or any other; W. M. Teal, McIntire, Dock B. Fortune, Nat Trout, Geo. Doggett, Wm. Alexander, Logan Hampton, Eox Lawe, Robert Horton said they were on that raid; saw them at his house; they returned by witness' house and said they had had Justice but turned him loose by his promise and had torn up the *Star* office, and their orders were to kill Justice. On Friday previous, witness had been told the raid was to be made.

CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. STRONG. Got the written oath from R. A. Shotwell last of March or first of April last; asked to read it and did.

To Mr. Phillips. Was initiated by Alex. McIntire.

By Mr. STRONG. Initiated Feb 1870; was chief of Den No. 3; resigned last June; never was on a raid; and never was called on by R. A. Shotwell to go on a raid; was told by Horrell and Holland, Shotwell wanted him to send men for a raid on Justice and the *Star*; can't tell that Shotwell told them so; signs made were merely signs of recognition; officers of order were "county commander," "Grand Monk," "Grand Turk" and "Night Hawks;" went into order to assist [illegible] they were on the raid; Teal the only one of prisoners who said so; was told by R. A. Shotwell that the raids were outside the order and must be stopped; heard this repeatedly.

MR. STRONG. Did not R. A. Shotwell instruct you that the raiding must be stopped?

MR. PHILLIPS objected.

The COURT ruled that the question must be confined to a certain time.

WITNESS. When he gave me the oath he said there was too much raiding; that was outside of the order and it must be stopped. He said it was not the intention of the order; that its object was to subserve the interests of the conservative party in a lawful way—that was to swear in as may as we could and get all the strength we could.

RE-DIRECT BY MR. PHILLIPS. Conversed with R. A. Shotwell in regard to this matter when the oath was received and when made chief of the den.

To Mr. Strong. Instructed many as chief of den, and always so instructed them.

To Mr. Phillips. None of his den raided; would not allow raiding; was bound to obey chief of county; was told by R. A. Shotwell not to raid when appointed chief; heard of raid on May family and others in southern part of the county; understood to be 400 to 500 members of the Invisible Empire in the county; 8 to 10 dens in the county; about 50 in witness' den; the understanding was to support the democratic party by lawful means; bound to obey all orders of chief.

To Mr. Strong. Witness' den never raided; Shotwell wanted to stop the raids; most of the raids on colored men; Shotwell wanted witness to help him to stop the raids, as they did not belong to the order; raids generally made by reckless men who did not care what they did—some by men who wanted some fun—young men—thought the raids generally done on their "own hook;" not over a hundred members in the county, of our knowledge.

To Mr. Phillips. Object of the order in 1870 lawful; 1871 heard of some cases of intimidation; went to R. A. Shotwell in regard to forming a den; had sworn in a number of members previously; was told by Shotwell to stop the raiding; said I would do all I could to stop it; some men of his (witness') den on the Rutherford raid.

M. M. JOLLY sworn and examined by MR. PHILLIPS. Reside in North Carolina, on lower edge of Rutherford, near Cleaveland; belonged to Bald Rock Den; joined in January 1871; had been on several raids—on No'an's, Lizzie Sparkes', Benjamin Phillips', Bradley and Gillespies', and on the Rutherfordton raids; eight to fifteen usually went on raids; seven or eight of witness' den in the Rutherfordton raid; heard of that raid Monday or Tuesday before it took place; Webster, J. D. Goode, Rich'd Hanes, B. Hanes were together when witness heard of it; Webster said there must be a raid; heard nothing of it from the Shotwell's; nothing was said of the time or what was to be done; Justice's name was mentioned in connection with it; this was on Tuesday; on Thursday, Goode said the raid would take place on Sunday night; was told to summon the men; W. C. S. Wood and W. Webster talked about it at the tax-gathering on Saturday. On Sunday night about 9 o'clock met with some others on Rutherfordton road—Alfred Harris, Thos. Tate, Charley Tate, Tom Davis, Matthew Burke, Wm. Webster and Ed. Cooley, all of South Carolina; some of them in disguise; had disguise with me; waited at a designated spot till others came up, making about thirty in all; moved on to about two miles from town [illegible] Cox's shop, and met another crowd; knew but one of them, R. A. Shotwell, who asked who would pull the rope around Justice's neck; no one said he would shoot him; stayed at Cox's about an hour and then went to town; R. A. Shotwell with them; were understood to be under command of Shotwell; witness did not go into town; stayed out with the horses; heard gun and a battering as it with an axe; Webster borrowed an axe from a Mr Scott the other side of Cox's; crowd remained in town [illegible] an hour and a half, and then returned. [illegible] brought Justice with them; the men [illegible] him for being a radical; witness did not hear [illegible] was but a few minutes; it was then [illegible]; Justice had on [illegible] [illegible] had previously heard it said he had made a speech against the kuklux and he was a leading character. [Here the oath of the Invisible Empire was read and witness said it was "about the oath" he had taken.] Witness said he was always ordered to go on raids when he went; some thirty members belonged to Bald Rock Den. When the others returned from town he left; did not know why Justice was not killed. Here witness named a number who were in the raid, none of whom was on trial.

CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. STRONG.

The night was very dark, and rainy some of the time; saw R. A. Shotwell first at Cox's Shop; knew him well; knew him about nine months; lived about eighteen miles from him; saw him often; there was no light at Cox's, but matches were occasionally struck; one was struck two or three feet from him; Shotwell was not disguised; did not see F. A. Shotwell that night.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

INSURE YOUR LIFE IN THE "NATIONAL OF NEW YORK," AND YOUR HOUSE IN THE [illegible] OF BROOKLYN. DOUGLAS BELL, Insurance Agent. aug 17-tf

FALL TRADE 1871.
C. M. & G. LINES,
Wholesale Shoe Manufacturers,
THOMASVILLE, N. C.
Factory Enlarged.
Greatly increased Production and Sales. Great reduction. Wholesale Prices. Great Variety of New and Elegant Styles. Large Stock of First Class Work. No shoddy Goods. Every Shoe Warranted. Merchants send for Circular and Price List.
july 21-3m

FRUIT JARS AT COST.
25 Dozen "Hero," and "Gem" Fruit Jars at cost. GEO. E. LOUGEE. aug 26-tf

NEW COMPLETE MUSIC STORE.
FAYETTEVILLE STREET, (Grossman's old Stand) RALEIGH, N. C.
KNABE [illegible]
"As to the excellence of these instruments there is scarcely any necessity to say anything. *The reputation of the Knabe Pianos is a sufficient guaranty of excellence.*"
Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists sent on application.
Needham & Sons' Cabinet Organs; Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs.
DEPOT OF FOREIGN AND AMERICAN SHEET MUSIC,
Instructors for Piano, Violin, Guitar, Singing, Accordeons, Flutinas, etc., etc.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS OF ALL KINDS, such as Violins, Guitars, Music Boxes, Flutes, Piccolos, (Octave Flutes), Flageolets, Accordeons, Flutinas, Concertinas, Banjos, Tambourines, Bones, Fifes, &c.
German, French and Italian Strings, for Violins, Violoncellos and Guitars of the very best quality.
Music sent by Mail. As I shall always have a great stock of Sheet Music on hand, all orders will be promptly attended to.
Please address, PROF. A. LILGE.
aug 17 tf

TO THE LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS, OF THE CITY OF RALEIGH:
Having had 14 years experience in trimming and hair cutting, as you have always patronized me, I ask the continuance of the same. I will trim or shingle hair, cheaper than any other Barber in the City, in the very latest great Southern style. I ask you to give me a call under W. C. Stronach & Co.'s new store, on Fayetteville Street.
Respectfully, H. I. HUGHS.
sept 18 1w

SALE! SALE!
At the residence of Jackson Bell in Johnston county, will be sold on Thursday the 21st Sept., 1871, 16 Bales of Cotton and some twenty or thirty head of cattle. Terms cash. This 4th Sept., 1871.
JNO. W. AVERA, W. H. McCULLENS, Adm'rs.
sept 16-4t*

30 CITY LOTS FOR SALE.
In the Western Ward, near the N. C. R. R. Depot, known as the "Haywood" Lot, one of the most desirable pieces of land in the City of Raleigh.
The undersigned is authorized to sell, on liberal terms, if applied for at once, the above desirable piece of property in ⅓, ½, ¼ or 1 acre lots.
ALSO FOR SALE,
Several handsome residences in the City.
For particulars apply to R. KINGSLAND, State Land Office, next door to Citizens' Bank.
sept 16-tf

FRESH STOCK OF FRENCH CORSETTS and Kid Gloves.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
sept 13-tf

GRIST MILL FOR SALE.
Our good second hand Grist Mill in good order, grinding about 40 bushels per day, will be delivered on the N. C. Railroad at very low figures. Persons having the power can make it pay well this dry season.
JAMES M. TOWLES. aug 5-tf

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. HETH, Gen'l Agent, Life Association of America, Raleigh, N. C.
ap 24-tf

150 BBLS. Flour, all grades. W. C. STRONACH & Co. sept 14-tf

38 BAGS Old Gov. Java, Laguayra and Rio Coffee. W. C. STRONACH & Co. sept 14-tf

20 BBLS. Refined Sugar. W. C. STRONACH & Co. sept 14-tf

10 BBLS. Northern Irish Potatoes. W. C. STRONACH & Co. sept 14-tf

20 BOXES Prime Factory Cheese, 5 Firkins Choice Goshen Butter. W. C. STRONACH & Co. sept 14-tf

3 TIERCES Carolina Rice, 3 [illegible] Broken do. W. C. STRONACH & Co. sept 14-tf

A LARGE Lot Sugar Cured N. Y. Hams. W. C. STRONACH & Co. sept 14-tf

3 BOXES Choice Sugar Cured Strips. W. C. STRONACH & Co. sept 14-tf

5 BBLS. Fresh Pearl Hominy and Grits. W. C. STRONACH & Co. sept 14-tf

FRESH [illegible] W. C. STRONACH & Co. sept 14-tf

CERTAIN PARTIES HAVE TRIED TO lead the public to think that we have discontinued the Roofing Business.
JULIUS LEWIS & Co., Raleigh, N. C.
Will continue to make contracts for Roofing Buildings, and all kinds of Tin and Sheet Iron work.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
sept 15-tf

BAGGING AND TIES.
In due time we will have a full supply of BAGGING AND IRON TIES, and we will be pleased to have the orders of our friends for what they may want, and which will be filled at the most reasonable prices.
ROBT. A. MARTIN & CO., No. 2 Jos. Front, Petersburg, Va.
aug 22-3m

BOARDING HOUSE.
Geo. B. Baker having taken the House lately kept by Mrs. H. W. Miller, can accommodate with board [illegible] boarders. Ten or twelve members of the Legislature [illegible] board, lodging, fuel and lights at $[illegible] per week.
GEO. B. BAKER.
aug 26-tf

F[illegible]

WANTED.
A good hand with a small amount of capital [illegible]. Apply immediately to the undersigned. T. J. TAYLOR, Raleigh, N. C. Opposite the Fair Grounds, Main entrance. sept 15-1t

FLANNELS! FLANNELS!!
We invite attention to our large stock of
WHITE FLANNELS
OF EVERY GRADE AND STYLE.
They are CHEAPER than can be bought elsewhere. DAVIS, DRAKE & CO., Petersburg, Va.
sep 2-tf

NEW KID GLOVES.
We ask the attention of our lady friends to our new and beautiful stock of
KID GLOVES!
EMBRACING ALL THE DESIRABLE FALL SHADES.
We have just received samples,
TWO BUTTON MARQUISE
which we will sell very much lower than the same quality of Gloves can be purchased for elsewhere.
Also a large stock of our
Dollar Kid Gloves,
The best for the price in the city.
DAVIS, DRAKE & CO., Petersburg, Va.
sep 2-tf

TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE OF Virginia and North Carolina.
WE ARE NOW RECEIVING BY DAILY arrivals our first instalment of GOODS adapted to the
FALL TRADE,
and respectfully solicit your orders for the same.
We particularly call your attention to our large lot of
WOOLEN GOODS,
mostly purchased during the month of June, and which we can consequently sell for a less price than is now asked by Northern Jobbers.
For particulars of our stock we refer to future advertisements.
DAVIS, DRAKE & CO., Corner Bank and Sycamore streets, Petersburg, Va.
sep 2-tf

Julius Lewis & Co.,
WILL CONTINUE TO SELL AT THE
Present Extremely Low Prices,
THEIR EXTENSIVE STOCK OF HARDWARE, STOVES,
Guns and Pistols and SPORTING GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
sept 1-tf

C. B. EDWARDS. N. B. BROUGHTON.
Edwards & Broughton,
PRACTICAL BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET, (Old Standard Building) RALEIGH, N. C.
The undersigned, practical printers, would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and the State generally, that they have purchased a complete outfit for a
FIRST CLASS BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
and are now prepared to execute every description of
Plain and Fancy BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
from the smallest Card to the largest Poster, on as reasonable terms as the same work can be done at any establishment in the State.
MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS, Professional Men, and Others, in want of
Pamphlets, Briefs, Check Books, Receipt Books, Legal Blanks, or Blank forms of any description, Business Cards, Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Admission Cards, Invitation, Ball Tickets, Excursion Tickets, Railroad Tickets, &c., Posters, Programmes, Handbills, Dodgers, and Everything of the Theatrical Line, Circulars, Statements, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Labels of every kind, Or any Description of Printing.
Will find it to their advantage to call, examine specimens and ascertain prices before contracting for such work elsewhere.
We will keep constantly on hand, or print to order, Solicitor, Superior Court Clerk, Sheriff, Constable, Magistrate's Blanks of the latest improved form, on most reasonable terms.
WE WILL PAY SPECIAL ATTENTION TO BRONZE WORK of every description, such as TOBACCO LABELS, BANDS, NOTICES, &c., &c.
Having had an experience of ten years in the printing business, and having always on hand a fine assortment of the best quality of Papers, Cards, &c., we flatter ourselves that we can please all who will favor us with their patronage.
Orders solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.
EDWARDS & BROUGHTON.
sept 4-tf

WANTED. LOOK HERE.
Profitable employment furnished every man willing to work in his own neighborhood, (no lazy persons wanted). Profits over 500 per cent. Enclose $1 for samples and particulars. Sales rapid. JONES & METZGAR, Pittsburgh, Pa.
aug 25-tf

THE BORDER AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF VIRGINIA AND N. C.
This Society will hold their next Annual Fair, at Danville, Virginia, commencing on Tuesday, the 24th day of October, 1871, and continuing for 3 days.
The list of Premiums is unusually attractive and arrangements are being made for a large exhibition in every department.
WM. M. MOSELEY, Secretary.
aug 18 wto24

DEBATES IN CONVENTION OF 1835.
I have a few copies left of these valuable old books.
Every candidate and canvasser for or against the proposed Convention should have a copy. Send soon! Price per mail $2.50.
J. A. JONES, Bookseller, Raleigh, N. C.
July 13-tf

SELLING GOODS IS OUR OCCUPATION.
We never fail.
A. C. SANDERS & Co.
aug 10 tf

OUR STOCK IS LARGE AND COMPLETE, and we are determined to sell by offering good Goods at the lowest prices.
PRIMROSE, PETTY & NEWSOM.
June 29-tf

DR. W. P. MALLETT, LATE OF Chapel Hill, offers his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh, and vicinity.
Office, for the present, at his residence in the Andrews' House, on Hillsboro' Street.
aug 16-3m

AMERICAN HOTEL.
CHESTNUT STREET, OPPOSITE OLD INDEPENDENCE HALL, PHILADELPHIA.
S. M. HEULINGS, PROPRIETOR.
ap 18 dtf.

NEW BOOKS.
A TERRIBLE TEMPTATION. A NOVEL. By CHARLES READE. Price 30 cents paper Cover.
RALPH THE HEIR: A NOVEL. BY ANTHONY TROLLOPE. Price $1.25, paper Cover.
THE COOLIE: HIS RIGHTS AND WRONGS. BY THE AUTHOR OF "GINX'S BABY." Price 50 cts. paper Cover.
LITTLE MEN: LIFE AT PLUMFIELD WITH JO'S BOYS. A BOOK FOR BOYS. By The Author of "Little Women," &c. *Price $[illegible] Cloth Binding.*
The above books are for sale at the Book Store of ALFRED WILLIAMS.
aug 29-tf

10 FIRKINS PRIME GOSHEN BUTTER just received and for sale by W. C. STRONACH & Co. aug 30 tf

25 BOXES ADAMANTINE CANDLES, just received for sale by W. C. STRONACH & Co. aug 30 tf

10 BBLS. CRUSHED SUGAR.
5 Bbls. Powdered do.
5 " Granulated do.
10 " A. Coffee do.
10 " C. Yellow do. just received.
For sale by W. C. STRONACH & Co. aug 30 tf

5 TIERCES Family Lard, 20 Kegs do. just received. For sale by W. C. STRONACH & Co. aug 30 tf

10 KEGS ENG. SODA. For sale by W. C. STRONACH & Co. aug 30-tf

COTTON SEED OIL.
As agent for the Oil Mill located near this city, I am prepared to furnish COTTON SEED OIL to the Trade, or at retail.
Cotton Seed Oil is an excellent substitute for Linseed Oil, at less than half the cost.
JULIUS LEWIS, Raleigh, N. C.
july 4-tf

RED ASH COAL!!
120 Tons best quality Grate Coal, direct from Philadelphia for sale at low price.
DOUGLAS BELL.
aug 17 tf

APPLETONS' JOURNAL.
FOUR MONTHS FOR ONE DOLLAR!
SPECIAL RATES FOR TRIAL SUBSCRIPTIONS!
"APPLETONS' JOURNAL is now one of the most generous in size, elegant in illustration and interesting in reading contents, of any periodical published."—Boston Post.
Persons not now subscribers to APPLETONS' JOURNAL can, as a *trial subscription*, obtain the remaining issues for the current year—from September 1st—FOR ONE DOLLAR. *This large reduction is offered to new subscribers to enable those not now acquainted with the Journal to fully test its merits.* Remittances must be mailed direct to the publishers.
APPLETONS' JOURNAL is published weekly, and consists of thirty-two pages quarto, each number attractively illustrated. Its contents consist of [illegible] papers upon the various subjects that pertain to the pursuits and recreations of the people, whether of town or country; pictorial descriptions of famous localities; biographical sketches, with portraits, of celebrities in art, literature and science; illustrated travels and sketches of adventure; essays upon literary and social topics; entertaining papers on the many subjects that enlist the sympathy or pique the curiosity of intelligent minds, and choice fiction, in the form of serial novels and short stories.
Price 10 cents per number. Regular subscription price $4 per annum in advance.
D. APPLETON & CO., PUBLISHERS, NEW YORK.
sep 11 w&s1tf

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO.
THE ADVANTAGES OFFERED TO INSURERS by the Company in SECURITY, SUPERIOR ECONOMY, and its CONVENIENT system of ANNUAL DIVIDENDS [illegible]
ANNUAL INCOME ABOUT $7,000,000.
With LOWER EXPENSE OF MANAGEMENT than any OTHER American Company, it issues all the most desirable kinds of
LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES,
on which DIVIDENDS will be paid
ANNUALLY AFTER THE FIRST PAYMENT.
S. D. WAIT, General Agent.
C. W. D. HUTCHINGS, SPECIAL AGENT, Office opposite Postoffice, Raleigh, N. C.
aug 1-tf

N. C. WHISKY.
"Williams' best in small kegs.
aug 7 tf W. H. JONES & CO.

DR. RADCLIFF'S GREAT REMEDY.
Seven Seals or Golden Wonder, cures all kind of pain, almost instantly. Also, Fever and Aguer, Cholera-cramps, &c. No cure no pay. For sale by W. W. WOODELL, Ag't, Raleigh, N. C.
aug 26-3t

FARMERS' HALL.
No. 52, FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.
Agency for the sale of the most approved Reapers and Mowers.
Gerson's celebrated Thresher and Cleaner combined with or without Horse Power.
Sinclair's Wrought open Cylinder Thresher. Best Fanning Mills, Horse Rakes and Grubbers.
Sinclair's Patent Grain and Grass Scythes, best in use, at manufacturer's prices with freight added.
Also, sole Agent for the Celebrated Wait Cuff and Brace Plow.
Strangers visiting the City will please call and see samples of the goods on hand. Orders from reliable persons solicited.
JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent for Manufacturers.

JOHN ARMSTRONG.
BOOKBINDER AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER.
OVER THE NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE, RALEIGH, N. C.
Trial, Execution, Minutes and Recording Dockets made to order.
North Carolina Reports and other Law Books, bound in superior Law binding.
Missing numbers of the Reports supplied and odd numbers taken in exchange for binding.
dec 1, 1869-tf

OFFICE ATLANTIC, MISSISSIPPI AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, SOUTHSIDE DIVISION, PETERSBURG, VA., June 1st, 1871.
EXCURSION TICKETS TO SPRINGS.
LINE ATLANTIC, MISSISSIPPI AND OHIO RAILROAD.
ON and after this date, Excursion Tickets good to return until 30th September, 1871, will be sold as follows:
Petersburg to Coyner's Springs $10 25
Petersburg to Alleghany, (for Alleghany Springs) 12 00
Petersburg to Big Tunnel, (for Montgomery White,) 11 00
Petersburg to Christiansburg, for Yellow Sulphur Springs,) 12 00
Baggage checked.
K. A. GOODWYN, M. T., Southside Division.
June 10-tsep30

NATIONAL HOTEL,
SITUATED NEAR PUBLIC SQUARE, IN THE CENTRE OF BUSINESS,
SALISBURY, N. C.
The building is new spacious and elegant, every appointment for the accommodation of guests. Rooms and parlors (en suite) for families, and single rooms completely, beautifully and amply furnished with an eye to comfort and convenience.
THE DINING ROOM,
is large and superbly furnished in the most attractive manner, whilst the servants are polite and polite. No expense or effort will be spared to render the National strictly a first class Hotel, to compare favorable with the best Hotels North or South.
The patronage of the traveling public is respectfully solicited. Omnibus at the depot to meet every train, to convey passengers free of charge. Charges as low as any other first class Hotel in the country.
S. W. REA & Co., Proprietors, Salisbury, N. C.
aug 8-tf

THE CELEBRATED KU KLUX SMOKING TOBACCO,
[illegible] lot offered for the first time in this [illegible]. Good as the best. Call and try it. [illegible] lb. packages.
A. G. LEE & Co.