The Semi-Weekly Sentinel.

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THE SENTINEL.

CENTRALIZATION.

Our readers will bear witness to the frequency and earnestness with which we have urged upon them the dangers that threaten our Republican institutions. We have in many editorials attempted to warn the people against the aggressive and usurping spirit of the Grant administration, believing that the constant tendency was to a strong, centralized Government; that by an habitual disregard of the rights of the States and a constant invasion of the checks of the constitution, it would by gradual progress result in a complete overthrow of the form of government founded it. We have often looked at the North during the progress of events in the last seven years, and stood amazed at their blindness, at their infatuation, at their acquiescence in the invasion of their rights, at their timidity and indifference. We trembled lest the profane hands that had been placed upon the ark of civil liberty should destroy it forever and leave the nation a prey to the worst despotism and the most flagitious legislation. Our rulers, both President, advisers and legislators, have seemed bent on extirpating from the land the very seeds of law and liberty. They have worked at the tree of liberty as the savages of Louisiana, as Montesquieu, says the savages of Louisiana worked at the fruit trees. "When they wish to have fruit, *they cut the tree at the bottom* and gather the fruit." "That," says he, "is exactly a despotic government." And when we look around upon our land of Goshen—our South so dear to our hearts, that once was the abode of so many prosperous, happy, contented people, we are reminded of what another despotic thinker has said. Ruffin remarks: "Travellers describe a tree in the island of Java whose pestiferous exhalations blight every tiny blade of grass within the compass of the shade. So it is with despotism." Radicalism has been the Upas tree of our land. Under its Upas shade all has withered that was rich in promise or in full florescence. Nothing that had life or beauty has failed to be smitten and scorched by its poisonous influences.

At last there is a great shaking among the people of the North. The Republican dry bones have been quickened into life. The blood of a new existence runs through the veins and arteries of the body politic, and the national heart begins to throb with warm emotions and to beat to the music of reconciliation and peace. The attentive reader of the remarks of Gov Curtin, of Pennsylvania, which appeared in yesterday's SENTINEL, must have been impressed and pleased with one remark he made. He said, after charging the war upon those who held the strict States' Rights doctrines, and the remark is very significant: "Now, I fear, my fellow citizens, that the pendium has swung too far in the other direction. [Applause.] And while we had just reason to complain of the insidious doctrine of States' Rights, we have also a just right to complain that there is too much centralization of government just now, overlooking the just rights of the States."

We are glad to read such thoughts coming from a man who was known as the "Great War Governor" during the great struggle. We have been long satisfied that there is no safety to our government except in a strict construction of the constitution, and that when you obliterate the rights of States, you destroy genuine republicanism and set up in its stead a centralized despotism. Every man, we believe, who votes understandingly for Grant, votes for the destruction of the government, under which as a nation we have flourished so wonderfully, and which has been the envy and admiration of the world.

DELIGHTFUL DELANO.

Our readers will remember that this blasphemous mountebank made a vulgar harangue to a few office-holders and two or three hundred negroes in this place during the State campaign. His record in Washington was exhibited in the SENTINEL by Mr. Woods. Woods was denounced by the Bread and Butter paper of this town. We are glad to be able to lay before our readers something further concerning the blasphemer. Delano, be it remembered, is a member of Grant's Cabinet. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* shows that he was at the bottom of the wild cat bank in Indiana, in 1853.

"He seems, in fact to have been the head and front, the lungs and brains of these thieving institutions. The "Central Bank of Indianapolis," was a mother cat in those days. Its three kittens made their appearance at Jasper, New Corydon and Newville. These fraudulent concerns were organized and brought into being by Columbus Delano, Charles T. Sherman and Ozias Bowen. The stock purporting to be paid of the "Central," the mother cat, was $100,000. The three kittens lived on the old cat's milk. They had no stock, really, and their offices, as we remember, like that brood generally, were kept in by-places, not easily found by the victims who held their paper.

Delano subscribed $40,000; Sherman and Bowen, $30,000 each. Bowen declares that he was led into the thing by Delano and Sherman, after frequent interviews at Delano's house. Wm. Stargis was made one of the parties, and got a good share of the plunder. The State Treasury was depleted to the amount of hundreds of thousands of dollars by the adroit machinations of Delano & Company according to the report of the Commissioners. This same Delano is now Secretary of the Interior, the place Governor Cox had to vacate because he would not consent to the robbery of the Treasury. This same Delano, instead of attending to his duties at Washington, is stumping Ohio to be retained in office. His office more probably than any other, affords opportunities to its holder to make money on the sly, and in large quantities. The moral bent of his mind and his Wild cat bank experience well fit him to be the associate of men who are scandalizing the country by their corruptions and profligacy.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

After an attentive reading of this truly great paper for several months, we are unwilling to withhold our hearty commendation. It is at present the ablest and most astute political paper that has ever fallen under our eye. In literary finish the editorials are not equal to those of the World, but they are far more judicious, practical & effective. The paper is conducted by honest men, who are controlled by a high sense of right, and who do not hesitate to withdraw a charge when satisfied that it is not sustained by facts. Its correspondence is singularly copious, varied, and able, evidencing great industry and penetration. Take it all and in all, as a news paper and political journal, we do not believe it has an equal in the world. Its review of books is much more thorough and scholarly, as a general thing, than distinguishes its contemporaries and rivals. If our friends desire a strictly first class Northern paper, Daily or Weekly, our advice is, subscribe to the *Tribune*.

[illegible] of Whitelaw Reid, Esq., it has become a much better *news* paper than formerly. The service it is rendering to the cause of reconciliation and purification entitles it to the high consideration of the whole country, and we are glad to know that its already very great patronage is daily increasing.

TWO NORTH CAROLINIANS.

A day or two ago we copied an appreciative notice of Col. J. W. Hinton, of Norfolk, Va., a native North Carolinian, from the Richmond *Enquirer*. In the New York *Tribune* we find an account of a meeting at Columbus, Ohio, at which Col. Hinton made a long and eloquent speech, and another remarkably gifted North Carolinian, Col. D. K. McRae, now of Memphis, also made a stirring speech. Our people know how well McRae can speak when he is fully aroused. Colonel Hinton concluded as follows:

"Why should there longer be strife between us? It will not restore to the treasury the millions and hundreds of millions that were expended by the government for the prosecution of the war. It will not recall to life the unconfined dead who fell upon the gory field in defence of the Union of their fathers, nor will it cause the wild flowers to bloom and blossom with more fragrance and beauty over their unmarked graves. Let us, then, be friends once more, and as the bones of those who wore the blue and those who wore the gray blend and mingle in common dust upon the battle fields of Virginia, so may the sentiments, feelings and aspirations of their survivors blend and mingle in patriotic effort to wipe out all the bitter recollections of the past, and to make us for all time a united and happy people.

For an accurate measure of the mingled disgust and horror which the action of the Grant Republicans of Pennsylvania in pressing their Penitentiary into the service has inspired the men least disposed to oppose the Grant side, see the manly indignation with which the *Staats Zeitung* denounces the Grant conspiracy, and declares that, if the people of Pennsylvania do not repudiate the Cameron-Hartranft ring, it should despair of the American people, and that if Grant can be found to have personally mixed in the matter at all, the people will throw Grant and Hartranft overboard together.—*N. Y Tribune.*

SCOTT ON BURNS.—In the number of Macmillan's Magazine there is a single page with the signature "H. Bartle G. Frere," a name that guarantees the accuracy of the writer's statement. He publishes eight lines of verse by Sir Walter Scott. They form a kind of introduction to Burns' "Address to Robert Bruce before Bannockburn." Sir Walter thought that the opening of those beautiful lines was "too abrupt," and that Burns would, on consideration, have prefaced them with some words showing the notation. Scott, talking over with a friend, hastily pencilled the sort of thing he meant, and his lines are before us. This is a literary anecdote of great interest, and as such it is most welcome. Scott on Burns must be listened to with especial reverence:

"By Bannockburn proud Edward lay;
The Scots they were na far away,
Just waiting for the break o' day,
To show them which were best.
The sun rose o'er the purple heath,
And lighted up the field of death,
When Bruce, wi' soul inspiring breath,
His soldiers thus addrest:—
"Scots wha hae wi' Wallace bled," etc.

FOLONEL FORNEY TO GOVERNOR CURTIN.—*Cleaveland*, Sept. 29.—I have just returned from a grand campaign in Northwestern Ohio, and have read a brief report of Governor Curtin's great speech at Bellefonte on Saturday evening. I beg to pay to him my personal tribute for the courage with which he arraigns the despots who have so long dishonored and disgraced our great State. He was never so great, even when he sustained the heroes in the war, as he is now in denouncing the spoilers in peace.

J. W. FORNEY.

The First Virginia Regiment will visit Baltimore on the 19 inst.

All through Virginia a greater breadth of land is being prepared for wheat this year than since the war.

It is proposed to have a great political demonstration at Lynchburg during the Fair of the Agricultural Society.

The loss by the fire in Norfolk Sunday morning is estimated at $26,000—on which the insurance only amounts to $3,000.

The Religious Herald says that Rev. J. A. Chambliss accepts the care of the Citadel church (Dr. Winkler's) in Charleston, S. C.

The Bedford Alum Springs property, which was to have been disposed of Monday at auction, was not sold, the highest sum bid being only $10,000.

BRIEF NOTES.

Delightful Delano is stumping it for Grant out West.

That true patriot, statesman and soldier, Governor Palmer, of Illinois, is on the stump in Indiana for the cause of genuine republicanism, and his influence will be felt in the election.

The Carlists of Spain are again on the war path. They are offering open opposition to King Amadeus and are defying his authority. We have no idea that he will be King five years. Perhaps his reign will be cut short before another twelve months expires.

The Sultan of Turkey has propitiated the Khedive of Egypt, his most powerful dependent, by making the office he holds hereditary in his family. So much for being a wide-awake ruler.

Charles Sumner is in full sympathy with the Massachusetts Liberal movement, but he refuses to be a candidate for Governor. We fear he is lacking in "back bone." He is fully committed to the "new departure," why not then allow himself to be voted for?

At a Grant rally at Scranton, Pennsylvania, on 30th ult., it turned out that a [illegible] Greeley, who, together with Buckalew, Curtin and other prominent Democratic and Liberal leaders, were loudly cheered.

The Liberals of Ohio are confident of victory. The State has been thoroughly canvassed and the organization is perfect. From an actual count of canvassing returns it is ascertained that the Liberals are largely in the majority. Next Tuesday will tell the tale.

The potato crop in Great Britain was a failure, and now the news comes that in north of England and Scotland the wheat, rye, barley and oat harvest is spoiled by the excessive and long continued rains. The failure of the cereals is said to be complete.

It is stated as a fact that 700 negroes have been sent to Pennsylvania from a few towns in Maryland to vote for the Ring candidate. They are in Philadelphia and are scattered in the different wards. Such is the Radical game, and it may succeed as it did in our State.

The Great Grant Ring is very busy both in Pennsylvania and Indiana. They are colonizing both whites and negroes by thousands. So we learn from those who are on the ground and witness the rascality. The only thing to be dreaded is fraud. If that can be countervailed the cause of Liberalism is safe.

The liberating of the convict Yerkes from the Pennsylvania penitentiary to help Hartranft for Governor, is stirring up the people amazingly. Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad. If any thing was lacking to insure the condemnation of the Ring this base act will accomplish it. It is meeting with hearty denunciations on all sides.

The acquittal of Mrs. Fair by a California jury seems to have been a rather infamous act. There was no sort of doubt as to her guilt and she richly deserved death, but a handsome woman is in but little danger of the halter in any part of our country, if we are to judge from the verdict of juries all over the land.

Carl Schurz spoke at Erie, Pennsylvania, on the 29th ult., to an immense crowd. He spoke two hours in English, and a half hour in German. The Germans were out in great force, although the Grantites had a meeting and used every effort to prevent them from hearing their eloquent and able countryman.

Horace Greeley has announced that he will make no more speeches during the campaign. He has made the best speeches ever delivered by any candidate for a high office, and has added greatly to his reputation for wisdom, versatility and generosity. Perhaps it is wise in him to remain reticent until the election is over.

Gov. Curtin's reception at his home at Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, after over three years absence was most enthusiastic. A town of 2,600 people gave him a reception at which it is estimated 6,000 people were present, some coming a distance of fifty miles to greet him. Among the Vice Presidents on the occasion were some 30 or 40 prominent Republicans who had followed the course of their "great war Governor." Gov. Curtin will continue to canvass until the election.

Wendell Phillips has talents and influence in the North. He is, however, a public incendiary. He has been instrumental in his life of doing an immense deal of injury. Latterly, his hatred of the South seems to have acquired a new stimulus and finds expression in language as intemperate and malicious as distinguished him in the days of abolition wrath prior to the war. He wants Grant now to be Kaiser or Emperor, or Dictator, or something else for the next forty or fifty years. He told the negroes not long ago that if Greeley was elected *they must arm at once*. His advice, like that given by Judge Reade in his Jesuitical address to the negroes, has been acted upon already, and whilst in the case of the latter barns were burnt, in that of the former blood has been shed and human lives have been lost. At Pittsburg, the negroes, thus inflamed by such incendiary advice coming from a long-tried friend, made an attack upon a body of Greeley white supporters, which resulted in "a free fight," the penalty of which was the sacrifice of seven lives. It is a great pity that Phillips was not present. What a righteous retribution if he had been placed between the belligerents. There would have been one Grant fire eater less to vex and disturb the land.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—Yesterday (Thursday) the Board of County Commissioners held their regular monthly meeting in the Court House in this city. Messrs. Wynne, Todd, Junks and Rayner, Commissioners, were present.

The Board appointed the following persons Inspectors and Registrars in the several townships for the Presidential election in November next:

Buckhorn—W. B. Jones, J. H. Collins, C. H. Beckwith, James Emess and O. J. Upchurch.

Cedar Fork—O. H. Page, Willis King, G. L. Tomoffski, John King, and S. F. Page.

House's Creek—Isaiah King, G. W. Norwood, J. E. Ferrell, Riley Yearby and H. W. House.

Mark's Creek—M. G. Todd, J. R. Nowell, J. W. Smith, J. W. Marshburn and J. Tucker.

Middle Creek—W. H. Stinson, E. A. Rowland, D. S. Stinson, John Jones Jr., and A. B. Jones.

New Light—J. O. Harrison, J. A. Powell, W. J. Ward, W. C. Mangum and E. H. Ray.

Oak Grove—H. W. Nichols, W. R. Suitt, W. H. Gulley, John T. Colclough and Thomas Ross.

Panther's Branch—J. H. Adams, D. H. Williams, W. M. Jewell, W. Woodall and T. A. Crowder.

St. Matthew's—G. A. Keith, R. J. Buffaloe, J. L. Weathers and A. R. Hodge.

St. Mary's—J. G. Andrews, Haywood Griffis, Caswell Powell, Ezekiel Creech and Caswell Andrews.

Swift Creek—L. D. Stephenson.

Wake Forest—T. C. Smith, J. M. Fleming, E. E. Gill, G. S. Patterson and Hut. Watkins.

White Oak—A. C. Council, Cader Olive, E. S. Mills, B. H. Howard and P. G. Moring.

Raleigh—R. S. Pettiford.

Eastern Ward—D. A. Wicker.

Middle Ward—W. Whitaker.

Western Ward—Norfleet Dunston, Plummer Batchelor, John Nichols, J. R. O'Neal and W. P. Weatherell.

These appointments are not complete, but will be completed at the next meeting.

A number of claims were audited and ordered to be paid and some exemptions made from double tax.

Messrs Reuben Fleming, W. R. Perry and Major Dickson were appointed a Committee to let out the contract for the building of the bridge across Pigeon House Branch.

On motion the Board adjourned to meet on 22nd instant.

M. Taine is busily engaged upon a history of the French revolution.

Sir Sidney Waterlow has been elected Lord Mayor of London.

Rosa Bonheur's last painting, a tiger fighting a hyena, is said to be her masterpiece.

Martin Tupper's daughter is writing cirben-bendibus poetry like her papa's.

Colonel Wood, the Museum man, is organizing a National Dog Show, like that of England, with several thousand dollars premiums.

It is stated that Count Esterhazy, formerly of the Russian Legation, and his wife will spend the Winter in Washington with Madame Erterhazy's mother, Mrs. Carroll.

Professor Tyndall's friend, who proposed the now notorious hospital prayer guage, in a letter sent by the Professor for publication in the Contemporary Review, was the well-known surgeon, Sir Henry Thompson.

M. Livingston, a government commissioner, is engaged in California in taking and packing Salmon spawn for the purpose of stocking rivers in the Atlantic States. He takes from 50,000 to 100,000 salmon spawn a day.

Col. Duncan offered to give his paper, "The True Democrat," away to anybody who would accept it. Nobody wanted it, and it died of what thief acuity term malignant inability to give itself away.

Mitchell, the Senator elect from Oregon, will be one of the youngest men in the Senate, being only 36 years of age. He was formerly of California, and one of the early settlers in Oregon. He is a lawyer by profession.

Of all the Cabinet Ministers, Belknap alone has remained in Washington throughout the summer, and has always been found at his post except in rare instances. It is now among the quiet rumors that, in the event of Grant's re-election, the Iowa Secretary's portfolio will be wanted for a more zealous partisan and a less conscientious Cabinet Minister.

A shooting affair took place last Friday night some 4 miles south of town. John E. Scott shot Council Scott, both colored, the ball or musket load inflicting a severe wound in the fleshy part of the leg. One John Overton has been arrested and put in jail as assistant of J. E. Scott in attempted murder of Council Scott, and his case is to be heard to-morrow before a magistrate. J. E. Scott has not yet been found. It is said that the man shot is likely to recover.—*Pay. Eagle.*

HORACE GREELEY AT JEFFERSONVILLE KENTUCKY—A CAPITAL SPEECH.

Mr. Mayor and citizens of Jeffersonville:

I should be very inconsistent and ungrateful, if my life had not been devoted according to my best understanding to the interest and welfare of the great laboring class out of which I have sprung, and to which I have been committed. Beginning life as a laborer on a farm, going thence to a mechanic's shop and learning my trade as a printer, I have devoted the rest of my subsequent life, first, to my own employment as a printer and editor, and afterwards to some extent as an humble moderate farmer as well. I feel that my sympathies could not have been otherwise than with the immense majority of mankind, who in all ages are required to subsist by their own manual industry. I have sought to be in my politics as in my [illegible], I have meant to be the friend of labor. I may have made mistakes—who has not?—in the policy which I thought best adapted to promote the interest of the working men. I may just as well have been mistaken as equally honest, equally earnest men who have advocated a different policy. But I know what my purpose was. I was in the days of slavery an enemy of slavery because I thought slavery inconsistent with the rights, the dignity, the highest well being of free labor. That might have been a mistake, but it was at any rate an earnest conviction. So when our great trouble came upon us I was anxious first of all for labor, that the laboring class should every where be free men. I was anxious most that our country's unity might be preserved without bloodshed, if that were possible; by means of bloodshed, if that direfull [illegible] But, friends and neighbors, bloodshed is always a sad necessity, always a woeful necessity; and he who loves his fellow man must desire to make that necessity as short as possible, as brief as possible, to have the least amount of bloodshed possible; so as soon as peace has been restored to efface as immediately as can be every trace not merely of blood on the earth, but of vengeful feelings from the hearts of his fellow-men. Such has been the impulse of the course I have pressed throughout the last few eventful years. My life has been an open book; all could read it. My thoughts have been given to the public warm and fresh, sometimes before an opportunity has been afforded for due consideration and correction, very often mingled with the thoughts of others which were not my own, but which it was very easy to attribute to me. So I have come on to this time. No one who heard my utterances or listened to them in any way directly after the close of the war, when I pleaded for magnanimity, for forbearance, for the speediest possible effacement of all scores and sorrows from the public mind, no one who heeded me then can doubt where I stand to-day, no one. My course has been plain and simple—down with all manner of lawlessness and violence. If there are kuklux or other disturbances, put them down with a strong hand, for mercy to them is quite different from mercy to quiet, peaceable men of the country. [illegible] lawlessness you must [illegible] energetically, earnestly, [illegible] it is suppressed, then forget wrath and remember mercy. I pleaded for universal amnesty. What, say some, were there no men who committed crimes during the war? I say if there were, punish their crimes; amnesty went forbid that. If men committed murder during the civil war, whether on one side or the other, if they committed acts contrary to the laws of humane war, then I would punish them sternly for those acts, and I would have done it long ago. For every such act or outrage against the laws of war in war is as black a crime as though it were committed in time of peace. Punish those men always. But for all those men who were simply our antagonists in that great struggle, I have no feeling of vengeful wrath after they have laid down their arms and complied with all the reasonable requirements of the Government and of public safety. For security and peace, anything; for vengeance and wrath, nothing—nothing. Such has been the feeling, such the conviction that I cherished through the war and since the war. Now I say the time has come for universal amnesty, so that no human being shall feel that because he was on what you and I regard as the wrong side in our great struggle he shall be proscribed, disfranchised, or subjected to any penalty for it. The time has come when we should proclaim that amnesty. And having secured the rights of every black man in the country, so that he is just as good as you or I, we should give the white man a chance too. Let us say to those who were mistaken, who fought against us and against themselves (for it was as much against themselves as against us)—let us say, "Fellow-countrymen, you were wrong. You undertook to divide. You were mistaken. But that is all over. The country is reunited. We are all free. Now let us make you free also. Let us altogether every one of us be citizens of this country, with equal liberties and privileges so far as men can give them. God has imposed disabilities; we cannot remedy that. We can only say the law is just as good for the ignorant, for colored people, as for me or you. Their standing in courts is the same as yours. Their oath is the same. Let every one tell his story, and let the jury, giving each story due weight, determine which is correct, and let not color entitle to favor." This is the ground for which I have fought, not to have a subject class, a proscribed class, an alien class, an outlaw class in the country, but to have men stand on an equal and lawful platform of one common nationality, free citizens, free to exercise such faculties as God has given to them for their own sustenance for upbuilding of their own families and fortunes. That seems to me statesmanship, I know it is humanity. I feel it is patriotism that we should alike remember no more harshly, bitterly the conflicts of the past, and we are hence forth to be one American people, and each shall have every chance so far as the constitution and the laws give it them. They say few are proscribed but the many are proscribed in the few. When even you say to me "Your captain shall be punished for what you and he did," I am punished with him. I feel the blows inflicted on him. The ring that ties him to the dungeon cuts into my heart as well as his. No part of that great people who struggled against us in the South now feel that they are entirely pardoned and restored to citizenship so long as any of their leaders or chiefs in the struggle are punished for the common sin, error, whatever it may be. I stand before you an advocate of the right and principles of universal amnesty. So long as there was any quarrel about impartial suffrage, I fought for it. Now there are none to be enfranchised, but some thousands who are disfranchised. Four years ago the Republican National Convention resolved that these disabilities should speedily cease. I have waited in patience four years, and they don't cease. I now demand that the people shall say, "Let all disabilities be abolished. Let disfranchisement pass away. Let us all be united. Let amnesty and good feeling be restored, because we all stand on some common ground." This is all I would say to you. I have little time to be among you, but I do appeal to Indiana, standing as she does almost the leader of the advanced hope of the free States, I appeal to her to let her voice be heard in her coming election on the side of national reconciliation and universal amnesty. Other States will hear her, other States will heed her. If that is her judgment, let no false pride, let no party attachment, let no devotion to leaders, however able, however good, let nothing stifle that voice. Let it echo across the land, a sign, a note of peace and gladness. Let the disfranchised hear it as a token of good cheer and good will. Let the people everywhere read and learn that Indiana has declared for the restoration of the last American to the common privilege of American citizenship, and the country will rejoice that the reign of proscription is over, and that the people have declared that all the people shall be free.

Items from Statesville Intelligencer.

Beef sells at 6 cents per pound in this market.

Statesville has but one young man who parts his hair in the middle.

A movement is on foot to build a Methodist parsonage in this place.

Tobacco sold at the warehouse here last Tuesday at from $4 to $18 per hundred.

Yesterday, Mr. C. A. Carlton showed us [illegible] anywhere, which was grown on his plantation in south Iredell.

A camp meeting has just closed at Mt. Pisgah, in this county. Much iterest was manifested and many persons made a profession of religion.

A protracted meeting is in progress in the Methodist Church here, in which the pastor, Rev. J. W. Wheeler, is assisted by Rev. Messrs. Murchison and Puett.

Mr. W. P. Caldwell's smoke house was robbed recently of its entire contents.

Geo. Graham, loyal colored, was convicted at Wilkes court of murder in the first degree.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church in this place, assisted by the Cornet Band, gave a concert in the Court House last Thursday night, to an intelligent and appreciative audience.

Items from Wilson Ledger.

Frost on Thursday, 26th Sept.

The residence of Mr. Bryant Parker of Nash county, was destroyed by fire last Friday night. Loss from $1,800 to $2,000.

A row at African church between two negroes, John Gabel and Windsor Blount. The latter was severely cut with a razor.

We have authentic information that at last the much needed railroad from Wilson to Greenville will be built. Preparations for grading the road will soon commence; it is in the hands now of those who have capital and enterprise enough to build it anyhow.

Items from Roanoke News:

Littleton has another new store going up.

The town of Halifax is to have a Bowling Alley and Billiard Saloon.

There were over fifteen hundred bales cotton shipped from Henderson last year.

There were fifteen marriage license issued in this county last month, twelve white and three colored.

They are agitating the question of forming a new county out of portions of Martin and Halifax. Palmyra is spoken of as the County seat.

We learn that an old negro man was found dead in his cabin near Ebenezer church a few days ago. The verdict of the jury was death by natural causes.

There were upwards of five thousand bushels of peaches shipped from Ridgeway this year. Grapes, blackberries strawberries and other fruits are also raised in great quantities.

HALIFAX HOTEL.—Work on the new hotel at Halifax commenced last week. It will be finished with all possible dispatch. The owner proposes to furnish it with every modern convenience.

Mt. Edward Conigland will speak at Scotland Neck on the 12th of October, Ringwood on the 15th, Enfield on the 19th and Littleton on the 23rd.

Col. T. B. Long, special agent P. O. Department, for North Carolina, has written to Colonel Walter Clark that the papers for the re-opening of the postoffice at Sycamore Alley and Dawsons X Roads have been forwarded to Washington.

Rev. Mr Duke, of the Baptist Church, and Mr. Clayton, Universalist, are to have a three days discussion at Peach Tree Church, Nash county, on the 3rd Sunday in October.

Items from the Greensboro Patriot.

A helpless blind negro is wandering about the streets——The concert at Reidsville for the benefit of the Presbyterian church realized over $100——A conductor of R. & D. R. R. has a watch that weighs 13 ounces and is nearly three inches across. Some watch, that——Jackson Scales, Esq. died near Houston Texas, on 18th Sept. He was a North Carolinian by birth——Greensboro' is to have a Town Hall 60 by 100 feet——48 negro boys and girls have gone to Hampton, Virginia, to be educated for teachers under the direction of an English Society——Mr. Cyrus Mendenhall is having erected a three story brick building 56x34 feet. The Masons are to have a hall in it. It is to have a Mansard roof.——Mrs. Sue Morehead, widow of the gallant Col. Henry Moore who died from wounds received in battle, died in Greensboro' on Saturday last.

Bishop Atkinson preached an eloquent sermon to a large congregation at St. Barnabas' church last Sunday.

D. P. Caldwell and J. H. Gilmer have gone to Chatham where they are booked for speeches.

NEW GARDEN FAIR.—We will remind our readers that the annual fair comes off at New Garden, next Saturday, and we expect and hope to see a large attendance.

The Eclectic Club has resumed its weekly meetings.

"Whit" Patterson, of Wentworth, has invented and patented a new style of bridle bit, which is said to be a good thing in its way, and to bring unruly horses to their knitting in double quick.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, October 2.

Gold 14 1-4.

Cotton—Receipts to-day, net 160; gross 3,871.

Cotton quiet, firm; sales 1836 bales at 18 7 8a19 3 8. Flour dull, without decided change in price. Whiskey active, steady, 90a92. Wheat heavy, shade lower, 6 63 for winter red. Illinois corn, half cent lower, 63 1-2a64. Pork firm, rather more inquiry, 14 20; mess beef quiet, $4a6; plain mess $8a10; extra $8a10. Lard quiet, easy, 8 3 8a9 9 16. Turpentine quiet, steady, 64a64 1-2. Rosin dull, $4.50 for strained.

LIVERPOOL, October 2.

Noon—Cotton opened quiet; uplands 9 1 2; orleans 9 7 8.

Later cotton firmer; uplands 9 1-2a9 5 8, orleans 9 7 8. Sales 10; speculation 18; Exports 3. Breadstuffs firm. Lard 43. Tallow 44.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2—Mr. Mori, the Japanese charge de affaires, explains the present reactionist movement in Japan by saying that it is the effort of older men in public life to counteract the progressive movement of young men who have obtained the virtual control of affairs. Mori hopes the building of the two Japanese vessels in New York will not long be delayed on account of funds.

Secretary Fish has arrived here to remain during the winter.

Captain Alvero and Superintendent Enosh Hoog, arrived this afternoon with fifty one wild Indians.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The municipal reform organization nominated W. F. Havemeyer for Mayor.

Two thousand dollars worth of diamonds have been seized for having been smuggled from Havana.

FROM GEORGIA.

MACON, Oct. 2.—A fight occurred at the polls here to day, growing out of another attempt by the negroes to take forcible possession of the polls, a device which they have successfully practiced here during the last three elections. Very early in the morning they massed at the City Hall and marched down to the polls at the Court House in a column, under the command of their captains, lieutenants and sergeants. There they found a smaller crowd, principally whites, and commenced crowding upon them and forcing them from the polls. A few bouts of fisticuffs occurred in the dense mass, and then a discharge of brickbats came from the negroes, followed by an order from their leader, Jeff Long, to fire upon the whites. In the course of a few seconds about fifty pistols were discharged from both sides, by which one white man was killed, and some five or six negroes wounded, two of whom are since dead. The attack came from negroes, and these general facts are substantiated by numerous affidavits before the venerable Judge Cole, of this Circuit, who was in the Court House, and himself a witness from a window, that the negroes commenced the affair. After the affray, which lasted but a few moments, the bulk of the negroes left in haste and disorder, swearing that they would give up the election as they had been driven from the polls by violence, and could get no chance to vote. They massed again at the City Hall, where they were addressed by the Mayor guaranteeing them perfect protection from a strong force of special police which had been sworn in for the day, and free access to the polls, but with few exceptions they refused to vote, and many have gone home.

The whole of this deplorable affair is simply the result of another attempt by the negroes to carry this precinct by storm, dud a firm purpose of the whites to prevent a repetition of the outrage. All quiet at this time.

FROM KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, October 2.—The Convention of Superintendents of Southern and Western Railroads met here this afternoon, to re-arrange the time tables of the Western and Southern Railroad Association. They also met this evening.

FROM EUROPE.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Lord Hatherly has resigned his Chancellorship.

The Solicitor General in addressing his constituents, congratulated them upon securing the ballot and England's peace with all nations. He declared that the award of the Geneva tribunal could be paid without increasing taxes.

A terrible accident happened this morning to the passenger train from this city to Edinburgh. While running at very rapid speed, it came in collision near Kettlebridge, with a freight train, causing the instant death of nine persons. Many others are injured, and it is feared some of them will die.

Raleigh Market.

[CARREFULLY REVISED AND CORRECTED DAILY.]

RALEIGH, Oct. 4, 1872.

Apples—Green	1 00
Dried	
Peaches—Green	1 50
Dried	
Butter	35c
Bacon:	
N. C. Hams	19c
Sides	13a14c
Shoulders	11c
Western Shoulders	
Bulk Shoulders	9
Sides	
Bulk Sides	121 2c
Bagging	17@19
COTTON:	
Low Middling	15¼a17
Good Ordinary	15¾
Ordinary	
Chickens	25@35c
Cheese—Eastern Cutting	16@18c
Corn	1 10
Corn Meal	1 10
Eggs	20@25
N. C. Flour	7 75@8 00
Lard	12½
Ties	10
Sole Leather	30c
Upper Leather	75@1

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous, does not contain lead, nor any vitalic poison to produce paralysis or death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine of W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye has had 30 years' unstained reputation to uphold its integrity as the only perfect Hair Dye—Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists. Apply at 16 Bond St., nov 26-d1y

ON MARRIAGE.

HAPPY RELIEF for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. 4ag 12 3m

NATURAL DECAY—PROTECT THE SYSTEM.—The human body is a machine, and therefore cannot endure forever; but, like a watch or a sewing machine, it will last much longer if properly regulated and duly repaired, than if no pains were taken to keep it in order. The great object of every one who desires a long and healthy life should be to put his body in a condition to resist the life-threatening influences by which we are all more or less surrounded; and no invigorant and corrective at present known so effectively answers this purpose as the vitalizing elixir which under the unpretending name of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, has been for more than twenty years the standard tonic of America. In crowded cities, with the effluvia inseparable from large populations; in marsay regions where the soggy soil reeks with miasms; on the prairies and in the forests, where every fall the air is tainted with exhalations from rotting weeds and grasses, or decomposing leaves—in short, in every locality where malaria exists, this powerful vegetable antidote is urgently needed. Fever and ague, bilious fevers, dysentery, congestion of the liver, jaundice, rheumatism, and all diseases which are generated by infected air, impure water, or sudden changes of temperature, may be averted by strengthening and regulating the system in advance with Hostetter's Bitters. Autumn is always a season of peril, especially to weak, susceptible organizations. Even the more vigorous are apt to be in some measure depressed by the humid atmosphere, loaded with deleterious gases produced by vegetable decay. The fall is a period of the year when the renovation and regulation of the living machine is peculiarly important, and the Bitters should therefore be taken daily at this critical season. oct 1-deodtawawlt.

ASTHMA—Any medicine which will alleviate Paroxysms of this dreadful disease will be hailed with joy by thousands of sufferers. The certificate which accompany JONAS WHITCOMB'S REMEDY, are from the most reliable sources, and attest to its wonderful power, even in the most severe cases. Joseph Burnett & Co., proprietors, Boston.

FREE ADVERTISING—From family to family, from city to city, from state to state, the fame of Dr. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS as a specific for all derangements of the stomach, bowels and liver, is continually extending. Its voluntary missionaries are innumerable, and public enthusiasm in its favor spreads faster than a prairie fire.

DON'T SLIGHT YOUR TEETH.—Remember that upon their labor, the health of the stomach depends. Keep them perfect and in order to do so, manipulate them with a brush dipped in the favorite Sozodont, once or twice a day.

WHO WILL SUFFER?—It is now 24 years since Dr. Tobias' Venitian Liniment was put before the public; warranting it to cure Chronic Rheumatism, Headache, Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Old Sores, Pains in the Limbs, Back and Chest, and it has never failed. Sold by all Druggists. Depot, 10 Park Place, New York.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, Indigestion, depression of spirits and general debility in their various forms; also, as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers. The Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya, sold by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWDER.—The best article known for cleansing and preserving the teeth and gums. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. P. C. Wells & Co., New York.

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, stands unrivalled in the world. No lady or gentleman of discrimination uses any other. It is the most perfect, reliable and effective Hair Dye in the world. Manufactory, 6 Maiden Lane, New York.

CARBOLIC SALVE, recommended by Physicians, as the great Healing Compound. Price 25 cents per box. John F. Henry, Sole Proprietor, 8 College Place, New York.

RISLEY'S BUCHU is a reliable Diuretic and Tonic for all derangements of the urinary and genital organs. The genuine, as formerly sold by Haviland, Harral & Risley and their branches, is now prepared by H. W. Risley, the originator and proprietor; and the trade supplied by his successors, Morgan & Risley, New York.

SVAPNIA is Opium purified of its sickening and poisonous qualities. It is a perfect anodyne not producing headache or constipation of bowels, as is the case with other preparations of opium. John Farr, Chemist New York.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL, has a world wide reputation as the surest and best illuminating oil. Over two million gallons have been sold for the past two years, from which no accidents of any description have occurred. Send for circular. Oil House of Chas. Pratt, established 1770, New York.

WE HAVE frequently heard mothers say they would not be without Mrs. Winslow's soothing Syrup, from the birth of the child until it has finished with the teething stage, under any consideration whatever.

THE SECRET of beauty. What is it? no longer asked, for the world of fashion and all the ladies know that it is produced by using a delightful and harmless toilet preparation known as G. W. Laird's "Bloom of Youth." Its beaut