

# THE SENTINEL.

Wm. S. FELL, Editors.  
SEASON GALE.  
Saturday Evening, Sept. 22, 1866.

FOR THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES,  
AS IT IS, AND THE UNION AS IT WAS.  
NO FOREIGN ASSOCIATION.

## FOR GOVERNOR.

### JONATHAN WORTH, OF RANDOLPH.

### Mr. Holden's Address.

We have carefully read this paper, put forth by Mr. Holden, under the auspices of the so-called Union meeting held in the Standard office, on Thursday last, which nominated Gen. Dockery for Governor in opposition to Gov. Worth. It has been printed in large quantities to be scattered broadcast as an electioneering document. To persons ignorant of the history of the past six years, and unacquainted with the real political character and conduct of Mr. Holden in the part which he has borne in that history, it will appear to be a very specious document.

Its statements are made with such seriousness and such a semblance of truth, its assertions are so adroitly covered with special pleading, its temper is so calm, its allusions to the President (who nevertheless is the special object of attack and opposition,) are so respectful, its breathings of devotion to the Union so loyal that the unsophisticated and unsuspecting reader will never occur to him that Mr. Holden ever published an untruth in his paper in his life, ever attempted to palm off an assertion for proof, assumption for argument, or a quibble for demonstration, that he ever carried burning rage in his heart, under the guise of a smile, ever said "Alas, my brother," when ready to use the concealed stiletto, and more than all, that William W. Holden ever taught secession, or for many years was a blatant, deadly foe to the Union of the States.

When the unsuspecting reader pores over this document, his blood ever and anon stirred at its denunciations against the "leaders of the rebellion," the vile "traitors" who dared to take up arms against the Union, or the heartless "secessionists" who plunged the country into such irremediable ruin, it will never occur to him, if he be ignorant of the history of the times, that this same William W. Holden, the man who thus writes and who anathematically addresses the "dear people" of North Carolina, was himself for a time a conspicuous "leader of the rebellion," a denouncer of the "glorious old flag," an abuser of Andrew Johnson for his devotion to the Union, one of the very "traitors" who wielded his pen fiercely against that self-same Union, and was the father and defender of secession in North Carolina.

Yet such are the facts. Any man of ordinary brain, with such a record as his, would touch lightly or modestly upon such subjects; but his presumption has become a proverb, and such brass, the fervid coils of self-condemnation, though heated seven times, could not melt. But it is his pleasure to us to dignify the picture of a political character whose history is so well known in North Carolina, and the better known the better condemned. His cheeks must have burned, and his ears must have tingled with very shame, while penning a good portion of the address. Indeed, never until he reaches the last paragraphs of his appeal, does he talk like he was wont in days of yore, when he enjoyed the public confidence, or like a true friend of his native State.

The first two columns of the address are a rehash of the editorial columns of the Standard, especially since the first of January 1866, and are the most objectionable, because the most untruthful, portion of it. He talks of proving what he says, but if he adduces a scintilla of proof to sustain statements which have been denied in these columns time and again, and which are incapable of proof, we have not seen it. There is just enough truth mixed in with falsehood to give plausibility to the statements, in the eyes of ignorant people, or those who are of the same stamp with himself. These statements we may have occasion to allude to frequently.

The second point in the address is an attempt to show the agreement of President Johnson's policy with the principles of the Howard amendment. Mr. Holden here throws off his reserve and tender-footedness, and by his appeals and special pleading boldly urges the people of North Carolina to demand the adoption of the Howard amendment at the hands of the next Legislature.

The third department of the address is mainly devoted to Mr. Holden himself, in which the personal pronoun, I, becomes nauseatingly prominent.

We now come, in this brief analysis of the address and its author, to where he speaks like a man, rising above all partisan and demagogical impulses—where truth and patriotism seem once more to have irradiated and directed his mind and pen. How glad would we be, had the same beams of light, and truth, and patriotism, permeated his mind and heart, when he penned the other portions of his address, which directed him in the following sentences, which we most heartily and unqualifyingly endorse. Hear him:

"The events through which we have passed have enveloped, and to a great extent, have changed our duty—They have impoverished our people. They have not, therefore, released us from our lawful obligations. These events constitute good reason for indulgence and forbearance in the collection of debts, but the debts remain, and must be paid. I plead only for indulgence and forbearance. We may honestly say we cannot pay. An honest bankrupt never loses the respect or confidence of the wise and good; but an individual or a State that says, 'It is my bond, and seal, but I will not pay,' proclaims for himself and

his State that there is no virtue in moral obligation. North Carolina will live always. Centuries hence, her name, and I trust, her fame will be known among the nations. States prosper and flourish, and are respected, in proportion as they adhere to the eternal principles of justice. Whatsoever we may do now, in this respect, will be known and scrutinized by those who are to come after us; and if our descendants shall be of the noble stamp of our Gascon and Macon, they will blush for their ancestors if they deliberately repudiate their just obligations.

But we are losing golden moments—Interest is being added to principal, thus augmenting our own burdens and the burdens of posterity. Our capacity to discharge our obligations, whether public or private, is greatly restricted by our exclusion from the Union. Every effort and energy, therefore, should be exerted to get back to the Union. The longer we remain out of it, the poorer we shall become, and the heavier will be our burdens as a State and as individuals. While every reasonable forbearance should be shown towards tax-payers and debtors, let us at the same time guard the honor of the State, and our credit as individuals, as of more value to us in the long run than everything else. North Carolina, though now in the dust of poverty, is still rich in resources. She will yet rise and shine among the wealthiest and proudest of her sisters, and will, in the end, redeem all her obligations. I do not despair either of the Republic or of the future prosperity and glory of our State. But one thing is indispensable, and that is, the restoration of the Union. With it, we shall at once enter on a new career of prosperity. Without it, every interest will languish, and we shall continue to eat the bread of poverty."

**The Loyalist Platform.**  
We publish the resolutions of the Holden meeting in to-day's issue. Want of space prevents any review of them to-day, in detail. We observe, however, that the first resolution of the series adopted by the squad, that met at the Standard office, on the 20th inst., asserts that "only those men, without regard to their antecedents, who are 'unmistakably loyal,' should be appointed or elected to office," &c. If "antecedents" are to be ignored, how do these men propose to ascertain present loyalty? Do they, above all men in the world, presume to set themselves up as moral inquirers, to pry into the hearts of their fellow-citizens, and pronounce as to their motives and feelings?

But perhaps, with them, the test of existing loyalty is endorsement of the Howard amendment. If so, there are not to exceed 5,000 "unmistakably" loyal men, of the Holden-Thomas-Toungue-Lehman Carpenter-Robinson-Dougherty stripe in North Carolina!

If, however, the definition of loyalty, as given by lexographers, or statesmen, or political writers, be what they mean, i. e., *fidelity to the sovereign*, (in other words, devotion to the Constitution and obedience to the laws), then we yield our hearty assent to the doctrine inculcated in the resolution. We favor the appointment or election to office of no man, who is not "unmistakably loyal" in this sense.

**No Meetings.**—Owing to the fact that the notice for the public meeting this morning did not have time to be generally circulated, the attendance from the county was small, as we apprehended it would be. It had previously been determined, in view of the conflicting partialities of our friends for different persons, not to make any formal nominations; and it was therefore concluded that it would be best, under all the circumstances, not to hold the meeting, but to leave every man to the decision of his own judgment in selecting persons for whom to vote. Out of the many candidates in the field, the friends of President Johnson and Gov. Worth will be able to make the proper selection. No man who does not endorse both, and who does not commit himself unequivocally against the Howard amendment, can be elected in this County. That, we regard, as certain.

During the second session of the late Legislature, a member of the House lectured that body, at some length and with considerable vehemence, for trifling with the business before it. No sooner had he finished, than that incorrigible wren and excellent fellow, Gaines, of Montgomery, rose and remarked, with quaint solemnity: "Mr. Speaker, I'm merely wish to inquire of the House if it don't feel very bad?"

After all the hectoring, begging and lecturing of the Standard, the Radical Convention or mass meeting, on the 20th, numbered just 18 individuals. We simply wish to enquire of William and Joseph, and Font Taylor, if they don't feel in-mighty bad?

**The Poetic Sub-editor of the Standard** drew too largely upon his imagination (but that is the province of a poet) in his allusion to the Editors of the Standard, in connection with the display of the flag on the day of the meeting of that little squad at the Standard office. Any insinuation that the Editors feel any disrespect for it, as the emblem of the national government, is false and unbonored. It is prostituted, when hung out in honor of Radicalism, which is but another name for disunionism.

**"Unmistakably Loyal."**—The Northern Commercial says that the following notice was posted in the town of Beaufort on Saturday last:

NOTICE.—There will be a meeting of the *Unmistakably Loyal Men of the Town of Beaufort*, in the Court House, on Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock 15th inst. Our Colored Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

**MANY CITIZENS.**  
It further states, that it is informed, that the mover in this matter is a certain "jack-log-lawyer," not a native of Carteret. We observe by the proceedings of the Loyalists Convention in this city, that one W. J. Doughty, one of the Secretaries, represented Carteret. Is Mr. Doughty the author of the above? If he is, he is not ought to disclaim it, as the remarks of the Commercial look rather pointedly at him.

### The Address of the Cleveland Convention.

The address of declaration of principles of the Soldiers' Convention at Cleveland is lengthy, and reviews fully the aspect of political affairs and opposes the constitutional amendments as being effective only of a prolonged exclusion of the Southern States from the Union. It calls upon the soldiers and sailors of the late war to unite together in their efforts to restore the Union. The address concludes as follows:

"We want a Union not merely in name, but a Union in fact; a Union merely of geographical lines, but a Union of hearts. Such a Union we fought to maintain, such a Union we wish to enjoy. By it alone can our nation accomplish its true mission and fulfill its true destiny. We believe, we anxiously and earnestly appeal to you, our former comrades in arms, to assist in the great work of pacification. We appeal to you, not as Democrats, not as Republicans, but as patriots and national Union men. Whatever others may say, you know that those who stood shoulder to shoulder with you throughout four years of terrible war are truly loyal."

You, at least, will never question their fidelity to and their affection for the Union and the constitution, whatever differences of opinion may exist—now that the war is over, and that the insurrection is quelled—between those who together offered their lives as a constant and willing sacrifice that the life of the nation might be saved. Let no criminalizations or re-cri-minations mar or disturb that mutual esteem which should be ever cherished by those who have shared common danger in contending for a common cause. We were brothers during the dark day of the rebellion, let us remain friends during the brighter days of peace, and as we carried desolation into the South when she was hostile and defiant, let us unite in tendering to her not only just but generous treatment now that she is subdued and disarmed. If we but do this, if we but evince the magnanimity of spirit always politic from the victor at the conquered, the honor and pride of the Southern soldiers will so respond that our beloved Union shall be stronger, better, firmer than ever before. May the God of our fathers, who by his blessings enabled them, through a seven years' war, to establish a Union, and we, their children and sons, to vindicate it in the late terrible struggle, grant his aid and assistance in our efforts to establish and perpetuate it."

The address was adopted amidst the greatest enthusiasm. After resolutions of thanks to the officers of the convention and the citizens who had tendered hospitality to the convention, the Convention was closed by singing the Dialectology and a benediction.

**The Plain Truth.**  
The Old North Star says:

"The protection which these men want is simply the power to oppress others—they want no other. When they assert that their lives and property are in danger in North Carolina because of their political opinions they assert what they know to be false. Some of their property may be in danger from seizures in the hands of the Sheriff, but their political opinions have nothing to do with it."

They warmly endorse the Howard amendment, and they resolve that "the organization in the unrepresented States assuming to be State governments not having been legally established, are not legitimate governments until recognized by Congress." If this be true, then slavery is not abolished, as the constitutional amendment abolishing it was ratified by these "illegitimate governments." And how can the Howard amendment itself be ratified, if there is no legitimate State government to ratify it. But they do not believe what they say. They desire Congress to set aside the action of the President, and proceed to construct new governments for the Southern States under such restrictive and exclusive laws as will place all power in their hands. As to the Union, they do not care a straw about it unless they can mold it to suit their purposes. It is not a government for their posterity which they wish to establish, but only for themselves. They may believe that they are patriotic, and some of them may possibly be honest, but they are governed more by selfishness than any class of men of whom we have ever heard or read. The most favorable attitude in which those of them who are honest can possibly appear before the public, is that of men who have brooded over wrongs, real or imaginary, until they have become monomaniacs. The true Union men of the country feel themselves perfectly secure in person, property and political rights. They fear no molestation for the reason that they molest nobody. They stood by the Union upon principle, and if they fall to obtain office they will not become disunionists. Indeed, but few of them are office-seekers. If they have a good government well administered they are content."

**The Radical Platform.**  
The following is one plank of the Radical platform:

Resolved, That the organizations in the unrepresented States, assuming to be State Governments, not having been legally established, are not legitimate governments until recognized by Congress."

That is a clear proposition. If the Radicals triumph we shall have no State governments. They will be declared to be unconstitutional and unlawful. Every imprisonment for crime will be a false imprisonment. Every execution for murder, rape or other heinous offense will be a judicial murder. Every sheriff who has collected taxes may be sued for extortion. If the Radical platform triumphs the State owes no debts and the question of repudiation is an established fact. If the Radical platform triumphs we have no law, no government, no courts of justice. Every man is a law suit himself, the property of the people is held in common by all, and the strongest man is entitled to the biggest pile.—*Winston-Salem Sentinel.*

**The Mass Ratification Meeting in New York—Letter from Mr. Fillmore.**  
Among the letters received by the committee to invite speakers to address the people at the great mass meeting held in New York, Monday evening, was the following:

FROM EX-PRESIDENT FILLMORE.  
CITY HALL, Sept. 11, 1866.

Gentlemen—It is an honor by your note of the 5th instant, inviting me to address the great mass meeting to be held in New York, on the 17th, in response to the action of the National Union Convention at Philadelphia; but while I most cordially approve of the object of the meeting, I am compelled respectfully to decline the invitation.

I am, with great respect, truly yours,  
MILLARD FILLMORE.

### Official Proceedings of the Holden-Radical Meeting.

At a meeting held in Raleigh, on Thursday, September 20th, 1866, on motion of C. H. Thomas, Esq., of Craven County, Hon. W. W. Holden was called to the Chair, and on motion of T. F. Lehman, Esq., of Craven, R. W. Logan, of Rutherford, and W. J. Doughty, of Carteret, were appointed Secretaries.

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting in an appropriate manner. On motion, the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen a committee to prepare resolutions for the action of the meeting:

C. H. Thomas and R. P. Lehman, of Craven,  
T. F. Lehman, of Craven,  
J. B. Murray, of Alamance,  
N. Chandler, of Davidson,  
J. C. L. Harris, of Rutherford,  
Jesse Green, of Davie,  
W. C. Gunter, of Chatham.

The committee retired and after the deliberation reported through their Chairman, Mr. Thomas, the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

The Union State Mass meeting assembled in the city of Raleigh, the 29th day of September, 1866, for the purpose of maintaining and preserving the organization of the Union party, to the end that the State government of North Carolina may be so administered as to secure the restoration and perpetuation of the rights, privileges and immunities of the people thereof, and their form of government in harmony with the National Government—grateful for the preservation of that sentiment of nationality which is the shield of the Constitution and the sure guarantee of Republican form of government, do, with a sincere desire for reconciliation, forgiveness and charity among all classes of American people, who were either engaged or involved in the late civil war, resolve—

1. That only those men, without regard to their antecedents, who are "unmistakably loyal" to the government of the United States, should be appointed and elected by the people of North Carolina to any office of trust or profit.

2. That, in order to secure the re-establishment of the State in the Federal Union; the speedy restoration of all rights, privileges and immunities of her loyal citizens, and the final adjustment of the governmental relations of her whole people in harmony with the National Government, the amendment proposed by the present Congress, as article 14, to the Constitution of the United States, as a condition precedent to these ends, should be accepted and ratified by the General Assembly of North Carolina.

3. That, having full confidence in the justice and magnanimity of Congress that upon the ratification of said proposed amendment the disability to hold, or to be eligible to office imposed therein, will be, in every proper case, removed without discrimination as to any class or party of our fellow citizens on account of their antecedents, and that the State of North Carolina will be forthwith re-admitted to the Union, we would respectfully urge upon the whole people to consider, and demand that the same be ratified by their representatives in the next General Assembly.

4. That in the present anomalous state of the country, without any provision contained in our written Constitutions, either State or National, or precedents in American history to guide us safely in the great work of restoring the relations of a State government ruptured by civil war in harmony with the National Government, we desire and now stand ready to cooperate, without obstinate adherence to any special plan or policy of restoration, in any further or other action that in the wisdom of Congress and the Executive may be deemed necessary to guarantee to the State of North Carolina a Republican form of government, and restore the Union.

5. That we profoundly regret the defection of Governor Worth from the Union cause, his proscription for opinion's sake of Union men, and the injurious influence which the prominent instigators and actors in the rebellion are exerting over him in his official conduct. We cannot hope that the State will be restored to the Union under his auspices; and, as we prefer principles to men, and believe the restoration of the Union to be more important and more vital to the best interests of the State than everything else, we feel it to be our duty firmly to oppose his re-election.

6. That having full confidence in the patriotism, ability, and sterling Unionism of Gen. Alfred Dockery, of the County of Richmond, we hereby unanimously recommend him to the people of North Carolina, as a suitable person to be chosen Governor at the election to be held on the 13th of October next. Gen. Dockery is well known as a firm and undividing Union man. He has had no connection with the causes of secession from the Union, and he has been true to the Union cause. His interests as a farmer are identified with those of the great body of our people. His election in the present crisis would be a fortunate circumstance for the people of the State, and would do much to win the loyalty of the North to open the way for our return to the Union.

Letters were read from Lewis Thompson, Esq., Robert P. Dick, Esq., and other distinguished Unionists, approving the objects of the meeting and expressing a warm preference for ALFRED DOCKERY for Governor.

On motion of Jas. F. Taylor, Esq., of Wake, a committee of three was appointed to act in conjunction with the officers of the meeting in informing Gen. Dockery of his nomination. Whereupon the Chair appointed James F. Taylor, H. J. Menninger, and R. T. Blair.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint a State Committee of fifteen, to aid in promoting the Union cause in the State.

Under this resolution the Chair appointed the following gentlemen:

Lewis Thompson, of Bertie,  
David M. Carter, of Beaufort,  
Dr. Eugene Grissom, of Granville,  
C. H. Thomas, of Craven,  
O. H. Dockery, of Richmond,  
E. L. Pemberton, of Cumberland,  
Thomas Settle, of Rockingham,  
Robert P. Dick, of Guilford,  
Calvin J. Cowles, of Wilkes,  
Tom R. Caldwell, of Burke,  
R. M. Henry, of Macon,  
A. H. Jones, of Henderson,  
L. L. Stewart, of Buncombe,  
G. W. Logan, of Rutherford,  
Dr. W. Sloan, of Mecklenburg.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting be requested to furnish a copy of his address to be published with these proceedings; and that the Raleigh Standard, Northern Times, Charlotte Democrat, People's Press, Henderson Pioneer, and Rutherford Star be respectfully requested to publish the proceedings and address.

On motion, it was requested that R. W. Logan, one of the Secretaries of this meeting, proceed to Richmond County to inform Gen. Dockery of his nomination.

On motion, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the Chairmen and Secretaries, and then on motion the meeting adjourned.

W. W. HOLDEN, Chm.,  
W. J. DOUGHTY, Sec.,  
R. W. LOGAN, Sec.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### A GRAND STEREOPTICON EXHIBITION, AND DISSOLVING VIEWS.

Of beautiful PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES, colored and enlarged to life size, will be given for the partial benefit of the poor of the City, on Monday evening, the 25th inst., at the COMMONS HALL.

The scenes and objects represented are of high historic interest, such as St. Peter's, Rome, Tower of London, Jerusalem and Mt. Olivet, Fort Sumter attacked by Rebels, Mississippi, &c. The whole are taken by Jenkinson, Mississippi. All persons highly recommended.

Admission 50 cts.  
Children 25 cts.

**NOTICE.**  
THE CANDIDATES for the General Assembly will address their fellow citizens of Wake at the times and places named below.

Albion, Thursday, 27 September.		
Banks, Friday, 28	October	
Franklin, 29	"	
Barnes Jones, 30	"	
Laidley's Roads, Tuesday, 9	"	
Green Level, Wednesday, 10	"	
Wills Linn's, Thursday, 11	"	
Law's Grove, Friday, 12	"	
Forsville, Saturday, 13	"	
Holesville, Monday, 14	"	
Wakesboro, Tuesday, 15	"	
Hoot's Store, Wednesday, 16	"	

The Tax Collectors will attend at the above places at the times mentioned for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes. All persons are most earnestly requested to pay their Taxes.

E. H. RAY, Sheriff.

### ENTIRELY NEW. DRY GOODS.

I HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM NEW YORK, where I purchased a well selected stock of

### DRY GOODS.

THEY ARE NOW IN STORE AND READY FOR INSPECTION AT 29 Fayetteville Street.

THE OLD STAND OF EVANS & COOKE.

The Store Recently Occupied by

### D. C. MURRAY.

Ladies Dress Goods of every description; Men's wear of all grades, both as to quality and price. Ladies' Shoes comprising every shape and quality. Do. for Men and children. The largest and most complete assortment of Boots and Shoes for Men, Youths, Boys and children, that has been brought to the Market for many years.

### HATS AND CAPS.

for Men and Boys almost without number.

### BONNETS, HATS, SEASIDES, TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS, &c. &c.

I heard no one in New York or elsewhere to buy goods for me. I buy for myself and all I ask of my friends in the City, County or State, at large, is to give me a call and my Goods will be advertised more effectually than can be done through newspapers, or hand bills. For me to say.

### COME TO COOKE'S.

where you can be served cheaper than any where else, in all goods. It is more stuff. Come and examine my goods. If the prices don't suit, don't buy.

To the public, who patronized me in days gone by, I return my grateful acknowledgments and hope to act in future so as to merit your favor.

Sept 24th

Geo. T. COOKE.

### MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, COLLEGE FIXTURES, LIBRARY, STOCK &c., Belonging to the WARRENTON FEMALE COLLEGE.

ON Wednesday, the 3rd day of Oct. 1866, will be offered for sale on the premises, to the highest bidder, all the FURNITURE, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, LIBRARY, Stock of Cattle, and all other property belonging to the said College.

This property consists in part of the following, (viz.) 6 Pianos, (most of them good), one Harp, one Melodeon, between forty and fifty Beds and Mattresses, twenty to thirty Bedsteads, Pillows, Bolsters, and all necessary covers, Sheets, Blankets, Spreads, Counterpanes, &c. For the same, Bureau, Wardrobes, Clocks, Crockery, Glassware, Jars, Jugs, Kitchens Furniture, &c. School Books, Library in pretty good order, about six head of Cattle, some of which are good milk cows, a one Horse Wagon and Harness, and various other articles not here named. Terms made known on the day of sale. The sale will commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. and continue from day to day until all is sold.

MATHAN MILAM,  
HORACE PALMER Srs.  
JOHN BUXTON WILLIAMS, Com.  
HENRY B. HUNTER,  
THOS. A. MONTGOMERY,  
Sept 23-66

### NEW AND ATTRACTIVE CANTATA.

A WINTER EVENING'S ENTERTAINMENT.

A Social Cantata,

IN TWO PARTS.

Words by Sidney Byer. Music by C. A. Cull.

This Cantata introduces the hearty pleasures which render enjoyable the long evenings of our Northern winters. Among these are a "Quitting Bee," a "Shoe Selling" scene, "Hills and Gullies," "Love Scenes, Comedies, and other attractive features. The Cantata can be sung without action or scenery, but if the latter is desired, a little ingenuity will supply it, directions for which are given. It is easily brought out, and cannot fail to afford satisfaction and amusement whenever produced. Price, Cloth, 65 Cts; Paper, 45 Cts on receipt of which it will be sent post paid.

OLEVER DIXON & CO., Publishers,  
Sept 24-66 277 Washington St., Boston.

### NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

FIRST GRAND OPENING OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR 1866!!!

OLD PRICES COMING TO TOWN!  
JUST RECEIVED, AND NOW OPENING.  
10,000 YARDS BEAUTIFUL FALL AND WINTER CALICOS.

and will be sold from 13 to 25 cents.

COME TO

### CREECH'S

TO BUY YOUR CALICOS.

OLD PRICES REACHED THE CITY.  
12,000 yards of Ladies beautiful DRESS GOODS, embracing the novelties of the season, and will be sold cheap enough to insure sale.

### CREECH'S

is the place to buy your dress goods. Don't pass by. Just received 5,000 yards goods for Men's, Boys and Children's WINTER WEAR—the best assortment in the City. I tell you Creech's is the place to come to buy your goods. And still they come. Creech's has just received a large and fine assortment of LADIES CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.

JUST IN TIME. SHOES! SHOES!! SHOES!!!  
Just received 4,000 pair Men's, Boys', Ladies', Misses and Children's SHOES, bought at the largest trade sale in New York, and will be sold at reduced prices. No mistake, CREECH'S is the place to buy your shoes.

PRICES ALREADY REDUCED.

Just received a good assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, which will be sold at prices to meet the hard times. Sugar, 25 to 30; Coffee 25 to 30. Just as well to make up your mind to come to CREECH'S, you can't do any better, don't say you won't come, but say you will come.

Just received a good assortment of CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE, which will be sold at prices cheap enough to keep your stomach being served. Come to CREECH, he will treat you right, etc.

I now take the pleasure to inform the people that I am among the largest and most complete stocks of staple and Fancy Dry Goods ever brought to Raleigh before or since the war.

And I tell the people whether I struck the nail on the head or side ways, I struck my goods so, and I say to you as I said last season, that I will sell them as cheap as Yankee, Jew or Gentile, cost I never expect, that has paid for his goods or ever expects to pay for them. You will always find me ready and willing to treat you right at No. 29 Fayetteville Street.

A. CREECH,  
Standard and Progress copy two weeks.

### FRESH ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS.

WE take pleasure in informing our friends that we have just opened our assortment of FALL and WINTER goods and invite them to call and look at them, as we are determined to sell the articles at the lowest cash prices.

A. N. & J. MCKIMMON.  
Sept 20-66

LATEST styles Dress Goods, Plain and Figured Merinos, Black and Colored Alpacaes, Bonnets, Hats, Shawls and Delaines, Bouillanne and Empress, both at A. N. & J. MCKIMMON.  
Sept 20-66

A NOTHER lot of beautiful Prints, White, Red, and Shaker Flannel, Bonnets, Hats, Shawls and Trimmings, Ribbons, Velvet, &c. A. N. & J. MCKIMMON.  
Sept 20-66

A COMPLETE assortment of Hosiery, Gloves, and Tankie notions. A. N. & J. MCKIMMON.  
Sept 20-66

BEAUTIFUL lot of Cloth, Cantoners, and Kerseys, for Gents and Boys, at A. N. & J. MCKIMMON.  
Sept 20-66

COTTON GINS! COTTON GINS!  
We have now in store, on consignment—One 50 Saw "Blagle Gin" of the improved pattern. —ALSO— One 40 Saw Gin and Condenser of H. L. EMBERT'S Patent.

These celebrated Gins are now in general use throughout the best and most substantial style. Call and see them.

Sept 21-66 B. T. WILLIAMSON & CO.

**SMUFF! SMUFF! SMUFF!**  
25 Boxes celebrated Virginia Dip. This exhilarating and delightful Smuff is equal if not superior to the well known and popular Carolina Blend. For sale by B. T. WILLIAMSON & CO.  
Sept 21-66

**\$40 REWARD.**  
STOLEN on the night of (Monday) 27th Aug. from Mr. Blaise Ryan, of Northampton Co., a BAY MARE, which was traded to me by the thief for a dark blood horse about 12 years old, compact build, Roman face, one white hind foot, with some white spots in forehead, and a very good tackle horse. The thief is a light mulatto boy, about 22 years of age, light hair and eyes, and professed to be traveling with an officer of the Freedmen's Bureau. I will pay the above reward for the horse and thief, or \$20 for the recovery of the horse, and \$20 for the apprehension of the thief.  
DANIEL C. HARDY, Halifax, N. C.  
Sept 15-66

Just received, 200 cases London Porter. PULLIAM, JONES & CO.  
Sept 15-66

Pair Champagne, Claret, Malaga, Sherry and other wines and liquors. PULLIAM, JONES & CO.  
Sept 15-66

50 Thousand Improved and American made S-cans. Just received. PULLIAM, JONES & CO.  
Sept 15-66

Large Lot of Choice French Brandies, Just received. PULLIAM, JONES & CO.  
Sept 15-66