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THE SENTINEL.

WM. H. PELL, | SEATON GALES,
EDITORS.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1867.

We are now threatened with a negro representative from each Congressional district in the South, and the code which is to govern the United States may receive laws based upon ignorance instead of education. The wave must be stopped.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The *Herald* begins to realize,—we fear at too late a period,—the almost certain consequences of the insane and ruinous policy which it has been so largely instrumental in forcing upon the South, and, thereby, upon the country at large. In the opposing face of all experience and history, and in utter defiance of the suggestions of reason, right and ordinary political foresight, a mad and infatuated party have invested an ignorant [illegible] race with the rights of citizenship. That terrible mistake, and its now sure results, however, might have been obviated in some degree, had not the same vindictive passions impelled them to take away those attributes from a large portion of the intelligence and moral worth of the community, which has heretofore contributed so materially to build up the character of the government and illustrate the value of Republican institutions. Never was so frightful an error committed before, and it is impossible to contemplate its effects without shuddering.

The results of registration in the South demonstrate that a majority of the ten excluded *States* will fall inevitably under negro domination, while in all of them the municipal and local governments, in eight cases out of ten, will be Africanized. The *Herald* is not alone in its alarm at such a prospect. There are indications that the fever of apprehension is spreading at the North, and, even in our own midst, many of those men who have sympathized with the action of Congress, without having the penetration or sagacity to foresee its tendencies, are waking up to gloomy forebodings as to the situation. This is amply evidenced, if other proofs were wanting, by the character of the telegram which we published, on yesterday, from Wilmington, where the white "Republican" element is probably stronger, owing to its peculiar location and floating population, than at any other point in the State. These men are becoming excited at the idea of having a negro Mayor and negro Councilmen. Had they remained North, they would doubtless have looked upon such an occurrence with indifference, or, perhaps, with satisfaction. But the same feeling which prompts the people of the Northern States to reject negro suffrage and negro eligibility to office, in its practical application to *them*, leads them to fear and oppose the effects of its establishment where they have transferred their citizenship and invested their property. A natural indignation might induce one, were it not for the ruinous results to the community at large, to rejoice that they were about to be compelled to drink from the chalice which they have commended to the lips of others.

A celebrated authoress, the wife of the Poet Shelley, wrote a remarkable but revolting fiction, which has almost passed out of print, entitled "*Frankenstein, or the modern Prometheus.*" A student of the occult sciences,—the black art,—reached the secret of human vitalism, and constructed from exhumed bones and skull a human frame, into which he infused the animative spark of life. The creation was horrible in form and appearance, and, as the result of the student's temerity in tampering with things forbidden to humanity, the monster haunted him through the remainder of his life,—never separating himself from the presence of the unhappy youth, searing his sight by day and presiding over his visions at night.—There is danger that the experiment, in a modified form, has been repeated by modern Radicalism. They have evoked a spirit which will not "down at their bidding," and all efforts to shake it off, we fear, will be unavailing. They have done more mischief to the country at large, and to both races, than they will be able to repair by long years of repentance. So much comes of reversing the decrees of nature, and elevating to political domination over the white race in the South, a people who are unfitted for the duties and responsibilities of government, and who can only become qualified for them after a long training and close education.

ROWAN COUNTY.

Thus far, in the matter of registration, Rowan is the Banner County. The white majority in the County will probably be six or seven hundred. In some of the extreme Western counties, the plurality will be greater, but there were but few slaves in that section of the State. The promptness and unanimity with which the people of Rowan have registered is attributable, doubtless, to the fact, that intelligent gentlemen gave the county a thorough canvass, and dwelt upon all classes the importance of registration. We have repeatedly pressed the necessity of a similar course in all the counties. Had our counsel been heeded, the results would have been marked.

It is not too late, by any means, to adopt the plan, now. Ample opportunity will be afforded, before the revision of the Registrars' books takes place; and we earnestly and respectfully impress it upon gentlemen, enjoying the popular confidence, in the various counties, to "take the stump" and urge the fatal consequences of a failure of the white citizens to register, who are qualified to do so.

THE ROWAN TABLE is of the opinion that "a high and chivalrous respect for women has ever been an acknowledged characteristic of Southern men." That's so.

A GRAMMAR OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, *for the use of Schools and Academies, with copious parsing exercises; by* WM. BINGHAM, A. M., *Superintendent of the Bingham School. Philo: R. H. Butler & Co.*

This book has been on our table for several days, but a notice of it has been inadvertently delayed. We are glad that Col. Bingham's success, in the production of his popular Latin Grammar, has emboldened him to produce the book before us. Numerous as English Grammars are, there was ample room for this one, if our first impressions of the few first pages are confirmed by further examination. Col. B. has the boldness to eliminate from English Grammar both orthography and prosody, which certainly never belonged to it, and which must be learned, if learned at all, from other books. He reduces, too, very properly, MURRAY's nine parts of speech to eight, and follows closely, in the structure and scope of the book, the Grammars of the German editions of the Latin and Greek Grammars. This plan is commendable, both for its practical as well as philosophical uses.

We thank Col. Bingham for the removal of much that has been useless and cumbrous in former Grammars, and especially that he has avoided that pestiferous practice of filling them with questions. That very prevalent fraud of almost all modern school-books, we hope to see universally ignored by Southern school-book makers everywhere.

We hope to see Bingham's English Grammar as universally popular and in use, as his Latin Grammar seems to be. Any teacher of English Grammar, qualified for his position, can not desire any better text book.

"The New York *Tribune* says that when Wendell Phillips "has proved that the colored people have a greater natural fitness for public employment than any other race, it will be time enough to ask us to vote for them simply on the ground that they are not white."

Why, pertinently asks the Lynchburg *News*, did not Wendell Phillips and the *Tribune* require similar evidence as to their fitness for exercising the elective franchise, before investing them therewith? If they are competent to vote, they are fit to be voted for. If they are enfranchised "simply on the ground that they are not white," they can properly be supported for office from the same consideration. Take it coolly, gentlemen—the physic is beginning to work; and the chances are that you will have this nostrum of Radical mountebanks crammed down your throats *usque ad nauseam.*

A Republican mass meeting will be held at Wild Cat, Black River District, New Hanover County, on the 2d Saturday in September.—*Wilmington Post.*

An appropriate place for such a meeting. So-called modern "Republicanism" is about as bogus as the notorious "*Wild Cat*" banking system of the South-West, while it is undoubtedly and essentially "*black.*"

THE NATIONAL *Intelligencer*, of Saturday, has an editorial urging the reorganization of the Cabinet, upon the ground that it is absolutely necessary that the President's advisers should be in full accord with the Executive, as well in sentiment as in the practical working of the Departments.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

MOREHEAD, Aug. 26, 1867.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—It may be interesting to some of your readers to learn something of the farming interest of Carteret county.

In many portions of the county the lands are of a superior quality, especially for cotton raising. The lands on North River, some 6 to 10 miles, Northeast of Beaufort, are particularly adapted to cotton culture. Eleven bales have been made from seven acres. But you may have seen in the Newbern *Journal of Commerce*, of the 21st inst., a communication which tells of the lands and present cotton crop of Carteret. Those alluded to are chiefly reclaimed swamp.—But nearly all the lands North and East of Newport village are susceptible of the highest culture, inasmuch as material for enriching such as may need it, is here to be had in the greatest abundance. Salt marsh turf, mixed with blue marl, and besides plenty of shells for lime; add to these millions of the fish from which oil is pressed, to be had for the catching, or they can be bought from $1,25 to $1,50 per thousand for composting. These fish are the same kind that have been used in Rhode Island and Connecticut for enriching their lands during the past twenty-five years. A thousand of them weigh 1,500 to 2,000 pounds. These "Menhaden" (as they are called North, or "Fat Backs" as they are called here,) make a very valuable compost; say two cart loads of fish to twenty cart loads of swamp muck, ditch bank, or head land, will make compost sufficient for an acre, the fertilizing effect of which is superior to any Guano.

In this neighborhood there are Oil Factories established by Northern men who press the oil from the "fat back" fish, ship it North, and sell the fish grease to the up country farmers by tons, at prices that must make for the oil pressers a splendid business. In this connection let me say, that Carteret County can beat any of the best lands west of Raleigh for wheat raising. Fifteen to twenty bushels per acre is a very common yield, and on the lands improved by fish compost, I doubt not that double the above bushels per acre can be harvested.—And I have often asked why farmers from the worn out lands west of Raleigh do not come to this region for farms, instead of leaving the "Good Old State" to toil on other lands. Very little though is known by North Carolinians of this section of our State. Persons simply visiting Morehead City, Beaufort and the sea shore, know nothing of the lands of Carteret, but are impressed with the idea that all is sand, while near by are as fine clay loamy lands as can be found anywhere. And the swamp lands are inferior to none, in fertility, to the best lands of Hyde County. The region is healthy, the salt air reaching miles away from the sea. I will add that for the small farmer especially, this country offers the strongest inducements, as nowhere can the necessaries of life be had so easily and so abundantly; fish, oysters, &c. in great plenty, while vegetables and fruits of all kinds mature for use very early. Stocks need no wintering and from the abundance of fish, &c., only two-thirds the quantity of meat is required for support. "Milk and Honey" are plenty, and this region is the home of the grape and fig. B.

Forney's *Chronicle* has a long article endorsing Pope's proposition to exile all the leading opponents of the Radical party in the South, which proposition the *Chronicle* calls "practical statesmanship."

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

DEEP RIVER, N. C., Aug 24.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—It would not be an easy thing to estimate the loss sustained by your city, and the country, generally, by the lack of steam transportation from this region to Raleigh, or some other outlet.—Here lies immense wealth; coal, iron, and water power enough to enrich this whole surrounding country, if it could only be made available.

After thorough and numerous investigations and developments made by the venerated Prof. Mitchell, and Prof. Emmons, and the more recent explorations by our present efficient State Geologist, the country has become familiar with the coal and iron deposits along Deep River. The policy that remains for us is, to work up the material pointed out to us by these proficients.

In its passage through Chatham county, the Deep River rolls by a long, large and excellent deposit of coal, that stretches mile after mile, not parallel with the river, but accessible to it from all points. The quality of the coal has, again and again, been asserted to be of a high grade. It is bituminous. It answers all the ordinary purposes of manufacturing, cooking and house-heating purposes.

The iron is lower down the course of the river, but available, and abundant.

The River is well named. Although not wide, it is, nevertheless, a very deep stream, as currents running through sandy districts [illegible] whether the freshets in the Cape Fear are caused by freshets in the Haw or Deep Rivers, its two tributaries, by the color of the water. The Haw River flows through red land, the Deep through white land. There are, often times, freshets in either one of these tributaries, but not in the other at the same time. The red freshets in the Cape Fear come from the Haw, and the white from Deep River. Two simultaneous freshets make the color of Cape Fear water, of course, like the Englishman's toddy "arf and arf."

A wheel can be turned at almost any point of the Deep River; and a large number of Manufactories could be placed, one after another, all along the stream, from above the coal as low down as the iron, the river affording fall enough to allow these machines to be close together.

Is it not remarkable that these three great sources of wealth should lie unimproved so long? They look like hidden talents. I imagine a Laplander would think so, as he traverses the long tract of frozen country, with his sled laden with ore of copper, *en route* for the cities of Norway and Sweden. The country between the Deep River and your city is not too rugged for a Railroad. Indeed the grading for a Railroad has been constructed, almost every foot of the way from Haywood, on the Deep River, to Page's, on the N. C. Railroad, eight miles West of Raleigh. But here the grading stands, washing away with every rain. Grass is growing over it, and it presents the appearance more of the ebb than the flood of prosperity. All along this grade the people are sighing for the cars.

If you will drive out some day and spend twelve hours at some suitable point on the Chatham County road, you will be astonished at the almost endless stream of wagons and carts, on their way to your city.—You are hardly out of sight of a vehicle all day long; and even at night they pass continually, endeavoring to get to a camping ground near enough the city to go in early next morning. They carry fruit, cotton, etc., in vast quantities. All this would naturally find its way on the Chatham Railroad, if there were only cars upon it. It is a rich and fruitful region.

Your former fellow-townsman, Maj. John W. Scott, has raised apples on his place which I think would average one pound each, that is, counting only the perfect fruit on the tree. I *helped* eat one apple which weighed *eighteen* ounces, and an excellent fruit every way.

But these are incidents along side of the basis of wealth of the land that calls for a Railroad, the coal, iron and water-power.—It has been estimated that Raleigh alone consumes *fifty thousand dollars* worth of fire-wood per annum. Raleigh alone ought to have built this Road from the saving in fuel in the past twenty five years, by using Chatham *coal* instead of *wood* at the rate of of seven dollars a cord, the probable price paid by those who buy wood by the one-horse load.

Had this Road been built fifteen years ago, there would probably have sprung up by this time, in your city, manufacturing enough to consume a hundred thousand dollars worth of this coal *per year*. It would have increased the business of Raleigh, by this time, a quarter of a million a year, in ploughs, wagons, cotton goods, etc.

Why has it lain so long? Prof. Emmons reflected once upon our excellent and profound Prof. Mitchell, for not, as he said, revealing the hidden coal, and letting the world know of its existence. Dr. Mitchell calmly referred the (then) new comer, to the *book* and *page* of his work published long before, in which he had revealed the existence of coal on Deep River.

Yes, it has been long known, and yet, even in 1867, we can get no coal from Egypt.

It is refreshing to hear that there is good reason to hope this Chatham Rail Road is to be built *certain*. Some say, Dr. Hawkins says so. The Doctor ought to know. He represents a strong Company, *out of debt* I learn, and doing well. The R. & G. R. R. declared a dividend of five per centum, lately, we learn. Why not spend this, at least, on the Coal Fields Road? Three hundred thousand, they say, would finish it. It would increase the railroad interest very largely—resource that now goes no where.

The route is less than sixty miles—take the longest way you will. I know a coal deposit in Pennsylvania that gave rise to a Railroad of greater length than this. It is the Lackawanna valley. The Railroad has but *one locomotive* on it. The coal cars are drawn by *stationary engines*, planted upon the *tops of hills*. The cars are drawn up by long *wire ropes*: when they reach the top of the hill, they descend the other side *of their own weight*. And thus train after train is passed along, all day, up one hill and *down* another, until they reach the Boston, when the contents are floated down to New York City.

But here is comparatively a level country—the grading done—a rich region—coal in sight—and all the country waiting for the Road. Why not finish it? Let us have the Road. Let us have the coal and iron. Let us have the stirring sound of the shrill steam whistle, awakening from their long slumbers the drowsy old forests of Wake and Chatham. Let Deep River know that something else can roll and roar besides itself. And let all the nation know that North Carolina can make as good steam and as much of it as the next State.

AN INCIDENT WITH A MORAL.

Sometime ago the *Sentinel* published an article about the resources of North Carolina. It fell into the hands of a Mr. C. of Springfield, Massachusetts, who wrote out here for more information. A Deep River man corresponded with the stranger. And now there is reason to believe the Massachusetts man is near or in North Carolina, with a team of horses, landed at Norfolk, on his way to Deep River, to inspect the country, with a view to moving here.

North Carolina has an area of fifty thousand square miles, and a population of say six hundred thousand inhabitants, or twelve persons to the square mile; or, if we have a million of people, as some say, we have but twenty persons to the square mile. We want ten millions of additional population, provided they are of the right kind, men of good principles and good estates. Here is a wide home for all such. It would make ours a better State to have this increase.—But if we get them here, we must invite them with a country that offers, at least, means of transportation.

This Chatham Road would add another to the many charms of the "Old North State." Why not build it?

ITINERANT.

MR. DAVIS ON A SOLITARY PROMENADE—CARE FOR HIS DAUGHTER'S RELIGION—THE INFORMER AGAINST SURRATT.

MONTREAL, August 22, 1867.

I witnessed a somewhat curious sight yesterday. I saw Jeff. Davis walking, all alone in Notre Dame street, and immediately recognized him, though he seemed to be at that point of the street *incognito* to the passers. He was dressed in a black suit—he has a very neat, tidy appearance always—wearing a felt hat, broad-brimmed, southern fashion, and carries a cane. But this, be it said, *en passant*, he did not appear to need at all; for he walked perfectly erect, and with a very dignified step, diagonally across the little square in front of the cathedral, and entering through St. James street, however, he was recognized; and after he had entered the street quite a crowd gathered at his entrance. All eyes were strained to catch a good, long glimpse of the perambulating celebrity until he passed two long squares and out of view. Several remarks were made by members of the crowd; but there was no noise nor other demonstration, and Mr. Davis walked on entirely unconscious of the assemblage so quickly gathered in his wake to stare at him. It was droll. "And that's Jeff. Davis." "Where's he putting up?" "At a private house." "Where is he going now?" "He's walking out for exercise or going out to pay somebody a call." "How straight he looks." "His hair is yet quite dark behind, etc."

The other day I met a little girl who is an inmate of the Sacre Cœur Convent, and who is now passing her vacation outside its walls. Chatting away in a very lively way, she remarked that she knew Miss Davis at the Convent; that "she wanted to make herself Catholic, but Monsieur Jefferson Davis came and took her away." It is true that the child was taken away and sent to Mrs. Gordon's school, although I would not vouch for the cause alleged for such a course; more especially as it would have really been a poor return for all the good offices and sympathising friendship received at the hands and hearts of the Pope, Cardinal, and the rest of Catholicdom.

St. Marie, the discoverer of Surratt, is here, dressed as fine as a fiddle, and promenading with a huge revolver slung around his waist. Probably he is on the lookout for Surratt's deliverance from jail; for it is reported that his fears are tolerably lively on that point. He displays immense handfuls of gold on entering the stores and barrooms, as I hear, but is everywhere despised in the city.

Ex-Senator Brown, of Mississippi, in his speech at Holly Grove to a mixed audience, gave expression to the following graphic comparison. The Ex-Senator remarked the Congressional plan was odious to him, but that we all should yield gracefully, and added:

"I know the locomotive is on the track; the steam is up. Old Thad. Stevens is engineer, and he is drunk with rage. I am not going to play the little bull, and butt the thing off. It might be courageous, but it would be very indiscreet. Old Thad. wants to run his engine over us. But I'll not give him a chance to run it over me. I'd rather step aside, and see him grit and gnash his teeth at his disappointment, than stand on the track, get run over, and witness the chuckling at my folly. I mean by all this that the Radicals in Congress want you to reject the proposed plan of reconstruction.—They have the will, the disposition and the power to force upon you still harsher terms; and as certain as that there is a Deity in Heaven they will do it. Do you ask how? I answer, by the very simple process of disfranchising a yet larger portion of the whites, and giving to vicious white men and ignorant blacks the exclusive right to vote. Do you ask, can Congress do this? What is it that Congress has not done?"

Those, however, who are waiting for a finality, will doubtless exclaim—"who's afeared?"

"UNIVERSAL AMNESTY" IS THE TRUMP CARD.—Bennett's *Herald* calls upon the President to play his trump card, which he declares to be "universal amnesty:"

"The moment has come; the revolutionary wave which freed the negro is now dashing him against the common sense of the country, to the ruin of its present interests and its future greatness. We are now threatened with a negro representative from each Congressional district in the South, and the code which is to govern the United States may receive laws based upon ignorance instead of education. The wave must be stopped; it has broken from the control of those who first gave it impulse. The national revulsion of feeling demands that it be halted, and demands, too, that Mr. Johnson halt it. Let him strike the blow; let him now give the country universal amnesty. The negro will then take his proper place; and in the light of freedom, which is his right, he may emerge from mental darkness. With universal amnesty the reconstruction problem will be finished at a stroke; intelligence will replace ignorance, and Puritanism and the negro may take position second to the common sense of the country."

RECONSTRUCTION IN THE WAR DEPARTMENT.—The work of reducing the working force and the expenses of the War Department is rapidly and regularly progressing.—The mustering out of volunteer officers whose term of services are no longer needed continues. It is stated that among those mustered out yesterday was included Brigadier General E. A. Hitchcock, Commissary General of Prisoners. It appears that since the conclusion of the war, up to this time, there has been an unnecessarily large number of clerks and messengers kept in this bureau when, in the opinion of General Grant, the work to be done is closing up is sufficient only for the occupation of a few clerks.

The reductions already made in the current expenses of the War Department since the exit of Stanton are astounding, and those to be made will convince the country that there was something very rotten in the whole department organization when General Grant was called upon to let light into its hitherto darkened corners.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

Our whole national troubles appear to spring from the color of the skin. We have had a blackskin war, and we are now threatened with a redskin war. By the time we reach a whiteskin contest we shall have used up our resources and buried the country.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The total sum handed to the Pope as Peter's pence by the French bishops is estimated at from fifteen to sixteen millions.

NORTH CAROLINA REGISTRATION.—On Thursday, the 15th instant, registration under the reconstruction acts began in North Carolina. It was preceded by an address to the people from Governor Worth, in which that patriotic official urges upon every citizen the duty of qualifying himself as a voter for future elections. With great earnestness and ability he boldly presents the issues at stake, and entreats the people to rally to the contest. He recognizes the importance of maintaining the supremacy of the white man, and shows how fatally it will be surrendered if all do not claim the little power reserved to them in the military bills.

We think that the address will have a good effect upon the registration in that State, and we hope to see her citizens acting with a resolute determination to preserve such vestiges of liberty as are vouchsafed them. The spectacle of a Southern Governor daring to make himself a leader of his people in the right direction is a rare one in these days, and furnishes a fine contrast to Pierpoint racing and yelping through Virginia like a mongrel cur with a tin pan attached to his tail.—*Southern Opinion.*

Col. Bingham, Principal of a prominent High School at Mebaneville, N. C., has favored us with a copy of his *Grammar of the English Language*, just out. We have not yet examined this book carefully throughout, but from the look we have given it, we are prepared to find it the very best English Grammar that has been published in America or England. It is full of innovations, of the old school, but the progress here is improvement. We shall examine it fully, as soon as practicable, and then you shall have our say about it.—*Yorkville (S. C.) Enquirer.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BALE ROPE AND BAGGING.

236 COILS JUTE ROPE, hand span; Bales Gunny Bagging, standard weight, For sale by WILLARD BROS.
Nos. 29, 30 and 31 North Water St.
Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 27—17-1m

SCHOOL NOTICE.

The exercises of Mrs. EILEEN MORDECAI'S School will be resumed on Monday next, September 2nd.
Aug. 27—17-1t

Price of Cotton Gins Reduced!

THE GEORGIA COTTON GIN AT $4,50 PER SAW.

THE MANUFACTURERS OF THE ABOVE Gins having reduced the price to four and a half dollars per Saw, we are prepared to receive orders for the coming season at this price. This Gin has been favorably known for many years, as the Taylor (Columbus, Georgia) Gin, and now as "THE GEORGIA GIN"—one of the best in the market MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
Aug. 27—17-1t Newbern, N. C.

NOTICE.

The subscriber wishes to rent or lease her valuable lands in Greene County,

THE STREETER PLANTATION,

containing eleven hundred acres of arable land; six hundred adapted to Cotton. There is an abundance of the best marl and plenty other means of enriching and manuring, on the plantation. Any number of hands can be obtained, as the once family of blacks are anxious to return to the old place again.

Persons wishing to farm on a grand scale are invited to examine my property. Any communication will be promptly attended to by addressing
MAS. V. WHITEHEAD,
Aug. 27—w3t Falkland, N. C.

SIXTY DAYS TIME!

WE WILL SELL AT AUCTION, TUESDAY, Sept. 3d, 1867:
1 Carriage and Harness.
1 Two-horse Iron Axle New York made Wagon and Harness.
1 Philadelphia made open Buggy and Harness.
1 Gray Colt, by Oysterman, out of a Lexington Mare, 6 years old next Spring.
1 Iron Gray Mare, by imported Phil. Brown, out of a Lexington Mare, 6 years old next Spring, rides and works well.
1 fast Bay Harness Horse.
1 pair Bay Match Horses.

All the above will be sold on a credit of SIXTY DAYS, parties giving a negotiable note with security satisfactory to us.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

ALSO, one sett double Buggy Harness and one Bridle and Saddle. Ten two-horse Plows, and fifteen one-horse Plows.
Aug. 27—17-td B. P. W. & CO.

BY PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

ANOTHER GREAT AUCTION SALE.

BY CATALOGUE.

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, at our Store 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C., commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., we will sell by Catalogue, a large selection of choice and seasonable goods, embracing

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND SHOES,
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

Including Sugar and Coffee, Wines, Liquors, &c.
25 Hhds. and Crates of Crockery,
38 Cases Glass Tumblers, and a
VARIETY OF MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

The attention of **Merchants** is particularly called to this sale, as embracing a great variety of desirable goods, adapted to their wants.

TERMS:—All sums under $50 cash; over $50 and under $100, thirty days credit; $100 and over, sixty days credit, approved negotiable notes, payable at Bank, required.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
Auction and Commission Merchants.
Aug. 26—16-td

TO THE FARMERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

If you want pure **Peruvian Guano**, buy of HERBERT & HAIRSTON
10 Camden Street,
Aug. 24—15-tf Baltimore.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!
GOOD NEW
BETTER NEW!!
BEST NEW!!

25 Barrels Fine Extra and No. 1. Family, in Store and for sale by
DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 5-305-tf

APPLE CIDER VINEGAR FOR PICKLING.

Those who are suffering with *excessive sweetness* have only to get a few *drops* of this, if they want to feel *sour* all over. Better send before it is all gone.
JENKINS & PERRY.
Aug 16-9-tf

MRS. RANSOM'S

FEMALE SEMINARY,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on the 7th of October, 1867.

The ablest teachers in every branch alone will be employed.

The most accomplished and experienced Professors of Music and of Ancient and Modern Languages have been secured.

French will be habitually spoken in the Seminary.

For particulars, apply to
MRS. ROBERT RANSOM,
Aug 9-310-3m Principal.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION!!

Another lot of that celebrated "PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR." Also Imperial, Gun-powder and Oolong Teas, and New Orleans and Baltimore Sugar House Syrups, at the lowest market prices.
At DOUGLAS BELL'S,
Aug. 23—14-tf Market Square.

PRIME WHITE CORN!

I am to-day in receipt of fifteen hundred bushels PRIME CORN, which I will sell in lots to suit purchasers.
Aug. 23—13-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

RAILROADS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES

FROM CHARLOTTE AND ALL POINTS ON THE N. C AND ITS CONNECTING RAIL ROADS TO THE SEABOARD AT WILMINGTON N. C., OR NORFOLK VA., via GOLDSBORO;

ALSO VIA PETERSBURG AND CITY POINT.

The Railways composing this all **STATE RAILWAY** line have recently agreed to unite in a

GREAT THROUGH AIR LINE

route to all the Northern markets on equal terms and charges via our own ports, or by way of Norfolk or Petersburg Va., to and from the North.

No discrimination in favor of any place or city, only so far as to carry the great products of the State as well as return merchandise over the Railway lines largely *owned by the State.*

This arrangement, while it gives as great facilities and as cheap rates as by *any other* line, will aid in paying something into the State Treasury and into the common school fund, by which taxes will be lightened and the poor children educated. These are some of the reasons for a change of route to pass by Goldsboro.

The N. C. R. R., the Wil. & Weldon R. R. and the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Companies, have agreed that all goods, not otherwise specially directed, shall pass by way of Goldsboro, for Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, at the same rates and in the same time that they can be carried by any other route

This has been arranged and freight trains now run in close connection from Portsmouth to Charlotte.

CARS RUN THROUGH WITHOUT BREAKING BULK.

☞ Be careful in shipping from New York to ship by old Dominion Steamship Co., 187 Greenwich Street, or Pier 37, North River.

By old Bay line from Baltimore

By Clyde's Steamers or Annemessic Railway, Philadelphia.

By E. Sampson & Co. Steamers, Central Wharf, Boston.

☞ *See that no special direction is given to your goods by any Railway—not mentioned here.*

Take a through receipt to go by the "*Inland air line,*" *care of R. R. Agent, Portsmouth.*
WILLIAM SMITH,
Master of Transportation,
Wil. & Weldon, R. R. Co.
Wilmington, Aug 2-303-1m
Charlotte Times, Old North State, Salisbury, and Progress, Raleigh, copy one month.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great Through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the *ten Thousand* Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight

ROUTE,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are *required so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignees to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point, Va., via *Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:

Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:

Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Doy; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:

(Via Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:

Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co, 90 Light Street Wharf.
C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Aug 6-305-tf Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1867, FALL TRADE. 1867.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF

BUGGY MATERIALS.

RIMS, Hubs, Spokes, Shafts, Dash Leather, Enameled Muslin, Drilling, Canvass-Duck, Moleskin, Oil Carpeting, with a general assortment of other materials.

ALSO,

Cut Nails and Finishing Brads.
J. BROWN,
Aug 12-313-tf With HART & LEWIS.

FARMERS' SUPPLIES!!

25 Bbls. City Mess Pork,
25 Do. Rump Do.
10 Bbls. "Hiram Smith's" Family Flour,
25 Bbls. Superfine Flour,
7200 Yards Standard Gunny Cloth,
4400 Pounds Baling Rope,
6600 Pounds Beard's Patent Ties.
200 Pounds Bagging Twine,
5 Bbls. English Glue.

For Sale low and for cash.
A. DAY, Agent.
Goldsboro', Aug. 19-16-1w

STIEFF'S CELEBRATED PIANOS!

A SAMPLE INSTRUMENT is now on exhibition at TUCKER'S NEW HALL.

These Pianos are unsurpassed. The prices are very reasonable, and we will sell on accommodating terms to responsible parties.
BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
Aug 16-8-tf. Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE.

The best and most desirable lot in the town of Albemarle, Stanly County, N. C containing two acres of land, with a

GOOD TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE

of seven large and well finished rooms. Piazza in front. Kitchen, Smoke-house, Stables and other out-houses, a good and lasting well of water, nice flower yard, &c.

Price very low for cash. Apply at *Sentinel* Office, or address,
R. ANDERSON,
June 11-2mw* Albemarle.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ON HAND

A FEW CANS (25 lbs.) White Zinc Lead.

ALSO,

Blue Paramatta, 4 feet wide, for Top Linings.
J. BROWN,
Aug 17-9-tf With HART & LEWIS.

W. R. CHEEK, | W. E. CAPEHART, | C. CAPEHART,
CHEEK, CAPEHART & CO.,
GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 35 Commerce Street,
NORFOLK, VA.

A supply of Pure PERUVIAN GUANO and other Fertilizers, ROPE, BAGGING, GROCERIES and LIQUORS, kept constantly on hand.
Aug 20-11-6m

GOOD!

Fine old NASH BRANDY; Pure CIDER VINEGAR.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug 20-11-tf Wholesale Grocers.

CORN.

1,250 Bushels CORN, arriving.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug 20-11-tf

W. J. HAWKINS, J. J. THOMAS,
B. P. WILLIAMSON, C. M. HAWKINS.
HAWKINS, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c.
No. 44 South Street,
NEAR EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

WE BEG TO REFER BY PERMISSION TO
George W. Mordecai, Esq; *Raleigh N. C.*
Kemp P. Battle, Esq., " "
Phillips & Battle, Attorneys, " "
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, *Warren,* "
Col. C. B. Mallet, *Pres. Fayetteville & W. R. R.*
Samuel H. Cannady, Esq., *Fayetteville, N. C.*
J. W. Leo, Esq., *Johnston Co., N. C.*
Dr. B. K. Smith, *Chatham, N. C.*
Aug 19-10-3m

FINE LANDS FOR SALE.

A Good Chance for Emigrants.

THE UNDERSIGNED, AND D. G. WORTH and N. G. DANIEL, of Wilmington, N. C., will sell a Tract of Land, in Horry District, S. C., some 25 miles South of Whiteville, at $5 per acre.

The Tract contains

ABOUT 3,200 ACRES.

About 60 acres of it was a swamp, through which a leading ditch has been cut, and about 25 acres of it put in cultivation years ago. Two straight parallel ditches, about 20 feet apart, about a mile long, making a good road between them, were cut, striking the leading ditch at about right angles; and on either side of these ditches the cultivated portion lies, divided into parallelograms by other ditches. The residue of the Swamp is covered by the natural forest, among which are White Oak, suitable for Staves, Poplar, Ash, Beech, Cypress and other valuable timber.

There is also another Swamp on the place, of about 250 acres, easily drained. Neither of them is subject to inundation. All of this Swamp Land is exceedingly fertile, as well that which is uncleared as that which has been cultivated and adapted to the production of exuberant crop of Corn and Cotton, as demonstrated by the actual culture of the portion cleared.

The surface of the uncleared portion is smooth, with very little undergrowth.

This Swamp Land is so fertile that it will produce the most exhausting crops for an unknown length of time, without the use of any fertilizer, and without material diminution of productiveness.

The residue of the Tract, say 2,500 acres, has on it a fine forest of

LONG LEAF PINE,

suitable for producing Turpentine, Tar, and for Timber. Much of the pine has been boxed, but chippedl some four feet high.

All of this pine land is admirably suited to the growth of the

SCUPPERNONG GRAPE VINE,

and much of it is unsurpassed in its yield of the Sweet Potato, and is believed to be suited to the production of fine Wheat.

It has on its a

Two-Story Dwelling House,

with two brick chimneys, and rooms enough for a large family, and other out-houses. These buildings are substantial, though not very tastefully built.

Plenty of labor, at a reasonable price, can be had in the neighborhood.

This land is seven miles, by a good road, from the waters of the Waccamaw River, where the same is navigated by boats of 6 or 8 tons burthen; and some fifteen miles from Conwayboro', the head of Steamboat navigation on said river.

A very small part of the cleared land has been cultivated since the breaking out of the war; but may be put into cultivation with the inconsiderable expense of clearing out the ditches. A part of it is in cultivation this year, and its productiveness may be seen by any one wishing to buy.

WORTH & DANIEL, of Wilmington, N. C., will accompany to the place any person who may wish to treat for a purchase, or give a letter of introduction to some person who will point out the premises.

Dr. Jackson, of Whiteville, is well acquainted with the lands.
JONATHAN WORTH.
Raleigh, Aug. 23—13-1w

BEARD'S PATENT LOCK TIE,

ALSO,

BEARD'S

Patent Self-Adjusting Tie,

THE MOST SIMPLE AND GREATEST IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE FOR BALING COTTON.

MUCH SAFER FROM FIRE, AND CHEAPER THAN ROPE.

HAVING SOLD LARGELY LAST SEASON

THE PATENT LOCK TIE,

we can recommend them to give entire satisfaction. We have