TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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THE SENTINEL.

WM. B. PELL, | BEATTY GALES, EDITORS.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1867.

THE EFFECT OF THE RE-ACTION.

It cannot be doubted that the unwise and extreme measures of the Radicals towards the South, as well as the very plain intimation that similar measures would be forced upon the North, have produced, to a great extent, the mighty re-action in public sentiment now going on among the masses of the white people of the North. The explanations of the Republican press, and of their candidates for office last year, which they put upon the Howard amendment, leading the Northern people to regard the amendment as a humane and wise measure, while its real character was kept from public view, gave the party its success. The truth is now breaking forth upon the public mind, revealing the fact that the Howard amendment, if incorporated in the Constitution of the United States, in the hands of the Radicals contains every essential element necessary to force negro suffrage, negro equality and superiority upon the whole country, and at the same time furnishes the fulcrum for the entire absorption of all the powers of the States into the Congress, breaking down the essential protectives to freedom, held by the States and never surrendered to the general government, and for the utter subversion of the Republic.

It has been perfectly astounding to us, that sane men, lovers of liberty and of the conservative powers of our Constitution, could have been so blind to the destructive and vicious character of the amendment, in Radical hands, as ever to have countenanced, for a moment, the voluntary acquiescence of the Southern people in so iniquitous a measure. For some time the same delusions were fastened upon the public mind in regard to the real purposes of the Reconstruction Acts. Had the execution of these laws been placed in the hands of purely military men, perhaps, even to this day, the trap set for the destruction of the Republic would not have been discovered. The Reconstruction Acts simply contain the elementary principle of universal negro suffrage, enforced upon the South by the bayonet, and then must follow the Pandora's box, the Howard amendment, out of which must come all the rest—the destruction of all State authority, the entire surrender of the interests and domestic affairs of the people of the States into the hands of Congress; and then negro equality, civilly, politically and socially.

When it was suggested to Gen. Sickles, some months ago, that he could not find in the Reconstruction Acts the requisition that negroes must ride in first-class coaches along with ladies, that negroes should sit on juries to try white men, upon the simple condition that they had paid public taxes, and that they were entitled to seats in Convention and to hold office, simply because they could vote, we are informed that he coolly remarked that he knew that, but, said he, "all these will surely follow, and I deem it best to familiarize the Southern people, in advance, with these things, and the Southern people will act with true philosophy only when they determine to make the best of it."

What has been the effect of all this upon the colored people? In many cases, they have grown daily in arrogance and insult—increasing their demands upon the whites, insolent, in their language and demeanor, to gentlemen and ladies, who had been their best friends, demanding office as a means of living, instead of labor, vaunting their claims to seats in the Convention, to seats in Congress, in the Legislature, and to all important offices, and frequently accompanying these demands with incendiary threats. We rejoice to say, that many of our colored population have acted as if unaffected by these things, and hence, while the noisy and vaunting have been shunned by the whites, those who have demeaned themselves well have been respected and kindly treated.

All these things in the South have helped to increase this re-action, and it will go on, we trust, until truth and justice and civil liberty shall be re-established upon this continent. But many Southern blacks are discouraged and downcast at the re-action in the North. False and unfounded statements are made to them, and many have their fears excited.

We say to the colored people, that their fears are groundless. Their freedom is safe beyond a peradventure. No power on earth can again enslave them. The Southern whites will never permit such a thing. Nor will they suffer any loss of right to the protection of life, person or property. But we tell them, emphatically, that the white race will rule North Carolina and still rule North America. Let them make up their minds to this and be good citizens, and their Conservative white friends will never forsake them!

THE *National Intelligencer* makes a very good hit when it says a considerable portion of the time of the last session of Congress was occupied in preparations for a solemn resolution to determine whether the State governments of Kentucky and Maryland are republican in form. This was done simply because they had dared to give Democratic majorities. Now that Pennsylvania and Ohio have done precisely the same thing, a new Congressional Committee will have to be raised, to enquire into the genuine republicanism of their form of government.

It is stated that the Republican committee in Washington sent $10,000 to Philadelphia, on the Saturday before the election, in order to influence the result. But it was no go.

THE MEETING ON SATURDAY.

The meeting on Saturday last, though not altogether as large as we anticipated, was highly respectable in point of numbers and particularly so in point of character and intelligence. Several hundred of the best and most substantial citizens of the county were present, besides a fair number of colored men.

A number of gentlemen, of known speaking abilities, had been invited to address the people on the occasion, but, for various causes, none could comply except Gov. Bragg. This was a disappointment, but the instructive, practical and stirring speech of Gov. Bragg amply compensated the interested audience. It is matter of much regret that thousands of our colored population were not present to hear his wise counsels. His speech was one of the most excellent, in all respects, we have ever had the pleasure of listening to, and the universal sentiment, among those who heard it, white and black, was that of gratification and pleasure.

The object of the meeting, which was simply to secure harmony of action, was fully accomplished. There was no purpose to organize a party or to designate candidates for the Convention.

MORE RADICAL TROUBLES.—The Columbus (Ga.) *Enquirer* has the following concerning the situation of the Radicals in Georgia:

"We hear of splits and squabbles in the Radical ranks in a number of places. And it would be rather strange if there were not irreconcilable divisions between the incongruous elements composing that party.—There are three well-defined *castes* among them, and each has its claims to precedence. There are the negroes, the so-called Southern loyalists and the Northern adventurers. The first class furnishes the voters, and is strong in numbers; the second claims reward for its "martyrdom" and "loyalty," and the third for its superior intelligence and its disinterested labors in coming South to enlighten, redeem and organize the stray sheep of the Republican flock. In some of the counties of Alabama, in the Radical nominating conventions, resolutions have been passed to divide the honors and offices between the three classes equally. But in others there are not offices enough to give one to each class, and the negro or the Southern loyalist has to be dropped. The everlasting Yankee adventurer, like Shylock, always demands and obtains the pound of flesh."

This is the case, also, in North Carolina. Wherever the colored element is in the ascendant, the "Yankee adventurer" will be sure to impose upon the credulity of the negro, upon the plea that he assisted in giving freedom to the race, and contrive to monopolize all the "loaves" that are to be had. In Craven, two of them have managed thus to gull the blacks, and in New Hanover the same game will certainly be played. We should not be surprised, if something of the same sort was attempted in Wake, also.

Upon this point, the protest of the "moderate Republicans," in their address, is proper, natural and well-timed. Nothing short of the most consummate assurance could influence men, who have recently been dropped in our midst, and who have no identity with our population, no acquaintance with their interests or habits, and no familiarity with their wants, to seek to control the legislation of the State or mould its Constitution and laws.

POOR FELLOWS!

The Washington *Chronicle*, one of Forney's two dailies, wakes exceedingly lugubrious over the discomfiture which its party has sustained. The *Chronicle* is peculiarly pathetic and philosophic, and with a surprised impulse, which must have been utterly stunning, thus forgets itself, and tells the truth:

"Nothing is more certain than political re-action, and he is no statesman who fails to take it into account. We have established theories of the ebb and flow of public opinion, as definite in free countries as the schedule of morality, but modified by what has been termed the doctrine of chances. The history of every progressive movement which has taken place in Europe, for the last two centuries, discloses an ultimate betrayal of some ostensible friend. Every revolution is stabbed by a child of its own begetting, and we have not escaped the general destiny."

Was there ever such a perfectly hopeless whine?

For the Sentinel.

LOOK OUT, BUCKEYES!

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I learn that Ex. Prov. Gov. Holden says: "We now tell Ohio that the colored man *shall* vote in Ohio." Will not the Buckeyes be greatly alarmed when they hear this! They had better, for its author claims the power to "kill and make alive." But isn't this pretty cool from a man that can't vote himself?

Here is what Hunnicutt says about the matter:

"It may require storms, thunder and lightning from heaven; it may require earthquakes; it may require a war of twenty years' duration; it may require the utter insolvency of the whole nation; it may require the slaughtering of half the inhabitants of the nation; but justice will be meted out at the last."

Q.

LANCASTER, Pa., the home of Thad. Stevens, gave a democratic gain of 39 in the recent election. It should be "re constructed."

AN INDEPENDENT candidate for the Assembly is running in Wisconsin on the platform of "the Union, women's rights, and the repeal of the dog law."

MRS. LINCOLN is writing a book, to be entitled "Five Years in the White House," and to contain "startling and damaging disclosures, &c., &c.

COTTON.—Our streets were again crowded yesterday with cotton wagons. The buying was remarkably brisk, and the whole stock seemed to change hands in the course of the morning.—*Char. News.*

One of the most regular attendants of the meetings of the Howard Association, in New Orleans, and one of the most zealous and efficient members, is Gen. Braxton Bragg.—He has his regular "beat" assigned him, and is as kindly in caring for the afflicted poor and the stricken stranger, as he was faithful at the head of a great army.

For the Sentinel.

THE UNIVERSITY.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The thanks of the citizens of the State, and more particularly of those to whom the University is an object of interest and affection, are especially due to the *Sentinel* for the free use which has been made of its columns in the discussions relative to the re-organization of that institution.

I would not seek to trespass upon your space, or to tax your already over-burdened good nature, if I did not think it advisable to call attention to a material error, which has underlain the whole discussion.

The essential differences between the "elective" and "University" system of Collegiate instruction have been totally disregarded.

Not only in communications, but also in editorials, has the expression "University or Elective System" been freely employed; and although the University system is, in truth, an elective one, yet, in technical language, they are widely different. Let us take the University of Virginia as a fair sample of the one, and Harvard University of the other.

To quote from the catalogue of the former: "There is no prescribed course of studies in this institution. Every student may select the schools he will attend; but in the Academic department, he is required to attend at least three, unless upon written request of his parent, &c." There is no examination necessary for admission, nor are there any of the four regular college classes; but, instead thereof, the University is divided into schools, and each school into two or three classes. A student, for example, may take Senior Latin, Junior Greek, and Intermediate Mathematics.

At Harvard, on the contrary, a rigorous examination in Latin, Greek, Mathematics, and the usual English branches, is a prerequisite to admission, and, in the Freshman year, the whole course must be studied. In the three higher classes, however, the course is divided into required studies, upon which, of course, all are examined, and elective studies, of which each student takes such as he may deem advisable.

Thus, as the regular class organization is preserved intact, each student is enabled to take his degree, and, at the same time, to direct his studies in reference to his future pursuit in life. A reference to the respective catalogues will give a clear idea of the two systems.

I have conversed with many of the students of the University of North Carolina, and profess to know something of their wishes in this respect. I have yet to find one who prefers a system like that of the University of Virginia to the elective system so successfully in operation at Harvard.

Q.

EXCITEMENT ON TAYLOR'S FARM, NORFOLK COUNTY—FEDERAL OFFICERS DRIVEN OFF—FRUITS OF RADICAL TEACHING.

The telegraph has announced a difficulty with the negroes in regard to the Taylor Farm property, near Norfolk. The Norfolk *Virginian* brings us the following particulars of the affair:

"We give below the facts in regard to the proceedings of the blacks on Taylor's farm. It seems that they have determined to hold high carnival and fight it out on that line in defiance of Mr. Johnson, the Freedmen's Bureau, or any other man. It appears that a party of gentlemen visited Taylor's farm, on Sunday, the 6th. instant, among whom were officials authorized to offer each negro family a house and employment, or sell them cleared lands at a low price and give them three and five years to pay for them. The negroes called a meeting and organized by electing Anthony Butler President, and Ethan Rocket Secretary.

Propositions were made to the negro people for their consideration by Captain John De Pass, who in a very brief manner explained to them that they were occupying the Taylor Farm without warrant of law; that the Government had turned the property over to Mr. Taylor, and he was the only person now who could give them a legal right to occupy it; that the Government would provide places for them, and desired them to vacate the farm; he beseeched them to act sensibly, and if they thought there was any desire to take any advantage of them, to appoint a committee of five, and let that committee proceed to examine the property and locality, (Wise's farm,) and if the change would be to their interest they could then determine what would be best for them.

After this advice was given, a negro named Anthony Butler gained the stand, and harangued the people in the following strain:

"That persons were continually telling them that they had no right to occupy the farm, as President Johnson had pardoned Mr. Taylor, and restored his property, but he did not care if the President did pardon him, the reconstruction acts of Congress did not recognize the President's pardon, and the property was their own, and they would hold it in defiance of all opposition."

Rich. Parker, negro, better known as "Uncle Dick," next addressed the crowd.—He informed the people that the Indians were the original owners of the land, and were driven off by force, and we (the blacks) will take it from the whites by force. They have no right to it, and shall not have it. We fought for it, and we are going to keep it. We don't care for the President nor Freedmen's Bureau. We have suffered long enough; let the white man suffer now. The time was when the white man could say "Come here, John, and black my boots," and the poor black man had to go; but, my friends, the times have changed, and I hope I will live to see the day when I can say to the white man, "Come here, John, and black my boots," and he must come. I will never be satisfied until the white man is forced to serve the black man, as the black was formerly compelled to serve the white. Now, my friends, we must drive them away. If they want to stay they must be our servants. If they are not satisfied with that, let them go somewhere else. We do not intend to allow Secesh or Yankee to drive us off this property, because it is ours. We fought for it, and we will fight now to defend it if necessary.

The negroes became excited to such an extent that it was unsafe to remain longer. Consequently the delegation retired, and left the Rev. Uncle Dick" in possession of the field.

This is what we call the practical results of radical teaching, and ere long those who have sown the wind will reap the whirlwind, and unless we are mistaken in our estimate of the Commanding General of this District, there may be occasion to use the moral suasion of the bayonet."

The Salisbury *Banner* chronicles a great falling off in the "Red Eying" organization in that vicinity.

Herealouts they are dying out also. A League of whites that used to meet at Providence school-house, and generally had about fifty members in weekly attendance, about three weeks ago had only two present, and since then there has been no effort to get up another meeting.

The colored Leagues are also dying out. The darkies are beginning to find out that there has been more promised than there is ability to perform.—*Wilksboro' Argus.*

For the Sentinel.

CLEAVELAND COUNTY.

SHELBY, N. C., Oct. 10th, 1867.

Editors of the Sentinel:—Believing that you would like to hear how the Conservatives and "Red Strings" of Cleaveland are getting along, I venture to inform you.

A meeting of the Conservative citizens of Cleaveland, who favor reconstruction, but oppose Radicalism, was held in Shelby, on the 7th. instant. Dr. J. W. Tracy presided, and J. W. Gidney and T. W. Love acted as Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was to select proper candidates to represent the County in the State Convention, when called. Capt. Plato Durham and Col. Lee M. McAfee were unanimously chosen. Being loudly called for, each made a speech favoring reconstruction, and fraught with Conservative views. They are both staunch patriots, and are white men in caste and *principle*, and, we believe, are capable of making the puny representatives of the Red Strings tremble for their success in obtaining the loaves and fishes which they have so confidently calculated upon.

The meeting was addressed by Dr. Tracy, in appropriate terms, and also by Mr. W. J. T. Miller, who, in former and better days, labored so faithfully for the dignity, honor, welfare and prosperity of the Old North State, linked with the destiny of the United States, and afterwards for the final triumph of the "Lost Cause," for which last grievous offence he is now *non est*, so far as politics are concerned.

The meeting was harmonious, and, we believe, a harbinger of a Conservative victory in the County.

There were no delegates appointed to the Conservative Convention, the opinion prevailing, generally, that it was not to be held now.

I think the Leagues in this County have seen their best days. It appears as if the freedmen have begun to smell a "mice;" they begin to say "dare's somethin' rotten in dat dare third degree, shore," and that white Leaguers are "mighty unsartin'."

G.

THE RECENT ELECTIONS—HOW THE RETURNS WERE RECEIVED IN PHILADELPHIA.

[Correspondence of the Washington Express.]

PHILADELPHIA, PA., October 11th.

The election which occurred in this State and city on Tuesday created a more intense excitement than has been experienced here for many years. By 7 o'clock, P. M., on the evening of the election, over twenty thousand persons had congregated at Democratic headquarters at the corner of Ninth and Arch streets. As the returns were received the wildest enthusiasm prevailed. General Lyle, the sheriff elect, appeared in the crowd, and when his presence was discovered he was called for and made a brief speech, stating that the city had gone Democratic by over three thousand majority. This announcement was received with the wildest shouts of applause. At this point the crowd became so numerous and enthusiastic that their cheers and shouts could be heard for many squares. After repeated cheers for the successful candidates a gentleman mounted the platform in front of the building and proposed three cheers for General George B. McClellan. This was the signal for a general explosion of the long pent-up feelings of the Democracy, and twelve cheers and a tiger were given in a style that fairly made "the welkin ring."

About ten o'clock a procession was formed at headquarters. There were over ten thousand persons in line, and accompanied by several bands of music, playing "Hail Columbia" and "Dixie," they marched down Ninth Street to Chestnut, and down Chestnut to Third Street, halting in front of the office of the *Age* newspaper, where several thousands had previously congregated.—Here repeated cheers were given for that paper, as well as for the successful candidates.

The procession resumed its march, passing along Chestnut to Third Street, and along Third to Walnut, and up Walnut to Seventh, and halting near the Press office, where they gave vent to their feelings by groans.—While this was going on some fifteen or twenty Democrats repaired to the Union League Hall, on Broad Street, with buckets of whitewash and brushes, stating to the Republicans, who had gathered there, that they came to whitewash the establishment.

Another incident that attracted considerable attention was the appearance of two men in a wagon on Chestnut street, ringing a bell, and who stated that they were looking for the son of Mrs. Radical, a respectable colored lady from Alleghany, who had been lost somewhere in the neighborhood of Philadelphia.

Near midnight, when it became apparent that the State had been carried by the Democrats, the crowd on Chestnut street was largely increased, especially in the vicinity of the *Age* office, the front entrance of which was completely blocked up, and reporters of the distant press were compelled to seek entrance in the rear of the building.

All the regular morning journals printed thousands of extra copies, *The Age* being in such demand that their press was kept running up to 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Salt River tickets were freely disposed of. The inscriptions on these cards were as novel as they were tantalizing to the defeated party. About noon the *Salt River Gazette*—Extra—appeared and was soon run off at five cents per copy. It contained various comical devices representing the defeat of the Republican party, closing with the representation of a coffin surmounted by the head of a negro. Underneath were printed these words:

"The Great Negro Party, born 1856—Died October 8, 1867."

The telegram to the afternoon papers, confirming the news of the previous evening, in addition to the equally important information from Ohio, served but to increase the excitement.

BROWNLOW!—Our city was treated to an extra sensation Saturday afternoon. The evening papers published a rumor of Brownlow's death, and the newsboys were flying through town, proclaiming the awful tidings at the top of their voices. Papers sold like hot cakes, and no doubt the newsboys would be glad if somebody would kill the old cuss every day.

It was amusing to see with what fortitude our citizens received the mournful intelligence. They did not exhibit any outward signs of the pangs which were rending their souls, but their grief was inward and silent, and of the excruciating type which requires numerous and frequent drinks.

Brownlow should have been here Saturday.—*Louisville Courier, 7th.*

A new grass is springing up in the Southern States. It appears to be a dwarf clover, is very thick set, covering the earth with a beautiful carpet of green. It is much relished by cattle, and is a complete exterminator of Bermuda, joint sedge, and other grasses. In Middle Georgia it is very abundant, and is attracting much attention.

"John Quill" says: "If I wanted to make a man utterly wretched, if I wanted to hurt his feelings, and break down his spirit, and ruin his morals, I would get him to go attending about once a week. I approve of abolishing penitentiaries and jails and making convicts fish for the benefit of the State."

HISTORICAL READING.—"When these misnamed Republics (Athens and Thebes) submitted to be governed by the superiority of intellect, they were happy, powerful, and respected at home and abroad; but when they broke through the trammels of obedient discipline, and indulged their inborn tendencies to turbulence and sedition—when the lower orders, the uneducated people, occupied the supreme authority, and the spirit of ignorant Democracy (radicalism!) prevailed, they became, as States always will become, despite the flimsy sophistries of selfish demagogues, like ships without sails, rudder, compass, or pilot, certain of ultimate shipwreck, equally disgraceful and deplorable."

THE COMPROMISE.—The New York *Herald* itself discredits the sensational story telegraphed to it from Washington about an anticipated effort on the part of Congress to harmonize matters with the President.

WHERE ARE SHERIDAN AND SICKLES?—Let us have a few more "immense" popular demonstrations. Philadelphia radicalism must try some other "dodge." The accounts of their progress seem just now to be very cold.

FELL DEAD.—Yesterday, about 3½ o'clock, a negro boy, named Mark Caldwell, while shoeing a horse, fell dead. He was perfectly well and hearty up to the time of his death.—*Cheraw Ne-News, 11th.*

DIED,

Near this City, on the 9th inst., ROBERT E. LEE, only son of Thomas W. and Julia H. Lee, aged three months and eleven days.

Within the garden's lone retreat,
Beneath the peach tree shade,
Two little mounds the wanderer greet,
Two little babes are laid.

Father, Mother, wipe the tear-drop'd eye,
Thy heaving sighs repress,
Thy babes are safe with God on high
And beckon thee to come.

L. C. L.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHOICE BACON.

A beautiful lot of Southampton Hams, small sizes, just received.

Oct. 14—58-tf JENKINS & PERRY.

FINE CHEWING TOBACCO.

We have another brand of first-rate Chewing Tobacco, different from that announced some time since.

Oct. 14—58-tf JENKINS & PERRY.

NO. 1 N. C. LARD.

Very nice.

Oct. 14—58-tf JENKINS & PERRY.

APPLE VINEGAR.

Another supply of good N. C. Apple Vinegar.

Oct. 14—58-tf JENKINS & PERRY.

FAMILY FLOUR.

In Sacks.

Oct. 14—58-tf JENKINS & PERRY.

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND LOT in the North Western part of the City, West of the Deaf and Dumb Institution, adjoining the premises of Alsey Bevers.

The Lot contains THREE FOURTHS OF AN ACRE, more or less.

The House is a framed building, with FOUR ROOMS,—two plastered.

There is a Kitchen and all necessary out-houses and an excellent WELL OF WATER on the premises.

TERMS MODERATE for cash.

Oct. 14—58-1w ALSEY BEVERS.

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 that 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—17-1y Newbern, N. C.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 3, P. M.

Tin Ware at Wholesale.

THE UNDERSIGNED desires to call the attention of Merchants to his establishment for the manufacture of

Tin Ware for the Trade.

He claims to sell at wholesale, AT AS LOW RATES as the Merchant can buy in New York or Baltimore, with Freight added.

He asks a trial from those who are disposed to encourage and assist in building up a Home Enterprise.

He pledges himself that his prices shall give satisfaction, and that his ware shall be of good quality.

Price Lists will be sent to any address on application.

Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass will be taken at best market rates, instead of cash, delivered at any point on the Railroad.

E. H. FOSTER,

Oct 11—58-ec3m Hillsboro', N. C.

REMOVED.

I HAVE REMOVED FROM FAYETTEVILLE Street to the Store on the

North Side of Market Square,

formerly occupied by Williford Upchurch, where my friends and customers and the public, will always find me ready and willing to sell them

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

as cheap as any house in the City.

Call and see me, I charge nothing for showing my goods.

Connty, produce taken in exchange for Dry Goods and Groceries.

ALBERT JOHNSON.

Oct 12-1w

Henderson Agricultural Fair.

OFFICE RALEIGH & GASTON R. R Co.,
RALEIGH, Oct. 9th, 1867.

On Tuesday next, the 15th inst., a Train for Henderson will leave this City, at 8 o'clock, A. M., for the transportation of articles designed for the Henderson Fair. Such articles will be transported free, to and fro, unless there is a change of ownership. A similar train will leave Weldon, on the same day, at 3 o'clock, A. M.

Persons desiring to visit the Fair, on either of the days of its continuance will be furnished a return ticket for one fare.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Supt of Transport'n.

Oct. 9—54-td

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, GREATLY FACILITATES the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for over five years, and can say in CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED in a single instance to Effect a Cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its Effects. We speak "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF WHAT WE HERE ASSERT. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.

Be sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

Price, only 25 cents per Bottle.

Office, 13 Park Row, New York.

Depot, 205 High Holborn, London, England.
441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

Aug. 20—20-eod3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

CONCENTRATED LYE.
Black Grain Pepper,
Horse Shoe Nails and Shoe Pegs,
E. W. Collins & Co's Axes, assorted in box,
Cut and Carpet Tacks.

$500 Worth Manufactured Tin Ware,

CONSISTING OF

Coffee-Pots, Covered Buckets and Kettles,
Wash and Tin Pans, pint and half-pint Cups,
Pie and Bake Pans, Oil Cans, Milk Strainers,
Buckets and Coolers, and Cup Pans.

ALSO

Tin Ware made to order and repaired at short notice. Roofing and Guttering done in the best manner.

Shop over our Store, No. 41 Fayetteville Street.

J. BROWN,
With Hart & Lewis.

Raleigh, Oct. 9—58-tf

A VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

ON THE 22nd DAY OF OCTOBER, I SHALL sell at Auction that valuable House and Lot in the Western Ward, belonging to Dr. ANGUS LEITCH.

The lot fronts on West Street 80 feet. I do not know the depth. There are four rooms to the House; two Kitchens and a Smokehouse and a good Well of Excellent Water in the yard. Terms of sale, one half cash, balance in three equal instalments, 6 and 12 and 18 months, with notes and good security, and interest from day of sale, and deed retained till last payment is made. Possession given 15th day of November, 1867.

J. B. FRANKLIN,
Agent.

Oct. 8—53-td

CHOICE GROCERIES CHEAP FOR CASH!!

I AM TO-DAY IN RECEIPT OF A FULL stock of choice

FAMILY GROCERIES,

which I have carefully selected to suit the taste of my customers.

I respectfully invite the attention of those, who are about to purchase, to the cheapest and best Groceries in the City of Raleigh—consisting of

Sides, Shoulders, Breasts and Hams,
Refined Leaf Lard,
Prime Factory, E. D., and Pine Apple Cheese,
Family Roe Herrings,
Mackerel, in Kits,
Smoked Beef Tongues,
Sugars of all grades,
Family Flour, warranted,
Low grades Flour,
Prime White Meal,
Rio, Laguira and Java Coffee,
Delicious Green and Black Tea,
Soda, Cream and Sugar Crackers, and many other articles; all of which I can and will sell, wholesale and retail, cheap for cash.

DOUGLAS BELL,
Market Square.

Oct. 7—53-tf

Valuable Real Estate near Oxford For Sale.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE COURT of Equity for the County of Granville, I will, on Tuesday, the 22nd inst., at the Court House door in Oxford, offer for sale, at public Auction, the land of which the late Col. Thomas I. Hicks died seized and possessed.

This land is situated about half a mile North of Oxford, and contains about

Eight Hundred and Forty Acres,

about one-half of which is original forest. It has upon it a large and comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, with all necessary out-houses. Also a

Valuable Grist Mill.

The Mill and all its appurtenances, with a small part of the land, will be sold separate, and the rest will be divided into two nearly equal parts and each sold separately.

TERMS:—A credit of one, two and three years, with interest from day of sale,—the purchaser giving bonds with approved securities, and the title reserved until payment of purchase money.

JOHN W. HAYS, C. M. E.

Oxford, N. C., Oct. 9—54-2w

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

RECEIVED DAILY AT

M. ROSENBAUM'S.

COME ONE AND ALL, AND LOOK AT ONE of the finest collections of

DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS AND DELAINES,
FLANNELS, WHITE AND COLORED,
IRISH LINENS,
TABLE COVERS,
TOWELLINGS AND NAPKINS,
LACE CURTAINS,
BLANKETS, WHITE AND COLORED.

250 Square and Long Shawls,

for Ladies and Children, to be sold at prices to suit the times.

Cloth Cloaks, Breakfast Shawls, Sontags, Nubias, Woolen Hoods, Balmoral Skirts, and Ladies', Gent's, Misses' and Children's

HOSIERY AND GLOVES

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Also a fine assortment of the celebrated

Miles & Son's Philadelphia Shoes.

INDIA RUBBER OVER-SHOES, for Ladies, Misses, and Children.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
SATINETS, JEANS,
AND KERSEYS,

For Men and Boys' wear.

Also a fine lot of Ladies' and Gent's Travelling Trunks, Valises, and Hand-Bags at

M. ROSENBAUM'S.

And more Goods Coming.

Oct. 7—53-tf

BERLINER MALT EXTRACT!

OR

Dr. Hollender's Beer of Health!

$4 Per Dozen.

AN EMINENT NOURISHING AND strengthening remedy for all diseases of the

HEART AND STOMACH,
GENERAL WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY.

ALSO,

DYSPEPSIA,

and a great nourishment for convalescents.

MOTHERS, unable to give sufficient natural nourishment to their infants, will find this Extract a remarkable remedy.

It has been examined by the highest Medical authorities and approved to be not alone a very healthy, but extraordinary strengthener, and is successfully used in all Hospitals in Europe and the Northern Cities.

In compliance with the desire of a number of Physicians, we have introduced a second, lighter quality, at

$2,50 Per Dozen.

By this arrangement, every class of the public is enabled to provide this healthy remedy and thereby preserve their health.

PHIL. THIEM,
Sole Agent for North Carolina.

HANZ & MICHEL'S CELEBRATED

LAGER BEER,

BREMEN,

$3 Per Dozen—(PINT BOTTLES)

A Genuine Imported Article.

PHIL. THIEM,
Sole Agent for America.

Oct. 9—54-2m

TO MULE RAISERS!

A FINE JACK FOR SALE.

THIS JACK is well grown, very nicely put up, strong and heavy, of mouse color.

He was raised by C. G. Powell, of Iredell Co.

For particulars as to age, measure, qualities, &c., apply to the subscriber.

STEPHEN MILLER,
Oct. 5—51-2w* Kinston, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A LARGE,

CHEAP AND WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED BY

ISAAC OETTINGER,

No. 48 Fayetteville St.

ALSO, A FULL STOCK OF

Shoes and Boots, Hats and Caps, Ladies' Dress Silks, Ladies' Cloaks, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, and Fancy Goods.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

All these goods will be sold at a very small advance on first cost. There will nothing be charged for showing them. All we ask is a call, before you buy elsewhere.

Remember ISAAC OETTINGER,
At 48 Fayetteville St.,
6 doors North of Market Square.

IN THE MILLINERY LINE.

MRS. OETTINGER is again ready to serve her friends and patrons. She has just returned from the Northern Markets, well posted, and with one of the nicest and largest stocks of

MILLINERY,

that ever was brought to this town. She has something to suit all classes.

Trimmed Hats from 50 cents up.

Bonnets made of silks, velvets, straw and gimp.

Velvets, Silks and Satins of every color and shade.

In Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers and Ornaments, her stock cannot be excelled.

It is useless to speak of her good taste in trimming Bonnets and Hats. She is too well known for that among the Ladies, far and near. So just call before you buy elsewhere, at

MRS. OETTINGER'S.
(You all know where she lives.)

P. S.—She will have an opening on Tuesday, 10th of October.

October 3—3m.

L. E. HEARTT'S

OLD STAND.

SO LONG known to the public, is again filled with a magnificent stock of

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS.

Long experience, and a thorough acquaintance with the Dry Goods' Trade in all its branches, justifies us in saying to the community at large, that their interest will be promoted by an examination of our well selected Stock.

DRESS GOODS,

A great variety in

Merinos, figured and plain,
Poplins, " "
De Laines, " "
Empress Cloths,
Alpacas,

And other materials of latest styles.

CALICOS,

Of good styles and handsome, at 12½, 15 and 18.

DOMESTIC WORSTEDS,

At 25 and 30.

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes.

A lot of very handsome

CLOAKS,

at very low figures—and cannot be beaten at the prices.

We will sell as cheap as any house in the city. Fresh arrivals, as the season advances, to suit demands.

Oct. 1—tf.

☞ Price List furnished on application. ☜

IRON AND STEEL.

GILLIAM & DUNLOP,

121 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.

Have in stock at all times, and offer at low prices, in lots to suit, the most complete assortment of

IRON & STEEL,

CONSISTING OF

REFINED BAR IRON FLAT, SQUARE AND ROUND.
SWEDES IRON.
NORWAY NAIL RODS. PLOUGH IRON.
HORSE SHOE IRON.
CARRIAGE IRON. OVAL, BAND AND SCROLL IRON.
HOOP IRON, ALL SIZES.
BEST CAST STEEL, GERMAN STEEL.
BLISTER STEEL.

Extra sizes of Iron furnished promptly.

GILLIAM & DUNLOP,

DEALERS IN

IRON AND STEEL,

Agents for the sale of

Fairbanks' Scales,

And all descriptions of Oils manufactured by the Manhattan Oil Co.

October 4—3ms

HENRY OWENS, | S. R. COTTEN, | WALTER OWENS, JR.
of Baltimore. | Late of N. C. | Late of S. Carolina.

GWYNN, COTTEN & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

AND

General Commission Merchants,

106 *West Lombard Street,*

BALTIMORE.

☞ Liberal advances made on Consignments. Orders for GUANO and MACHINERY solicited. Refer to Gen. Walter Gwynn, and Hon. Thos. Ruffin, N. C.

Sept. 30—45-eod3m-w3w

LANDRETH'S

(CROP OF 1867.)

Early Six Weeks Corn,	Dutch Turnip,	
" Red Top "	Do.	
" Rose Do.	Do.	
Large Pomeranian Globe	Do.	
" Norfolk	Do.	
Purple Top Ruta Baga	Do.	

Just received at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD

July 24-29-tf

FOR SALE.

White GOOSE FEATHERS, and another lot of Factory CHICKS.

FULLIAM JONES & CO.

Sept. 19—37-tf Wholesale Grocers.

MEAL! MEAL!! MEAL!!!

200 BUSHELS MEAL, Water-ground, made from

100 PRIME WHITE CORN.

Just received by

DOUGLAS BELL.

Sept. 21—39-tf

CORN! CORN! CORN!

Constantly arriving and for sale by

Sept. 16—36-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.