TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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" " six months, ... 1,50

THE SENTINEL.

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

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1867.

CONSERVATIVE TICKET FOR THE CONVENTION IN WAKE.

HON. DANIEL G. FOWLE,
REV. BENNET T. BLAKE,
PRIESTLY H. MANGUM,
JESSE A. NORRIS.

THE WORKING MEN.

The ultra-Radical paper of this City contained a lengthy demagogical address to the Working Men, some days since, which we learn has been since published in pamphlet form for general distribution. If it was intended for the eyes of the *white* working men of North Carolina, it is an insult to their intelligence and virtue, whether we consider the matter of the address or the source from whence it emanated.

If there is one question upon which the white mechanics and working men of North Carolina are agreed, it is their utter abhorrence of the Radical doctrine of the equality of the negro race with the whites, in the government of the State or of the nation. No array of demagogical facts or figures, no special pleadings of political tricksters, can convince the white mechanics or working men of North Carolina, that the Radical doctrines of equality are either sound or just, or that their advocates are the true friends of the working men.

Appeals to the working men have been, in former days, a specific reliance in any contest of political strength, by the *Standard* and its editor. It has been a *dernier resort* with that paper, in its extremities, to attempt to array one class of the community against the other; nor was it wholly unsuccessful in other times. Making large and false pretensions of peculiar devotion to the interests of working men, and denouncing most fiercely and falsely the designs of the "oligarchs and aristocrats," it has not unfrequently rallied the former to its support.

But that day has passed. The tables have turned. The Ex. P. G. having failed in all his political tergiversations and somersaults to become an "oligarch" over the white people of the State, now sports his sceptre over the negro race, and, with unblushing effrontery, attempts to rally the *white* working men of the State, as in days of yore, to his support, not as equals of his black compeers, but as subordinates in his domain of negro supremacy.

Gentlemen of leisure and aristocrats, among the whites, we have none. Every white man who makes his own bread and meat among us, is now a *working man.* All are not artisans and mechanics, but working men are found every where. The only "oligarchs and aristocrats" now among us, are the sleek, fat, greasy negroes, who may doubtless be frequently found at the *Standard* office, sitting back in lordly leisure reading the newspapers, or listening to the grave speech of the chief "oligarch," who issues his orders in royal style to the obsequious Leagues. Work, the ordinary work of working men, has been laid by, until the coffers of the Republican Central Committee shall be exhausted.

But is W. W. Holden a true friend of the working man, white or black? What has he ever done for the elevation or promotion of any working man except himself? What has been the up-shot of all his schemes for the working man, except to advance himself?

The appeal to the working men, now printed in pamphlet form and distributed at the expense of the Radical party, unfortunately alludes to the past. Can anything be more unblushing in its effrontery? Can a wall of brass be more brazen? Who, in North Carolina, did so much to educate the people to hostility to the Union as W. W. Holden? Who ever pleaded the cause of secession, of war and blood, as he? Who, in the days of his pretended devotion to the white working men of the State, was a more violent slavery propagandist than he? Who more bitter in his denunciations of the poor free negroes than he? Who so severe upon abolitionism and Northern abolitionists as he?

And who, when the war came, was more bent upon sacrificing the "last dollar and the last man" to defend slavery, to "whip the Yankees," to establish the Confederacy, than W. W. Holden? Whose clarion summoned the working men from Currituck to Cherokee to fight the "rich man's" battle, as he now calls it, and to fight for the perpetuation of slavery, with more fierceness, than his? Who rallied the poor farmer boys from their ploughs and the mechanics from their shops to go to the war, more earnestly and loudly, than W. W. Holden? And who, when conscription came, begged harder and implored the men and boys at home more to yield to the demand and hearken to the voice of the State, than he? The bones of many a brave working man lie silent in the sod, who yielded to his calls. And yet he has the effrontery and the hypocrisy to pretend he was all the time a Union man! Yet he can now wipe his mouth and pretend to the blacks he was always for their freedom! And he now comes whimpering to the white working men of North Carolina, with his honeyed words of sympathy and devotion! Out upon such hypocrisy.

What does he want the white working men to rally to him for? Is he a friend of the *white race*? Is he a friend to the white working man? How does he show it?—By trying to convince them that they are only fit to be the equals in political power with the freedmen? Does he appeal to them to follow him, in his levelling, agrarian schemes? Does he talk of the *elevation* of the white working man? Does he plead in their behalf? No! No! He would bring them down, or elevate the colored race, in their ignorance and degradation, to their level. Radicalism is a leveller. It would bring the higher down and raise the lower up to them.

What is the practical effect of Radicalism, of Mr. Holden's teachings upon the working classes? Are they helping either the white or black working man? Is it not reducing the labor of our fields and farms, and leading the black laborers to flock to our towns and cities? Does that help the white or black mechanics living in our towns? Is it not multiplying labor and decreasing the sources of employment?—Does it not increase the demand for work and thus lessen the value of labor? These people that flock from the country, must eat. They are unwilling to work in the fields, and hence must share, to some extent, the already stinted employments in our cities and towns. And who are to be the sufferers? Why the good mechanics, of course, are to be supplanted by snobs and jack-legs, who can work cheaper.

Alas! for the working men of this State, if Radicalism prevails. They talk of the prosperity of Tennessee. Where is it? Who but the Brownlowites speak of good times? Who will emigrate to North Carolina; who will bring capital into the State; who can or will employ our mechanics, when our halls of legislation are controlled by negro-supremacy? Who will want to be called a North Carolinian, when our good Old State is first Brownlowized, and then Africanized? Surely no white working man can contribute to such a result.

JUDGE FOWLE ACCEPTS.

We are greatly gratified to announce that the Hon. D. G. Fowle, waiving all personal considerations, has consented to accept the nomination tendered him by the Conservative Convention, which assembled in this City on Thursday last. He has thus greatly increased his hold upon the confidence and regard of the people of the County. He has shown that he has the interest of the Country too deeply at heart, to permit individual interest to stand in the way of the effort to rescue the State from the ruin and infamy which the Radical destructives would put upon it.

Nothing has, as yet, been heard from the other gentlemen who were nominated.

The following is the correspondence:

RALEIGH, Nov. 1, 1867.

HON. DANIEL G. FOWLE,

Dear Sir—We have the honor to inform you that, at a Convention of the Conservative men of Wake, held in this city, on Thursday, you were unanimously nominated as one of our candidates for the approaching State Convention, should one be called.

We take pleasure in communicating this fact, and beg to express our urgent personal solicitations that you will yield to the wishes of your friends, so earnestly expressed in the Convention.

We are, sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servants,

H. O. PARKER,
M. A. BLEDSOE,
J. P. H. RUSS,
G. H. FARIBAULT,
JAS. A. MOORE,
R. C. BADGER, } Com.

RALEIGH, Nov. 2, 1867.

GENTLEMEN:—Yours informing me of my nomination for a seat in the approaching Convention, by the Conservative men of Wake County, has been received.

I do not feel at liberty to refuse, and will therefore accept the nomination and devote myself to the advocacy of those just principles of Constitutional law and civil liberty, now so greatly endangered.

Thanking you, gentlemen, for the kind terms in which you have communicated the action of the Convention,

I remain Yours, respectfully,
DANIEL G. FOWLE.

Messrs. H. O. Parker, and others, Committee.

THE STATEMENT, which, we learn, has been made by the ultra-Radical paper in this city, that the Editors of this paper defeated the efforts of the Working Men of this city, in securing a nomination to the State Convention, is one of its characteristic malicious falsehoods. Neither of the Editors of the *Sentinel* had any choice as to men. All we desired was that the County Convention would select the best ticket, to unite the Conservative men of the County, in order to *defeat the Radicals.* We declared our readiness warmly to support any Conservative mechanic who might be selected, no matter who he was. And we now declare our readiness, at any time, to support, with all our power, any Conservative man in this City, who may be nominated for any position or place whatever, by the Conservative Working Men of the City. The intimation that we would ignore the claims of any man living, *because* he is a mechanic or working man, or *because* of any personal consideration, is both base and unfounded. Both of us claim to be working men, and as fully indentified in interests, feelings and pursuits with them, as any other men in the city or elsewhere.

RADICAL PROSCRIPTION AND THREATS.—There is a great clamor and howl raised by the Radical press, at the bare possibility of discharging a negro from employment because he belongs to a League, or otherwise manifests a hostility to the white man. But we learn that the negroes of this City have been publicly advised, *from the pulpit*, and in other ways, *not to trade with certain firms* mentioned by name, but to trade with others. IS THIS SO? Let us have the information, for this is a game at which more than one side can play. Again we ask: *Is this so?*

HON. THOMAS EWING'S LETTER.—This letter, which we publish on our first page to-day, is the most calm and rational explanation we have seen of the losses sustained by the Radicals in the recent elections. Coming from a Statesman of enlarged experience and wisdom, a leading Republican, and the father-in-law of General Sherman, it is well worthy of the public attention.

RADICAL LOVE FOR THE "POOR WHITES."

The Radical papers and speakers are just now exhibiting a wonderful affection for the "poorer class of white people," and endeavoring to persuade them that they are regarded with peculiar favor by the so-called "Republican" party. We understand that Conway, the hired Radical propagandist, in his speech in this city, a few nights since, promised all such, that if they would only join and co-operate with the Radicals, they would be able to live on one-half the amount that it takes to support them and their families now. Conway evidently thinks that the great masses of our laboring whites are fools, or he would not insult them by such presumption upon their ignorance and credulity.

The negroes have seen how they are estimated at the North, in Helper's *Nojoque*, recommending their extermination, and in the result of the suffrage vote in Ohio.—That worthy, honest and excellent class of our white people, who are persuaded that they should unite in negro leagues, will see what is thought of them, by the following extracts from the speech of the Hon. Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, the great advocate of the Leagues, &c. It was delivered in the House of Representatives, on the 31st. of January last, on "Protection to American Labor," and has been scattered all over the country in pamphlet form.

At page 8 of his pamphlet he says:

"Nor does it (free trade) seem, from recent descriptions, and from our observations of them in military prisons and hospitals, to have materially benefited them down to the present day. J. R. Gilmer, Esq., 'Edmund Kirke,' in his discourse on the social and political characteristics of the Southern whites, before the Jersey City Literary Association, estimated the number known as 'mean whites' at over four millions, and described them as herding together in sparse communities and gleaning a sorry subsistence from hunting, fishing and poaching in the mountain districts of Virginia, upper Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, and the sand-hills of North Carolina, and the barrens of Tennessee, and throughout the rest of the South; as hovering around the borders of the large plantations, quartering themselves upon the chivalry, stealing the deer from their forests and the hams from their smoke-houses. He said they were tolerated by the planters for the two hundred thousand votes they gave for slavery and the mad theories of the planters, and added, 'they are far below the slaves in morals and civilization; are indolent, thriftless, thieving, lying, given to whiskey drinking, snuff dipping, clay eating, incest, and all manner of social vices. Not one in a thousand of them can read; not one in ten thousand can write; and he said that he had met many who had never seen a book or newspaper, and some who never heard of a Bible of spelling book.'"

Judge Kelly goes on thus:

"Mr. B. C. Truman, an accredited correspondent of that journal, in a letter to the New York *Times*, dated Montgomery, Alabama, October 23rd, 1865, said: "There is a class of beings in all Southern States known as poor whites. The little monosyllable adjective does not give the faintest idea of these things, with bodies and souls. How under the heavens they live, is a question for the philanthropist, if indeed that paragon of benevolence has ever visited the region in which they exist. The homes of the poor whites,"—

[Here follows an account of what this Mr. Turman had seen in Alabama; and Mr. Kelley resumes:]

"And Dixon, the travelling correspondent of the Boston *Daily Advertiser*, whose admirable letters prove him to be a keen observer and faithful reporter, writing from Fort Valley, Ga., Nov. 15, said: 'Whether the North Carolina dirt eater or the South Carolina sand hiller or the Georgia cracker is lower in the scale of human existence, would be difficult to say. The ordinary plantation negro seemed to me, when I saw him in any numbers, at the very bottom of not only probabilities, but also possibilities, so far as they affect human relations; but these specimens of the white race must be credited with having reached a yet lower depth of squalid and beastly wretchedness,'" &c., &c. See page 9.

After giving this extract at length from a writer who seems to torture his memory for terms of degradation, Mr. Kelley breaks out into interrogatories: Whether a policy, that of free trade, which produces *such results*, can be wise? That is, he in effect affirms, that these results, this condition of things, exists, to-wit: that the "poor whites," or "mean whites," "estimated at over four millions," are in the situation that he describes, and that the fact is demonstrated not only from the recent descriptions of the literary lecturer and newspaper agents from whom he quotes, but from "our (we must conclude his own) observation of them, (the Southern soldiers, of course,) in military prisons and hospitals."

Such is the picture of more than four millions out of eight, of the white people of the Southern States, which Mr. Kelley draws from his privileged seat in Congress, from which he votes to exclude any representative who can contradict or correct it; and he sends it with whatever authority it may derive from his character, by thousands, into the Northern States, as a true representation of our society and civilization, so far, at least, as to the extent of one half of *our white population!*

NEGRO SUFFRAGE AT THE SOUTH.—The New York *Journal of Commerce*, after reviewing the conduct of the negroes at the recent election in Virginia, says: "Negro suffrage is not an improvement upon the old order of things. It introduces to power in the Government a race of passionate, tyrannical men—men as thoroughly Radical as the extreme Massachusetts type, in their determination to compel all others to think as they do, but far more dangerous, because of their gross ignorance. Had the Virginia election taken place before negro suffrage was put to vote in Ohio, we think that the Republican majority against it would have been greatly increased. There can hardly be a doubt that it will be defeated in every Northern State in which it may hereafter be submitted to the people."

HUNNICUTT AND BROWNLOW.—These individuals are the two best representatives of their party—the negroes. Brownlow is already booked for the Senate, and Hunnicutt is sure to be sent to Congress by his colored constituency. Who will they associate with in Congress? What white men, rather, will associate with them? Shall it be Ashley of Ohio, Nye of Nevada, Chandler of Michigan, and Kelley of Pennsylvania? Certainly, for these are the most pleasant champions of the new dispensation at the South.—*N. Y. Herald.*

THE RADICAL COUNTY CONVENTION.

This Convention assembled in Tucker Hall, in this city, on Saturday,—the Court House not being large enough to accommodate the large number of negroes present.—They were here from all the adjoining counties, as well as Wake. Only about fifteen white men were in the concern—embracing, pretty much, the full force of the Radical leaders in the county, and comprising exactly such men as everybody expected *would* be found there. The irrepressible negro reigned triumphantly. We heard of *one*, who was anxiously enquiring for tickets, as he understood "de 'lection was come."

We do not care to give details. S. D. Franklin, J. P. Andrews and Benton Williams, whites, and James H. Harriss, negro, were nominated for the Convention. This is pretty much as we predicted. The negro Radicals in the county out-number their white allies at least twenty to one, and the Convention was made up of the same proportions, but the Ex. P. G. and the leaders out-generalled the darkies. Their love for the negro is so unselfish, that they doubtless wished to spare their colored brethren the mortification of defeat.

We shall pay our respects to this ticket hereafter. We have no time now.

Capt. Jos. W. Holden was nominated, at first, but he modestly declined the *honor*, and Mr. Williams was substituted for him.

What a contrast is presented between the two tickets presented for the suffrage of the people! There is not even a decent colored man in the County but will be impressed with it. It is perhaps needless to say that Harris is the *brains* of the Holden ticket. But more anon.

THE ITALIAN IMBROGLIO.—The details of the progress of the revolutionary movement in Italy, although quite interesting, are not sufficiently detailed to enable the general public to arrive at any accurate idea of the situation or of the nature of the political complications. The entire effort of the Papal Government seems to have been concentrated upon the defence of Rome, the fights in the provinces being but little more than skirmishes, designed mainly, on the part of the Papal forces, to retard as long as possible the advance of the Garibaldians. The most serious opposition that the Garibaldians met with was at Monte Rotondo, where, according to advices, the result long hung doubtful; but in the end Garibaldi, who commanded in person, was successful, and drove the defeated Papal forces before him into the outer fortifications of Rome.

The French troops are announced as having arrived at Rome, but we have no clue to judge of the course which will be pursued, after they enter upon active hostilities.

A proclamation has been issued by Victor Emmanuel denouncing Garibaldi and declaring for the policy of France. This proclamation settles the fate of the Garibaldian movement, but will doubtless give rise to intense excitement throughout the Kingdom of Italy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FINE COCKADE CITY ALE,
By the keg, for sale.
PULLIAM, JONES & Co.
Nov. 4, 1867—tf.

DIRECT TRADE! DIRECT TRADE!
The first class British Steamship
PROPONTIS,
of 2,000 tons burthen, will leave Liverpool on the 30th of October, and is expected in Norfolk, to load FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT, about the 15th of November.
For freight or passage apply to
W. D. REYNOLDS & BRO., Agents, Norfolk, Va., or to
A. M. McPHEETERS, Raleigh, N. C.
Nov. 4—3m.

ESTABLISHED 1851.
KADER BIGGS. JOS. J. BIGGS.
KADER BIGGS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants.
NORFOLK, Va.
SPECIAL AND ENTIRE ATTENTION to sales of Cotton and all other kinds of produce and prompt returns made.
Our long experience in business gives us superior advantages in making sales at the highest market prices.
Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commissions.
Liberal advances made on produce in hand.
TRAVELLING AGENTS: Major Jas. M. Mayo, of Edgecombe, and Mr. Jas. D. Hancock, of Wilson, who will be pleased to furnish any information or facility to those shipping to us.
Revenue Taxes on Cotton can be paid here in all cases when preferred by shippers, according to recent regulations.
Norfolk, Va., Nov. 4—

IMPORTANT LAND SALE.
ON THURSDAY, the 5th December next, the subscribers will sell, to the highest bidder, on a credit of one and two years, that highly improved and well known tract of land,
POMONA,
the residence of Seth Jones, deceased.
It is in Wake County, N. C., 15 miles North-east of Raleigh, and contains 1350 ACRES, but will be surveyed and sold in five tracts.
The House Tract will contain between five and six hundred ACRES, and will be sold first. The lower Orchard and Cider-press Tract next. The Brick-yard field next—each supposed to contain 200 acres. The Ambrose Tract next, supposed to contain 100 acres. Then the Robertson Tract, supposed to contain 200 acres.
We will take pleasure in showing the land to any one wishing to purchase.
EDWARD A. CRUDUP,
H. W. MONTAGUE,
Executors.
Nov. 4—wtd.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
FAMILY GROCER,
NO. 2 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
DEALER IN
Butter, Cheese, Lard, Pork, Beef, Bacon, Salt, Fish, Dried Fruit, Flour, Meal, Corn, Buckwheat, Rye, Flour, Hominy, Wines, Brandy, Whiskey, Gin, Rum,
TOBACCO, CIGARS, CROCKERY, &c.,
Wood and Willow Ware, and
Fancy Groceries of every Description,
ALSO on hand the best and cheapest lot of Rope and Cotton Bagging in the City, to which attention of farmers is specially called.
Receiving daily the very finest Norfolk Oysters, at $1,25 per gallon. Buy tickets and save money.
Nov. 4, 1867—tf.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

1867.
WILLIAM LAMB,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT
NORFOLK, VA.
For the sale of
Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit, Staves, &c.
In the markets of
Norfolk, Liverpool and London.
Also Agents for NORFOLK AND LIVERPOOL STEAMERS.
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
I have secured the services of Mr. C. E. DUNN, of North Carolina, who will see his friends and acquaintances in Central and Western Carolina, and he will be pleased to give all information and attend to any business desired.
Oct. 1—3mos.

TAYLOR, MARTIN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, IRON, STEEL, BELTING, PACKING, WAGON MATERIAL, &c.
CORNER MAIN STREET AND MARKET SQUARE
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.
Sept. 10—30-3m

W. E. BENBURY,
OF NORTH CAROLINA, WITH
W. R. C. LAND,
DEALER IN
LUMBER, LIME, COAL, WOOD, HAY, SHINGLES, LATHS, PLASTER, HAIR, TAR, PITCH AND TURPENTINE,
WIDE WATER ST. AND WOODSIDE'S WHARF,
Norfolk, Va.
Sept. 10—30-3m

W. H. 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

JAMES GORDON & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, Va.
WILL GIVE STRICT ATTENTION TO THE sale of Cotton and all other produce, and to the purchase of all Plantation Supplies.
Our house was established in Norfolk, in 1828, by James Gordon, of Warren County, North Carolina, who was well known throughout the State. We trust that our long experience in the Commission business has made us familiar with it in all its branches, and entitles us to a portion of the patronage of the good people of our native State.
REFERENCES:
Gen. M. W. Ransom, B. F. Moore, J. N. Smith, Col. N. M. Long, Hon. Kenneth Rayner, P. E. Smith, Jno. M. Moody, Dr. W. J. Hawkins, Wm. D. Jones, Jno. J. Bell, Hon. Wm. A. Graham, B. H. Smith.
Sept. 23—40-3m

NOTICE.
JOHN WHITE, Esq., formerly of Warrenton, N. C., is this day admitted a partner in our business, the style of the firm to be
FREER, NEAL & CO.
Oct. 1st, 1867. FREER & NEAL.

FREER, NEAL & Co.,
J. B. NEAL, GEO. M. FREER, JNO. WHITE.
COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, Va.
Refer to R. H. Smith, Esq., Scotland Neck; Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte; O. G. Parsley & Co., E. Murray & Co., Wilmington; Gen. R. W. Haywood, Raleigh; Gen. Wade Hampton, South Carolina; Colonel John W. Cunningham, Person County; Turner Battle, Esq., Edgecombe; Exchange National Bank of Norfolk; George H. Brown & Co., Washington.
Oct. 9—54-1m

COWAND & HARRISS,
General Commission Merchants,
26 Commerce Street,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.
WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO SALES OF Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c., and purchase of Supplies. Will forward Cotton to Europe FREE of forwarding CHARGE.
D. G. COWAND, Washington co., N. C.
R. J. HARRISS, Granville, late of Halifax co., N. C.
aug10-3m

L. BERKLEY. | W. M. MILLAR. | J. W. GRANDY, Formerly of N. C.
BERKLEY, MILLAR & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
16 WEST MAIN STREET,
NEXT TO EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
NORFOLK, Va.
Sept. 10—30-3m

W. S. RAMSEY,
Of Chatham County, N. C.,
WITH
J. B. HUNTER & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
—AND—
Produce Commission Merchants,
CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,
Portsmouth, Va.
Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.
Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.
Aug 13-5-3m

DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA, the best Juvenile Magazine. Every Boy and Girl that sees it says so; all the Press say so; and Parents and Teachers confirm it. Do not fail to secure a copy. A good Microscope, with a glass cylinder to confine living objects, or a good two-bladed, pearl Pocket Knife, and a large number of other desirable articles, given as premiums to each subscriber. Yearly, $1.50. The November number commences a new volume. Published by
W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
473 Broadway, New York.
Try it, Boys and Girls. Specimen copies, five cents, mailed free.
Nov. 2—76-tf

THE QUEEN'S MEMORIAL, OR MEMOIRS OF PRINCE ALBERT, by Queen Victoria. 1 vol. 12 mo. Cloth. Price $2.00.
THE GREAT REBELLION.—Its secret history, rise, progress and disastrous failure. By Jno. Minor Botts, of Virginia. Price $2.
THE PEOPLE THE SOVEREIGNS,—being a comparison of the government of the U. S. with those of the Republics which have existed before, with the causes of their decadence and fall, by Jas. Monroe, Ex-President of the U. S. 1 vol. 12 mo. Price $2.00.
For sale by J. H. ENNISS, N. C. Book Store, Raleigh.
Oct. 17—61-tf

CORN! CORN!
500 bushels for sale.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO., Wholesale Grocers.
Oct. 26—69-tf

FOR RENT FOR 1868.
The Dwelling House, Office, &c., opposite the Bank of N. C.
T. H. SELBY.
Oct. 30—72-2aw2w

MISCELLANEOUS.

PERUVIAN GUANO!!
I am daily expecting a small lot of "Genuine Peruvian Guano." Wheat-Growers, try it.
DOUGLAS BELL, Market Square.
Nov. 1—74-tf

LOST OR MISLAID.
One Note on William Powell, Jr., for one hundred and seventeen dollars, dated the 14th March, 1860, made payable to Caswell Powell, Administrator of William Powell Sr., deceased. I hereby notify and forbid all persons against trading for the same.
CASWELL POWELL.
Wake Co., Nov. 1—74-1w

WANTED,
BY A YOUNG LADY, who can offer the best references, a place as Teacher or Governess in a private family, (a situation in Raleigh preferred;) to teach English, French, Music, &c. Address Box No 116, Charlotte, N. C.
Oct. 30—72-1w

FRESH ARRIVALS
At L. E. Heartt's Old Stand!
DeLaines, Calicoes, French Merinos, Empress Cloths.
ANTICIPATING A DECLINE IN GOODS, we purchased lightly early in the season, and, by recent arrivals, we are enabled to sell at reduced prices.
We keep up with the Times.
Oct. 31—74-tf

A CARD.
CAN I OBTAIN ENGRAVED PORTRAITS OF WILLIAM HOOPER, JOSEPH HEWES, and JOHN PENN, signers of the Declaration of Independence in 1776, or any one of them? Or can portraits in oil be obtained? Sold, hired, or loaned, to be copied? Or can autographs, mere signatures of the name, or larger documents, be had? If so, on what terms? They are desired for an unique and important historical collection. Address me, *with specific statement of terms*, 221 West 34 St., New York, or, until 27th of November, care Rev. Mr. Dalley, Wilmington, N. C.
CHARLES F. DEEMS,
Pastor of the "Church of the Strangers," N. Y.
Oct. 31—73-tf
N. B.—All North Carolina papers friendly to the early fame of the State, will oblige by copying and calling attention to this card.

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY,
For the Benefit of the Masonic Orphan's Home.
Extra Class "C," Capital Prize, $20,000.
Tickets $1,00.
Will be drawn in public at ATLANTA, Ga., on WEDNESDAY, 6TH NOVEMBER, 1867.
GREAT SCHEME:
Class "G," Capital Prize ...... $60,000.
To be drawn on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of NOVEMBER, 1867, in open public.
Whole Tickets $12; Halves $6; Quarters $3; Eighths $1 50.
In this Great Scheme there are 418 Prizes, amounting to $180,000.
Address all orders to
BOYD, WILSON & CO., MANAGERS, Atlanta, Ga.
Oct 30—72-tNov13

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. POGUE, Hillsboro', N. C.
Oct 11—55-eod3m

NOTICE.
BY A DECREE OF THE COURT OF EQUITY of Hertford County, Fall Term, 1867, I shall sell at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday, the 2nd day of November next,
TWO TRACTS OF LAND,
belonging to the estate of the late Abner J. Perry, dec'd.
The HOME TRACT, containing, by estimate, 780 acres, adjoining the lands of Dr. G. C. Moore and Jas. Taylor, dec'd, will be sold on a credit of one and two years, interest from date, with bond and approved security.
The BRICK HOUSE TRACT contains three hundred and fifty acres, adjoining the first mentioned Tract and the lands of Jordan J. Horton and others. One-third of this Tract, or one-third of the purchase money, will be cash; on the other two-thirds one and two years time will be given, with bond and good security, and interest from date. Excepting the cost in both will be cash.
Oct. 8—53-2taw2w J. A. VANN, C. M. E.

MARY'D DEPOSITORY M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.
H. H. MARTINDALE, OF N. C.,
WITH
SELBY AND DULANY,
Publishers, Booksellers
AND
STATIONERS,
332 West Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.,
N. R. SELBY, W. J. C. DULANY.
Aug 5-304-2aw3m

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 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 magical effects and medical virtue. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. 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 35 cents per Bottle.
OFFICES:
215 Fulton Street, New York,
205 High Holborn, London, England,
441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.
Aug. 30—20-eod6m

HENRY OWINN, of Baltimore. | R. R. COTTEN, Late of N. C. | WALTER GWYNN, JR., Late of S. Carolina.
GWYNN, COTTEN & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
AND
General Commission Merchants,
105 *West Lombard Street,*
BALTIMORE.
Liberal advances made on Consignments. Orders for Guano & Merchandise solicited.
Refer to Gen. Walter Gwynn, and Hon. Thos. Ruffin, N. C.
Sept. 30—45-eod6m&w6m

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS

THOMAS SMITH,
NO. 25 SYCAMORE STREET,
PETERSBURG, Va.
THE LARGEST STOCK OF
DRY GOODS
IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.
IN PRESENTING MY KIND PATRONS WITH a memorandum of stock for Fall Trade, I also take occasion to thank them for their liberal patronage, soliciting at the same time its future continuance, assuring them that no effort will be spared to make it to their interest as well as pleasure to make their purchases of me. The following memorandum, though incomplete, will give a sufficient idea of the general stock:

Ladies' Dress Goods.
Black and colored Silks, in great variety, Irish Poplins, Belgian and French Poplins, French Merino, Barathea, Poplin Reps, Crapes, Empress Cloth, Ugenia, Biarritz, Velontines Delaines Mouselines, single and double width, in all the new shades, Bismarcks, &c., Shepherd and Scotch Plaids.

Embroideries and Laces.
Hamburg Edgings, Hamburg Insertings, Hamburg Flouncing, Needlework Edging, Needlework Inserting, Needlework Flouncings, Nainsook Edgings, Nainsook Insertings, Swiss and Cambric Collars, Swiss and Cambric Collars and Cuffs, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Crape Collars and Cuffs, Bugle Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Sets, Real Valentia Collars and Cuffs, Imitation Collars and Cuffs, Cluney Collars and Cuffs, Real Val. Laces, Real Thread Laces, Real Cluney Laces, Real Guiper and Honiton Laces, Real Brussels Lace, Real Bobbin Lace, Point Lace Handkerchiefs, Valentia Lace Handkerchiefs, Imitation Lace Handkerchiefs.

Sundries.
Cloaks, Shawls, in long and square, for Misses and Ladies, Hoop Skirts, Balmorals, Bugle and Ribbon Trimmings in large assortment; Jet, silk and Fancy Buttons, Taffeta Ribbons, Narrow Watered Ribbon for Trimming, Belt Ribbons, Worsted and Alpaca Braids, Mohair Braids, Galoons and Stay Bindings, Corset Splits, Zigzag Braid, Star Braids, Magic Ruffling, Plain and Fancy Hair Nets, &c., China and Agate Buttons, Full lines of Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.

Mourning Department.
Gro, Grain and Rep't Silks, French Merino, Bombazine, Tamise, Canton Cloth, Beaver Crapes, Barathea, Poplins, Empress Cloth, Ugenias, Velontines, Persian Cloths, Mouslines, Challies, Alpacca and Mohair, all of the very best, Loupin's celebrated manufacture.

White Goods.
Plain, Plaid and Striped Cambric, Plain, Plaid and Striped Jaconet, Plain, Plaid and Striped Nainsook, Plain, Plaid and Striped Mull Muslin, Plain, Plaid and Striped Swiss Muslin, Plain, Plaid and Striped Bishop's Lawn, Soft finish Jaconets, Soft finish Cambric, Soft finish Long Cloths, PeKay Marseilles, &c., Tarletons, white and colored Organdies, Dotted and Figured Swiss, Brilliants, Patent skirting.

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.
Undervests, Drawers, Corsets, Lisle Thread Hose, Real English Hose, German Hosiery in great variety, for Misses, Children and Ladies; Ladies' Brown Hose, Ladies' Black and Slate Hose, Kid Gloves in large assortment, white, black and colored, Berlin and Lisle Thread Gloves, in all sizes, Garters, Elastics, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Real Shell, Horn and Gutta Percha Combs, Veils in Real Lace Dotted, Bordered and Bugle-Trimmed Parasols, Fans, &c.

Domestics.
Bleached and Brown Cotton Sheetings and Shirtings, Bleached and Brown Jeans, Bleached and Brown Canton Flannel, Plaid, Striped and Plain Osnaburgs, Tickings, Denims, Hickory, Huckery, Dongrey, Calico in all the popular makes; Ginghams in every variety.

Housekeeping Department.
Flannels, plain and fancy, Blankets, Carpets, Tapestry, Three-Ply, Superfine, Ingrain, in all wool and cotton chain, Venetian, Hemp and Cottage Carpets, Druggets, Rugs and Door Mats, Floor Oil Cloth, Lace, Muslin, Brocatelle and Damask Curtains, Piano and Table Covers, Table Damask, Stair and Table Oil Cloths, Napkins, Doilees, Towels, Huckaback, Crash and Glass Linens, Linen and Cotton Sheetings, in all widths, Pillow Linens, Marseilles Counterpanes, Jacquard and Cotton Diapers, Linen Diapers, Bird eye Diapers, Irish Linen, &c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.
All are respectfully invited to inspect my stock before making their purchases. My conviction is, the true way to success is to secure the interest of your customers by charging the smallest possible profit on goods. This has ever been my motto, and the large business heretofore done encourages me in adhering strictly to it.
THOMAS SMITH,
No. 25 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.
Oct. 15—59-2w

WHOLESALE DRUG TRADE.
JORDAN & CARR.
(Successors to Geo. B. Jones & Co.)
CORNER SYCAMORE AND WASHINGTON STS.
PETERSBURG, VA.,
HAVE THE pleasure to announce to the Merchants of
VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
the reception of one of the largest and most complete stocks of
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, Window-Glass, Garden, Yard and Field Seeds, Surgical and Dental Instruments, Brushes, Combs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, &c.,
TO BE FOUND IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.
Their entire stock was purchased from first hands for CASH, and they feel confident they can offer superior inducements to the Trade.
Merchants, Physicians and others, are cordially invited to call and examine their goods and prices.
WALTER B. JORDAN, JOSEPH CARR.
Oct. 15—59-tf

USEFUL AND GOOD BOOKS.
The Reason Why—applied to Natural History. Price $1 90.
The Reason Why—applied to Natural Science. Price $1 90.
Tytler's Universal History, 6 vols., per set $6 50.
Whelpley's Compend of History, 2 vols in one, $2.00.
Macaulay's History of England, 5 vols., per set $10.00.
Macaulay's Hist. of England, 5 vols in one, $3 25.
For sale by
BRANSON, FARRAR & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, Raleigh, N. C.
Oct. 29—70-tf

MASONIC.
OFFICE OF GRAND SECRETARY, Grand Lodge, Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 1, A. L., 5867, A. D. 1867.
The Grand Lodge F. A. M., of North Carolina will hold its next annual Communication in the City, on Monday, 2d of December, commencing at 7 o'clock, P. M.
Arrangements have been made by which the Grand Officers and Representatives can travel over the several Railroads to the State for one fare.
F. W. BAIN, Grand Secretary.
Nov. 2—75-2awtd

BACON! BACON!
A lot of nice N. C. BACON HAMS and SIDES just received on consignment, and for sale by
R. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Oct. 26—69-tf

FOR SALE.
The best N. Y. GOSHEN BUTTER, and superior FACTORY CHEESE.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO., Wholesale Grocers.
Oct 18—62-tf

FRESH MOUNTAIN BUTTER.
Just received and for sale by
R. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Sept. 16—34-tf.