TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month	$1.00
For two months	2.0
Three months	2.50
Six months	5.0
One year	10.00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	5.00
" " " six months	3.5
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3.0
" " six months	1.5

THE SENTINEL.

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

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1867.

LABOR AND EQUALITY.

Radical visionaries dwell much, in their speeches, upon the great prosperity of the South, when it shall become Radicalized and Africanized, because of the *dignity* of labor, and the removal of those distinctions of color, which have hitherto, as they profess to believe, interrupted and hindered progress. They close their eyes to the injurious effects of their teachings upon the negro, and the universal fact, that in all countries, not more than one fifth or one tenth of the population ever become permanent owners of the soil, and that the balance of the population must become in some form the employed laborers. The white race, trained to labor, and knowing its power, are always content to be employed, until they are capable or able to become proprietors. In this way the interests of employer and employee become identical, and they become a help to each other, and the skilled and industrious laborer is stimulated to work, expecting at some day to become an owner and an employer.

Had the Congress and the Radical party, after the slaves of the South had been made free, left them to be controlled by those plain rules which regulate labor, and had they thrown no impediment in the way of the operation of those feelings of kindness and forbearance which had grown up between the races, and which would have been strengthened at once by the enactment of the necessary State laws, which would have given ample protection to the freedmen, the condition of the freedmen would have been vastly better than it is now, and a system of labor inaugurated, which would have resulted in permanent and speedy prosperity to both races.

The result, however, is, that while the Freedmen's Bureau may have relieved the wants of some, and the educational schemes of the Radicals taught the negroes letters to some extent, both institutions, connected with the demoralizing teachings which have been spread broadcast among the negroes, have been positive evils to both races in the South, and have sown a crop of bad views, bad principles and bad hopes among the blacks, from which both races may reap a harvest of ruin, for years to come.

The Utopian idea that four millions of half civilized, semi-barbarous people could be made a nation of independent, self governing citizens in a day—that Yankee energy and ingenuity could, by their educational and political schemes, aided by the sword, make such a people the *equals* of the white race in all respects in a few short months,—and that the only thing needful was to keep down the whites from injuring the poor blacks, exceeds in madness and folly any scheme ever before inaugurated.

What has been the effect of all this Congressional legislation and Yankee teaching? Why, it is simply this: that the negro, understanding that he is a freeman and the *equal* of the white man, conceives that he cannot be *free*, if he is obliged to work under an employer—that in order to be free, he must work his own land, plow his own mule, and, if he lacks food or clothing, he must go to the Bureau and get them; that if he is free, he must keep his own shop or be master of the premises he occupies. The idea of working as an employee, as a laborer for others on wages, does not come up at all to the negro idea of freedom. This very thing, they know, many of them were allowed to do when they were slaves,—the only difference being that they had to pay part of their earnings to their owners. But then, in many cases, the owner supported their wives and children. Their idea is, and it is almost ineradicable, that a man cannot be free, until he has arrived at that point when he can work or not work, not as a necessity, but as a matter of choice, as he pleases.—But their idea of *equality* with the white man goes much further. They reason, "*if I am as equal of the white man*, I ought of course to own houses and lands, and horses and cattle, like the white man." It matters not how many white men around them are poor like themselves, so long as they see their former owners in possession of any thing which, perhaps, their labor may have had the smallest part in procuring, they think they cannot be *equal*, until they possess it too—that they must be equal in position, in office, ride in the same coach, eat at the same table, drink from the same glass, with white men, and that the government is bound to confer these things upon them, as a matter of right and justice.

This is the kind of *education* they have received from the teachings of their Yankee friends. What is the effect? Labor is so demoralized, is so little under the control of actual employers, and has become so unreliable, that thousands of persons despairing of any favorable change will not employ negroes. And it is all the necessary result of Radical teachings, to bring them under the complete control of their party. If Radicals alone could be the sufferers, then we might be content, but the whole South suffers, and the entire nation must suffer, from this maudlin philanthropy and demagogical trickery. Under such teaching, the South never can recuperate, never can recover from her prostration, and never can be otherwise than a burden to the government.

JUDGE.—The citizens of Raleigh feel some interest in the Hon. John Baker, since they were sold so effectually in Tucker Hall.—They may possibly like, therefore, to know how he voted on impeachment. Well, our John voted nay.

INGRATITUDE.

Whether viewed nationally or personally, ingratitude has been always regarded as the most despicable of moral deformities. The most disparaging charge that has been brought against the virtue of Republics, is that they are "ungrateful,"—that it inheres to their character to overlook eminent services, after the benefits which they may have rendered have passed into history, and but imperfectly rewarded the labors of those who have done most to build up the National reputation and renown. There is, unfortunately, good ground for the imputation.

The vice, in its individual, social and domestic application and aspects, has been illustrated by the pen of satirists and moralists in all ages. Old King Lear, driven out by his unfilial offspring, with his hoary head and aged frame exposed to the pitiless pelting of the storm, afforded the great dramatist an opportunity of painting a scene that has since been employed whenever the hideousness of ingratitude was to be most signally illustrated.

"Oh! sharper than a serpent's tooth
It is, to have a thankless child!"

Our modern annals afford some remarkable instances of ingratitude, which, though not so touching and affecting as that exhibited in the cases of Lear or of Cardinal Wolsey,—which, in fact, though rather of the ludicrous order in themselves,—still serve "to point a moral and adorn a tale," and to show that human nature has not improved under the Radical process of enlightenment.

We recall four memorable examples:

The former Provisional 'Governor' of North Carolina, who owed his investiture with the factitious title and his assumption of the "brief authority" which the office gave him, to the misplaced confidence of President Johnson, has advocated the impeachment of his benefactor, the chief count in the indictment being that he set up these very Provisional persons and made "sort o' Governors" out of them.

Pope's Convention in Alabama, most of the members of which owe their possession of place and appropriation of $8 *per diem* to the manner in which he ran the registration machine, turned upon that great man and illustrious brave with something like savagery, because he dared to intimate that his creatures were going it a little too strong for the interests of the "party."

Sheridan, Stanton and Sickles, after having labored, in season and out of season, to promote the ends of the same "party," and of Reconstruction on a Radical basis, are no sooner removed from office, than their names die out on the lips of their erewhile enthusiastic eulogists and admirers, and they are forgotten.

And, lastly: It is well known that here, in our own goodly city, the number of white Radicals is hardly in excess of fifty, while the sable disciples have registered some twelve hundred or more. Without *them*, the "party" would be so insignificant in all respects that the most powerful microscope couldn't discern it. And yet, in apportioning municipal distinctions, the negroes are only permitted to hope for three out of eleven honors!

BANKRUPT ADVERTISING.—The *Old North State* devotes nearly three columns of its last issue to the *Standard* and Judge Brooks, in ventilating the question whether or not the Bankrupt advertising must, in all cases, be given to the *Standard* and Asheville *Pioneer*. The subject, we understand, was brought before Judge Brooks, at the present term, and was ably argued by Mr. Boyden and Judge Merrimon against the exclusive claim of those two papers.

The law indisputably confers upon the Clerk of the House of Representatives the power to publish the U. S. laws in such papers as he may select. He having selected those two papers, there can be no question upon that point. But that the law gives those two papers the right to claim the advertising of the military orders, &c., or the Bankrupt advertising, we do not for a moment believe. The military advertising, we presume, is certainly subject to the order of the Military Commandant of the District, and the Bankrupt advertising to the Court which makes the order in bankruptcy. By courtesy, heretofore, the Courts have left the advertising to the Attornies in each case, and we can see no good reason why Judge Brooks should not, in this case, leave the matter to the option of the Attorney of the client. If it be important that the Register in Bankruptcy should notify all the parties concerned in each application for the benefits of the law, it is plain that that newspaper should be selected for the purpose, which would most likely spread the information. The circulation of the *Standard* and *Pioneer* does not reach many persons, and, therefore, it is a plain matter of *justice* and *propriety*, that the advertising should be divided among the papers of the State.

MR. DOOLITTLE'S AMENDMENT.—The telegram furnished us, on yesterday, an abstract of this gentleman's proposed amendment to the Reconstruction Acts, which embraces the idea of qualified negro suffrage. It will probably be defeated, but we are glad that Sens or Doolittle has brought the Radicals to the "sticking point." It will help on the great reaction. Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, echoed the sentiment of the country, when he declared, in his place in the Senate, on Monday, that "this was a white man's government and ever would be. The freemen of this country will never consent to have a President forced on them by negro electoral votes."

A NUMBER of negroes, with others, will soon be engaged, in this City, in forming a *Constitution* for the old State of North Carolina. In New York, Ohio, and other Northern and Western States, these very men, thus engaged, would not be allowed *even to vote!*

In the course of debate in Congress, last Saturday, Thad. Stevens stated that "new States would be coming in from week to week for the next ten weeks." Whatever that may mean.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The intimation, come from what source it may, that the Conservative people of this State are opposed to the restoration of harmony and peace between the sections of the Union, is false—basely false. There is nothing that Conservative men so much desire as the restoration of the Constitution and the Union—the return of complete concord and peace between the two sections.—It was this desire that led to the universal acquiescence of our people in the surrender of our armies, and their readiness to make the sacrifices required of the South in the Johnson policy.

Why do they ignore and object to the Radical policy? Is it because they are opposed to a settlement of our difficulties?—Are they disloyal to the government or untrue to the Union? By no means.

They object, because that policy is opposed to Union.

Because it is unconstitutional and thereby destructive of Union.

Because it ignores the old government, and the old principles of the Constitution.

Because it violates nature and the laws of God.

Because it arrays race against race.

Because it makes the government and its prosperity subservient to a party.

Because it is the means of keeping a corrupt party in power.

Because it is unjust, inhuman and vindictive, conceived in iniquity and born in sin.

Because its success will ever serve as a reminder to the Southern people of the injustice, vindictiveness and cruel hatred of the Radical party to the South, creating in turn a hatred which can never be extinguished in the bosoms of its victims.

THE RE-ACTION.

The tone of the Northern municipal elections is decidedly healthy and hopeful. Old Boston fired the first gun, electing a Democratic Mayor, for the first time in twenty years. Newburyport, Mass., followed suit, and now Pittsburg, Pa., gives 3,000 majority against the regular Radical nominees, followed by a Democratic Mayor in Manchester, N. H.

These are but pop-guns, to the thundering of the Conservative cohorts throughout the entire North, when they come again to the ballot. We hope that every *free* election, which may be held throughout the country, will strike terror and utter confusion into the ranks of the Radicals. Surely, surely, there is a better day coming, when truth and right, and the Constitution and the Union, shall triumph over the spirit of disunion, confusion, negroism and Radicalism.

OLD VIRGINIA AROUSED.

We call attention to the telegraphic accounts of the meeting on yesterday, in Richmond, of the Conservative State Convention. Eight hundred delegates were present at the organization, composed of the best blood and the truest men in the Old Dominion. These are the sons of those noble sires who lived in better, purer days, who revered the Constitution and the laws and loved the Union. Their sons stand upon the same platform, and their voices will be heard.

We urge upon North Carolina Conservatives, *from* every County, to be ready, at a moment's warning, to attend to the call of the Executive State Committee to meet in Convention in this State. Let them come from, Currituck to Cherokee. Let the first and best men of the State rally and be on hand at that time.

A NEGRO delegate in the Virginia Convention, advocating the "$3 per day," closed with the following knock-down argument:

"It might be that some of the members were not worth more than $3 per day. It was worth more to sleep from home, to leave your wife, than to stay at home. If you don't pay a man a fair price for services, *you will force him to steal.*"

That fellow had an eye to all the chances, certain.

THE NATIONAL *Intelligencer*, speaking of the fifty-seven members of Congress who voted for the impeachment of the President, says:

"The time is not far distant when the men who have thus deliberately gibbeted their names, followed by the scorpion lash of popular scorn, willingly in their agony for the mountains to fall and the rocks to hide them from the odium they have incurred."

On Monday night last, as Mr. Patrick Curtis, of Petersburg, Va., went to his stable to find his horse, he was seized by a negro man named Shadrack Adams and shot through the neck by a pistol shot, which passed to the rear of the neck. The negro was arrested and identified and will be tried. His object was to rob Mr. C.—Mr. C. is likely to recover to witness against him.

SPEECH ON THE IMPEACHMENT QUESTION.—When the vote was taken on the impeachment question a number of the members had on hand, unspoken, carefully and elaborately prepared speeches on the subject. An opportunity, however, will be hereafter afforded to deliver them in Committee of the whole on the state of the Union, though they will be somewhat out of date.

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.—The members of the Alabama Convention, says the Mobile *Advertiser and Register*, have coolly voted to take $50,000 from the true people of Alabama to pay them $8 a day, and $8 for every twenty miles of travel, for their valuable services in overturning their Government, disfranchising them at the polls, and depriving them of all voice and influence in their own political affairs.

GENUINE WIT.—A distinguished fourteen ladyship is the wife of a prominent and extreme Radical, residing in one of the Northern States, while engaged in plucking the grey hairs from her husband's mustache, was asked by him, "What are you doing, my dear?" "Only carrying out your own policy, sir; exterminating the whites for the benefit of the blacks," was the witty reply.—*Nat. Intel.*

THE CASE OF SECRETARY STANTON.—It is the belief of a prominent Radical Senator that the case of ex-Secretary Stanton will be untouched by the Senate—that at least nothing will be done looking towards his restoration to the position he was requested to vacate.

Gen. S. G. Burbridge appears to be the choice of the Radical members of the Senate for appointment to the position of Sergeant-at-arms. Some time ago he was working in a sawmill in Tennessee.

STATE ITEMS.

—HORRIBLE MURDER IN JONES COUNTY.—COL. JNO. H. NETHERCUTT AND HIS WIFE MURDERED IN THEIR OWN HOUSE.—Jones County has been the scene of more lawlessness and crime, within the past twelve months, than any other portion of the South. Cannot the military authorities do something to remedy this awful state of affairs? As the *Journal of Commerce* remarks, "it seems that appointed civil officers cannot or will not."

The last Newbern papers contain accounts of the horrible murder of Col. Nethercutt, well-known as the Commanding officer of a Battalion during the late war, and, the probable murder of his wife, also, at their residence in Jones County, on Sunday night, by a party of armed negroes, five in number. The brutal savages are still at large. It is a fact, evidenced by what we see and hear every day, and by the recently published report of Gen. Canby, that a vast excess of the crime committed in the State is the work of negroes.

We compile the following account of the horrible occurrence from the *Republican*:

"On Sunday night, while Col. Nethercutt and his family were seated around the fire in the sitting room, some persons entered the house, and before Mr. Nethercutt, who was facing the fire place, could turn, some one discharged a musket, almost instantly killing Mr. N., the ball passing through his chest.

The murderers, who are reported to be five colored men, then attacked Mrs. Nethercutt by striking her upon the head with a chair. Report says that Mrs. Nethercutt's skull was broken by the blow and that she cannot survive. The murderers then proceeded to lock the children of the family in the smoke house next to the dwelling, and ransacked and robbed the house. During the night the children made their escape from the smoke house and gave the alarm to the neighbors.

Word was at once sent to Trenton and Newbern and parties were started to ferret out the murderers or pursue them. Major Van Horn, the commandant of this post, at once sent a detachment or troops under command of Lt. Fletcher to the scene of the outrage.

Sheriff Colgrove, of Jones County, is also in pursuit.

This horrible murder has caused great excitement and gloom throughout the counties bordering on the scene of the tragedy, and the opinion is universal that the most energetic steps should be taken to punish the fiendish murderers. No steps, labors or money ought to be spared in the effort to bring these out-laws to justice and it is to be hoped that rewards will be offered to aid in bringing them to light.

Col. Nethercutt was a gentleman of middle age, who had served his County as Sheriff before the war and held a position as Major and afterwards as Colonel in the Confederate service. Many conflicting rumors were in circulation as to the probable motive of the murderers, but there can be no doubt, if the above report be a true one, that robbery was their object."

Later reports say that Mrs. Nethercutt died, on Monday, of her injuries.

The *Journal of Commerce* says:

"We have known Col. Nethercutt for a long time, and know him to have been one of the most inoffensive men living, and the only thing that these fiends in human shape could have murdered him for, was plunder, and his having taken an active part in the "Rebellion."

—A large and intelligent meeting of the Conservatives of New Hanover was held in Wilmington, on Monday night. Eloquent and stirring addresses were made by Hon. S. J. Person, Cols Robert Strange and W. S. Devane, Jno. L. Holmes, G. J. McRee and S. A. Ashe, Eqrs. The *Journal* speaks in high terms of the efforts of all these gentlemen and of the happy and enthusiastic spirit of the occasion. The following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The organization of a Conservative party in North Carolina is a necessity; therefore

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint an Executive Committee for New Hanover county, consisting of one member from each district, and seven from the county at large.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint twenty-five delegates to represent this county in the Conservative Convention for the State to be held in Raleigh.

—D. K. Kornegay and D. A. Thompson, of Wayne, through the Goldsboro *News*, challenge Duplin and the adjoining Counties for a fox hunt, Christmas week,—to run a pack of seven dogs for speed, bottom and nose! What next?

—A white man named Foster, and a negro, drove into Windsor, Bertie Co., some days ago, and proposed to a gentleman, who happened to be the Sheriff of the County, to sell the horse. The Sheriff suspecting foul play, after getting the negro and white man separated, found out the horse was stolen from a Mr. Jewett, of Chuckatuck, Va. The parties were arrested and Mr. J. written to, who soon appeared and proved his property.

—An old lady, Mrs. Brown, died in Salem last week, one hundred years of age.

—The people of Chowan County, at a recent Conservative meeting, held in Edenton, (the proceedings of which we will publish to-morrow,) have proposed a Convention of delegates from the different Counties of that District, to devise some plan to encourage immigration to that section. They despair of obtaining sufficient labor from the freedmen and will endeavor to obtain foreign labor. The best lands of the State are in that section, which will be rendered partially profitless for the want of efficient, reliable labor.

—The Edenton *Tonscrip* is urging strongly the construction of a Rail Road from that place to Norfolk.

The mention of the Bureau suggests a fact which has come within our observation. It has often been said, that Freeloveism, Fourierism, Mormonism, Spiritualism, and no other ism could find a lodgment at the South. However, owing to the easy, careless, indolent nature of the Southern people, there was danger that Universalism or the doctrine of universal salvation should take root among us. But since the introduction of the Bureau system, there is not a man, woman or child at the South, who does not regard the doctrine as a monstrous absurdity. The Bureau has demonstrated to every thinking mind the necessity for future punishment.—*Land We Love.*

MARRIED,

On the 11th inst., at the residence of Jas. J. Powell, by Rev. R. S. Brooks, Revs. F. Fox, of Northampton, Va., to Miss FANNY B. POWELL, of Wake County, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Rent the Ensuing Year.

THE STORE ROOM now occupied by Phil Thorn, Esq., and two good rooms on the second floor, with a kitchen on the premises. These rooms are situated on Fayetteville street, by a private passage.

For terms apply to R. H. BATTLE,
Dec. 12—108-3t Raleigh.

NEW FIRM!

BRADLEY & CHRISTOPHERS,

(AT SIMPSON'S OLD STAND, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.)

Confectioneries! Confectioneries!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH and well selected assortment of choice CONFECTIONERIES, APPLES, &c., &c.

Groceries! Groceries!

Always on hand, Sugars, Coffee, Crackers, Cheese, Soda, Molasses, Lard, Snuff and Country Produce, which we will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

ALSO

Brandy Peaches and Cherries, Sardines, Fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, &c., &c.

Fire Works! Fire Works!

A few fire-works, fire crackers and torpedoes, for Christmas fun.

We respectfully solicit a part of the public patronage, especially of our friends and acquaintances. Come one! come all! and buy your **Christmas Bundles** at

BRADLEY & CHRISTOPHERS'.
Dec. 12—108-1f

CaKes! Cakes!

BRADLEY & CHRISTOPHERS keep constantly on hand a fresh supply of

CAKES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

and are prepared to fill orders from a distance for Weddings, Parties, &c., &c.

Cakes iced and ornamented in the finest style. Call and see us.
Dec. 12—108-1f

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

BEING ABOUT TO REMOVE to an adjoining County, I offer for sale the House and Lot in the city of Raleigh, known as my former place of residence. This property is situated upon Hillsboro' Street, in one of the prettiest and most desirable portions of the city, and will be sold at a great bargain.

ALSO

The Plantation on which I at present reside, 12 miles South of Raleigh, containing

TWO HUNDRED ACRES.

Price exceedingly low. For particulars apply to G. B. Root, Esq., or to Mr. R. T. Hall, at the store of Hr. Messrs Young.
Dec. 12—108-eod2w EVERARD HALL.

NOTICE.

SEWING MACHINES!

Improved and perfected Common Sense

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES!

SIMPLE, DURABLE, COMPACT AND CHEAP.

AT THE OFFICE OF THE

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

Over "Tucker's" Iron Front Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS THE only authorized Agent for the Manufacturers in the State of North Carolina, and will sell at their prices, wholesale or retail.

Samples of work can be seen at the Office, and a Machine complete be bought for $20.

It uses coarse cotton, linen, silk and twine, directly from the spool.

Our Machines are warranted as follows: When any part of any Machine breaks or wears out, with proper usage, within five years from the time of sale, by sending us the broken piece, we will send a duplicate piece free of charge.

SECOMB & CO., Manufacturers.
Dec. 12—108-1m W. H. CROW, Agent.

IMPORTANT SALE!
DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT.

HAVING DETERMINED TO REMOVE from the State, I will sell at public auction on the 1st January next, if not disposed of before, my

HOUSE AND LOT,

situate in the central part of the town of Tarboro', near Main Street. Also my Household and Kitchen Furniture.

The House is a framed building with eight rooms, six rooms 18x20, with a good Nursery and Bath rooms; two large Closets in each room; front and back Verandas; two Double Kitchens, lathed and plastered, and a first-rate Smoke House, all in excellent order. Also a good

OFFICE,

with 2 large rooms, situate on the corner of the lot nearest Main Street. It is one of the handsomest dwellings in town and one of the most convenient for business. I also offer for sale my interest in a well-established

DRUG STORE,

situate on Main Street, opposite the Court House. It is elegantly fitted up with indestructible labeled furniture, Soda Fountain, &c., with a large and well assorted stock of Drugs. It is known to be one of the most beautiful and best located Drug Stores in the State, and is now doing a good business.

Persons wishing to engage in the Drug business or wanting a good Dwelling House, would do well to apply immediately, when the terms will be made known.

☞ A good pair of Horses and Buggy, one good Buggy Horse and a young Mule for sale.
Dec 12—108-tf A. H. MACNAIR.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Right Rev. Thos. Atkinson, D. D. Visitor.
Rev. Aldert Smedes, D. D., Rector.
Rev. Bennett Mellen, A. M., Assistant.

The fifty-second term of this School will commence January 16th, 1868, and continue until the 7th of June.

The expense of board and English Tuition is $125 per term.

For a circular containing details, apply to the Rector.
Dec. 11—107-3t

☞ Register, Raleigh; Journal of Commerce, Newbern; News, Fayetteville; Southerner, Tarboro; Old North State, Salisbury; Argus, Wadesborough; News, Asheville; Journal, Norfolk, Va; Index, Petersburg; Times, Danville; Mercury, Charleston; Phœnix, Columbia, will please insert to the amount of $2 each and send a paper to the Rector.

More Light.

TO HAND, a large assortment of Kerosene Lamps, Chimneys and Burners. Best Kerosene Oil.

ALSO

One 16 inch Mammoth Coal Stove, with feeder in fire pan.

NOTICE.

We are prepared to furnish Stove Pipe in any quantity, all sizes, and every kind of work in the Tin and Sheet Iron line, at our manufactory, No. 44 Fayetteville Street. Call and try our workmen.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Dec. 11—3t With Hart & Lewis.

Thomasville Female College.
THOMASVILLE, N. C.

THE next session of the Institution will commence on Tuesday, the 14th day of January, 1868, and continue 21 weeks.

The members of the Faculty, having had long experience in teaching and managing high schools, promise to devote every energy at their command to give to young ladies committed to their thorough and accomplished education in every department.

TERMS:

Tuition, including all but higher branches, $40 per session.
Tuition, in English, from $40 to $60 per session.
" Music, 30.00
" French, Latin or German, $5 " 10.00
Lessons in Oil Painting, Drawing, Wax Fruits, &c., given to any young ladies wishing to take, at the usual rates.

For Catalogue containing full particulars, address the President, REV. O. R. BRUTON.
Dec. 11—107-3m

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,
Franklin County, N. C.

THE SPRING SESSION of 1868 will begin on the SECOND WEDNESDAY IN JANUARY. In this institution, superior advantages are offered for the acquisition of a thorough and accomplished education.

Terms moderate. For full particulars, apply to
T. M. JONES,
Dec. 11—107-2w* President

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. BUNN, 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.

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 1829, 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, R. F. Moore, J. N. Smith, Col. N. M. Long, Hon. Kenneth Rayner, P. H. Smith, Jno. M. Moody, Dr. W. J. Hawkins, Wm. D. Jones, Jno. J. Bell, Hon. Wm. A. Graham, R. H. Smith.
Sept. 21—40-3m

FREER, NEAL & Co.,

J. B. NEAL, GEO. H. FREER, IND. WHITE.

COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, Va.

Refer to H. 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

L. BERKLEY, W. M. MILLAR. J. W. GRANDY,
Formerly of N. C.

BERKLEY, MILLAR & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
10 WEST MAIN STREET,
NEXT TO EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
NORFOLK, Va.
Sept. 10—36-3m

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 commission.

Liberal advances made on produce in hand.

TRAVELLING AGENTS: Major Jas. M. Mayo, of Edgecombe, and Mr. Jas. B. 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—

MISCELLANEOUS.

Valuable Lands and Mills for Sale.

PURSUANT TO A DECREE OF THE COURT of Equity for Johnston County, at Fall Term, 1867, I shall, on Saturday, the 18th day of January next, on the premises, proceed to sell, at public sale, that valuable property, near Boon Hill, in said County, known as

THE KEOCO MILLS,

consisting of fifteen hundred and ninety-five acres of Land, lying near the North Carolina Railroad, and within one and a half miles of Boon Hill Depot.

The said lands are the first quality of Cotton lands. About 300 acres are cleared, and have been in cultivation. The rest is in primitive forest, and is well timbered, although a considerable quantity of Pine Timber has been cut off.

The improvements consist of an excellent Saw Mill, with a forty-two inch circular Saw, run by a Jonvals Turbine Wheel, which, for beauty of work and quickness of cutting, is unsurpassed. There is also a tram road from the Mill to the Railroad where there is a turnout. Also a Grist Mill, which will grind 60 bushels of corn per day. Also a Store and Office, a Blacksmith shop, and four houses for operatives, and

A LARGE AND CONVENIENT DWELLING,

beautifully situated on a hill, containing eight rooms, to which are attached all necessary outhouses and Stables, with two Gardens, one of which contains one of the largest and finest Scuppernong Arbors in the State.

The water on the place is excellent, and it is one of the healthiest locations in the low country.

TERMS OF SALE:

One hundred and fifty dollars cash; four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars on the 4th Monday in March, 1868, and notes at six and twelve months from the day of sale, bearing interest. For the balance, bonds with approved security will be required, and the title retained until the purchase money is paid. Possession given on the first day of February, 1868.

LOVERD ELDRIDGE, C. M. E.
Dec. 4—101-ts Of Johnston County.

Gunny Bagging and Rope at Very Low Figures.

I DESIRE SPECIALLY TO CALL THE ATTENTION of Planters to my large stock of cheap Gunny Bagging and Rope.

5,000 yds Gunny Bagging at 25 cts per yard.
50 coils of Rope at 10 cts per pound. Call to suit purchasers. Call soon or you lose the chance.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
Grocer and Commission Merchant,
No. 28, Fayetteville St., Raleigh.

☞ Special attention paid to the sale and purchase of produce.
Nov. 28—97-tf

Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers his land for sale in the County of Edgecombe, 2 miles from the Wilmington & Weldon R. R., and also 2 miles from Whitakers Station.

The Tract contains between six and seven hundred acres; the upland as good as any in the neighborhood, if not better; it contains some Swamp land already drained; for richness it is equal to any land in the County. A good Dwelling House and necessary out-houses, Gin House and good Stables, ten in number, all under one roof. A small Orchard of select Fruit; good water and situation healthy.

Those who wish to purchase will do well to come and buy a GOOD FARM soon, as I shall sell the first opportunity.

Dec 5—98-tf JAMES C. KNIGHT.

Groceries! Groceries!!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED the sloops of the subscribers, consisting of

Pork,	Flour,
Sugars,	Coffees,
Teas,	Mackerel,
Extra Family Butter,	Pickles,
Cheese,	Crackers,
Candies,	Jellies,
Yeast,	Buckwheat Flour,
&c.,	&c.,

which we offer in the Trade at the Lowest Cash Market prices.

A full supply of domestics will be kept constantly on hand, to which we would call the attention of Country Merchants and others.

R. H. COWAN & CO.,
No. 22, N. Water St.,
Dec. 9—108-1m Wilmington, N. C.

FOR SALE.

50 Sacks best N. C. Family Flour.
Dec. 4—101-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

MEDICINES, &C.

THE BEST

BLOOD PURIFIER

In the World,

DR. LAWRENCE'S

CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS.

READ THE FOLLOWING

HOME CERTIFICATES

From Physicians,

We hereby certify that the Rosadalis is prepared by a Physician, who is an experienced Pharmacutist and Chemist, and that his remedy is an efficient and reliable one in SCROFULA, Syphilis, &c., it having performed some remarkable cures in this vicinity.

W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
E. BARNES, M. D.,
R. W. KING, M. D.

Wilson, N. C., February 4th, 1867.

We hereby certify that we regard Dr. Lawrence's Compound Extract of Rosadalis as a reliable Alterative, &c.

A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
L. A. SMITH, M. D.

Wilson, N. C., May 10, 1867.

Edgecombe County, N. C., May 31, 1867.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE—*Dear Sir*—Please send me immediately per Express to Tarboro, two dozen more bottles of your Rosadalis. I have carefully examined its Formula, and have no hesitancy in recommending it in a number of cases. I am well pleased with it. I think it, beyond doubt, the best Alterative I ever used. I have tried it in several cases of Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, &c., with much satisfaction to myself and patients. I have also used it in Secondary and Tertiary Syphilis, [one a terrible case of eight years' standing,] in which it acted with surprising and satisfactory effect—making a quick and thorough cure. I have, therefore, no hesitancy in recommending it to Physicians and others, as the most reliable Alterative now known.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
A. C. COLLINS, M. D.

A Wonderful Cure of Scrofulous "White Swelling."

HOME CERTIFICATE.

I hereby certify, that last September I was attacked with White Swelling of the left knee—and also with an enlargement of the glands of the neck—[one tumor reached a large size.] The swelling of the knee was enormous, and was attended with the most excruciating pains. I was so reduced that I was confined to my room and three months. My leg was so completely drawn up, that I could not bend it at all. I tried various remedies, and they failed to give me any relief. I was in this condition when I commenced taking Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis. The swelling in the knee and neck began to subside before I took all of the first bottle. By the time I had the second bottle, the swelling of the neck entirely disappeared and that of the knee nearly so. After taking three bottles I found myself completely well—able to walk as well as ever.

LATIMER WILLIAMS.

Wilson, May 12, 1867.

Rosadalis will cure the very worst cases of Chronic Rheumatism.

HOME CERTIFICATE.

Wilson, N. C., May 6th, 1867.

I hereby certify that I was cured of long standing Chronic Rheumatism, by taking four bottles of Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis.

JAMES WILLIS.

Rosadalis cures Carbuncles, Boils, Pimples, &c.

Certificate from an old and much respected citizen of Greene County, now a resident of Wilson, N. C.

I hereby certify that, during the summer and fall of 1866, that I was severely afflicted with Carbuncles—having had as many as fourteen large Carbuncles, and twelve ordinary Boils. I suffered so much from them that I could not get out of the house half the time for several months. Being induced to try Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of that truly valuable medicine.

W. A. DARDEN, Sr.

Wilson, May 11th, 1867.

Consumption, in its Early Stages, can be Cured.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 4th, 1867.

Dear Dr. Lawrence—My daughter having been cured of a deeply seated disease of the lungs by your "Rosadalis," I feel it my duty to make the fact known to you for the benefit of others. She suffered nearly two years with a hard cough, which troubled her day and night; at last the emaciated form, glassy eye, night sweats, together with the cough, told too plainly that it was Consumption, beyond question, eating at her vitals. No Physician's remedies brought no relief. She was advised to try your Rosadalis, as a tonic—and she did—imagine my surprise and gratitude, when I found her appetite returning, she regained her strength, her cough and night sweats gradually ceased, and she is now, after taking five bottles of your medicine, apparently as well as ever.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. E. ANN SMITH.

Rosadalis cures all Skin Diseases.

Salt Rheum Cured! Remarkable Case!!

DR. LAWRENCE, Wilson, N. C.:

My Dear Sir—For the last ten years (until recently) I suffered with an inveterate eruption of the skin—called by physicians "Salt Rheum," with which I suffered terribly; the painful itching was almost intolerable. I tried several of the best physicians in Baltimore and the country, have spended several hundred dollars, and failed to get any lasting relief. In December 1866, being in Charleston, S. C., I was told by a gentleman at the hotel, that he had been cured of a bad tetter by a medicine called "Rosadalis." I resolved to try it, without any hope though of its doing me any good. I procured a bottle of Messrs. King & Gamble's, and commenced taking it. Finding my system improving, I was improving. I bought four other bottles, but before commencing on the last one, I found I was completely well—the disease having entirely disappeared.

Enclosed find "Odd Hundred Dollars," which please accept as a token of my gratitude. Why do you not make your invaluable Rosadalis more widely known?

Long sincere friend,
W. T. SELLERS.

Major John W. Denham, one of the clerks of the Senate, Raleigh, N. C., says in the month of the 20th April, 1867: "I believe from personal experience, that the Rosadalis is the finest blood purifier ever prepared."

☞ Beware of Counterfeits.

☞ See that J. J. LAWRENCE & CO., is blown on the bottle and stamped on the cork.

All Letters of Inquiry, &c., promptly answered.

Address
DR. J. J. LAWRENCE,
Wilson, N. C.