TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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" " six months, ... 2.50
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" " six months, ... 1.50

# THE SENTINEL.

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

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1867.

The University.—The annual meeting of the Trustees of the University will be held this day in the Executive office, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

## ORGANIZATION OF CONSERVATIVES IN VIRGINIA.

We place on the first page of the daily, the platform or resolutions and the plan of organization adopted by the Conservative Convention in Virginia, and beg leave to commend both to the careful attention of our State Executive Committee and to the Conservatives throughout the State.

The Conservatives of Virginia seem fully to realize the imminent jeopardy of our republican institutions as given us by the fathers of the Republic, under the rule of the Radical party. They have, at length, awaked to the great danger to which Virginia is exposed from the malign influences of Radicalism, and are determined to thwart the Disunionists and Destructives, if possible.

It will be seen that the plan of organization is a very thorough one, demanding time and means and energetic effort in its effectuation. It is plain the Conservatives of Virginia have not begun too early to effect their organization, and they will find that the time is too short to do all that might be done not for success merely, but a triumphant success.

The state of things in North Carolina require as full and as complete an organization as in Virginia, and our people cannot too quickly or too actively in the several Counties in the State, move in the matter.

Radicalism must be put *hors du combat* in North Carolina. The men, both black and white, who seek to control her future destiny, are too shamelessly incompetent to rebuild her fortunes, and enjoy too little of the public confidence. Their temper indicates a love of self, of party, of comrades engaged in the same *role*, far more than any love of the Union or of the Country. Professedly writhing under grievances which never existed—hypocritically smarting under the goadings of their own consciences, rather than the lashes of others, they have become the merest Ishmaelites, raising their hands against every one and determined to have every man's hand against them.

North Carolina cannot, must not be ruled by the black race, nor by a race of nondescript whites, native and foreign, with black hearts, to help them. The men of virtue, intelligence and true patriotism, who love the State and will seek the good of all its population, can alone rule North Carolina. To do this, every true man must do his duty in this crisis. Let every man enter early into the alliance against Radicalism and ruin, and go to work to enlighten and persuade all to follow his example.

Scared.—A short time ago our City was visited by a fanatical, hard-mouthed Radical, all the way from New Hampshire, though we heard he hailed from Brooklyn, named Cole. He made a harangue to the colored Radicals in the Court House one night, in which we learn that he earnestly admonished the blacks not to send any black men to Congress after the State Constitution was accepted by Congress. We are told he said, that the Northern Copperheads (!) were dreadfully alarmed at the idea of the South sending black men to Congress! If they did send them, the Copperheads would kick up a dust, and it might be worse for the Southern blacks—Copperheads alarmed! The truth is, the hypocritical Northern Radicals are opposed to it and alarmed at the idea! They know what's what, and hence their alarm. Hence we are in favor of sending 77 of the blackest, sleekest we have.

The Radical Convention in Alabama, utterly dependent as it is upon negro votes, has nominated "mean white" men as candidates for all the State offices—for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Superintendent of Education, Commissioner of Internal Resource, Attorney General, and three Judges of the Supreme Court. Out of these eleven nominations not one has been given to a negro.

The following gentlemen compose the Committee of the Virginia Conservative Convention, appointed to prepare an address to the people of the United States.—The members composing it are among the ablest men to be found in the country:

William C. Rives, of Albemarle;
R. M. T. Hunter, of Essex;
John Janney, of Loudoun;
James Marshall, of Fauquier;
J. R. Tucker, of Loudoun.

The Conservatives of Alabama are organizing clubs throughout the State to defeat the new Constitution at the coming election, and in certain sections are receiving large accessions from the colored element. In Prattville, Autauga county, over fifty colored men have joined Conservative clubs, uniting with the whites in denouncing the Constitution.

The Richmond *Dispatch*, speaking of the mongrel "Reconstruction" Conventions, pithily says, that it was necessary that they should assemble in the South to disgust the whole world with the negro and his degraded white allies, as law-makers and administrators.

Gen. Pope, in notifying the members of the Georgia Convention of their election, distinguished between the whites and blacks by the prefix "Hon."—*Exchange.*

The "Hon." was, of course, and very properly, as a matter of comparison applied to the blacks.

## THADDEUS STEVENS AND SOUTHERN DISUNIONISTS.

Mr. Stevens appears to be a sort of demi-god in the ranks of the extreme Southern Radicals. They never sneeze only when he takes a pinch of snuff. Our telegram on yesterday gave an account of an interview between Mr. Stevens, and a number of Southern Loyal Leaguers on the 13th inst.

J. H. Harris, of color, of this city is represented as telling Mr. Stevens that the failure of impeachment did not disturb matters in North Carolina. He thought they could get along very well—that Northern whites were more frightened about negro suffrage than Southern whites. Of course Harris could only speak for white Radicals. It he meant that the Southern whites were not as much opposed to universal negro suffrage as the Northern white people, he stated what was utterly false. No decent, native white man in the South believes it just or right or *necessary* in any sense, except it be a few who adopt the Radical fallacy, that "all men are created equal," *therefore*, they *are* or *ought* to be equal.

It is further stated that Harris said, that Mr. Holden was "the life-blood of the Republican party in North Carolina." We are inclined to think that Harris is right in that statement. Yes, Radicalism or the Republican party lives only by the life which Holden gives it in North Carolina.—The object of Harris in making this remark to Mr. Stevens is obvious. But Mr. Stevens knows that if Mr. Holden is the life-blood of the Radical party in North Carolina, it occupies a very ticklish position. He knows that Mr. Holden was the father of secession in North Carolina, that he signed the ordinance of secession and gloried in it—that he stood foremost for a long time in advocacy of the war—that when the war was over he eagerly embraced Andy Johnson's policy against the views of our public men, and that he was one of Mr. Johnson's first Provisional Governors, and made so without his taking the test-oath—that he stood up for Mr. Johnson till his hopes of promotion through him were destroyed, then he run to Radicalism as a dernier resort. That is the foundation then, or those are the materials out of which the life-blood of the Radical party in North Carolina has been manufactured. It looks to us that that blood must be very thin, almost water. Holden said some time since that there was iron in his blood. Exactly—there is iron in every man's blood, but blood supplied by the aliment upon which he has lived for the last twenty years, must be either very bad blood or very weak.

Vituperation in Public Life.—Senator Johnson's suggestion that it were more becoming to answer the arguments of the President than to vilify him, commends itself to the sober good sense of the country. Listening to the harangues of different partisan orators one would think that our public men were the veriest pack of knaves that ever guided the councils of a nation.—If a tithe of what is charged by them upon each other were true, honorable men ought to avoid all association with them. Mr. Johnson is himself a notable exception to the habit so prevalent of sweeping denunciation of the personal character of opponents, and conducts himself with the dignity of manner and moderation of speech becoming a Senator, yet no one who has reason to encounter him in debate can question the vigor of his logic or the clearness of his statements. Vituperative rhetoric ought to find no place in the halls of the National Legislature.—*Wash. Express.*

Radical Clemency.—The Radical organs are boasting loudly of their "mercy for the whites" in proposing to bring into Congress a bill to relieve the disabilities of two hundred and eighty-four white men in Alabama, who have been recommended for "pardon" by Satrap Pope. A pardon purchased by the sale of body and soul to the Radical negro drivers would be dearly bought; but, unfortunately for these applicants, the pardoning power is conferred by the Constitution expressly upon the President, and not upon Congress. It will remain to be seen if the Radical Executive Committee, arrogating to itself the name of Congress of the United States, will dare to attempt to add this to their other numerous heinous usurpations in defiance and derision of the express provisions of the Federal Constitution.—*National Intelligencer.*

Another Rebuff for Negroes.—The National Convention of Base-ball Players, in session at Philadelphia, among other resolutions adopted one that "no club composed of persons of color, or having in its membership persons of color, shall be admitted into the National Association." The adoption of this resolution is reported to have been received with "great applause by the delegates, and hisses in the galleries." The "great applause" of the delegates, says the *National Intelligencer*, is full of significance. The delegates were from the States of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, and Oregon. They are the representatives of the whole body of players of the popular national game in States which together give 171 electoral votes, and in every one of which where elections have recently been held negro suffrage and negro equality have been scouted. We have no doubt that the delegates to the National Base-ball Convention have, in the adoption of this resolution, fairly and truthfully represented the sentiments of their constitution.

We cannot too strongly endorse the proposition of the Hon. Mr. Hooper, to keep the annual outlay of the Government within the limits of $300,000,000. The sooner we bring back our expenditures to a peace footing the better for the national credit and the national prosperity. When men have only to vote to make money, it is no wonder that their ideas of the medium of exchange become so loose as to fancy that an act of Congress can convert bits of linen or scraps of leather into a circulating medium. It is simply the national credit which gives value to the greenbacks, but what would become of the national credit if the policy of indefinite expansion urged by certain gentlemen were adopted, the simplest child can easily foresee. Instead of commanding seventy cents on the dollar, Uncle Sam's notes would rival Continental shinplasters or the French assignats.—*Wash. Express.*

Impeachment, like a gun that "kicks," does most of its execution at the breach. Its "report" has been followed by a recoil which prostrated those discharging the fire-arm.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

One of the Congressional lobbyists in Washington is described as one of the loveliest women on earth, and is said to "dress like an empress."

## COTTON TAX AND THE COTTON CROP.

No fact, perhaps, connected with the legislation of Congress, has shown, more fully, the lack of statesmanship in that body, than the tax imposed on cotton and tobacco.—These two articles have formed the chief exports of the country upon which commercial men relied for preventing the drain of coin to meet balances in Europe. It is, therefore, plain, in our condition, that these two articles needed all the stimulus possible to increase their production. Instead of that, a heavy direct tax was imposed upon them, (the tax upon cotton being, perhaps, the highest ever known) which operated directly as an *incubus* upon the home producer and a *stimulus* to the foreign producer. Moreover, the tax upon cotton and tobacco, was imposed upon the most impoverished people, (compared with their former condition) in the world, and operates directly to discourage the industry and labor of the black race, who had been set free without the means of support, other than their labor.

Whatever may be claimed for Congress in other respects, the imposition of this tax, ought to impress every reasonable man of the want of real foresight and statesmanship in that body. The indisposition to remove the tax at once from the present crop, makes the case still worse. The tax exacted on the present crop, takes bread and meat out of the mouths of the producers, who are, to that extent rendered unable to buy food, and imposes upon the government the duty of providing for the needy and suffering. But why collect the tax at an enormous expense to the government to pay the collectors, when every dollar of it must be paid back in rations and clothing to the indigent and suffering, thus rendering the continuance of the Freedmen's Bureau or some other agency, necessary, enormously expensive, to distribute the alms of the government?

The New York *World* has the following observations on the bad effects of continuing the tax:

In considering the question of repeal it behooves Congress to reflect that during the war which virtually put an end to our trade in this channel—the whole bulk of which was relinquished to competing nations—our stiffest rivals were not idle.—Every sinew was strained to improve to the uttermost our absence from the coveted markets and to so effectually weaken our hold there as to prevent our future control of the trade on the termination of the war. No stone was left unturned—no plan untried. Government patronage; public and private enterprise; combined and individual efforts; heavy aggregation of capital; the stimulus of deep national jealousy and a general complete appreciation of the incalculable importance of success in the undertaking, were among the influences that were at work against us; to say nothing of the intense zeal that was certainly imparted by the realization that it was *then or never* with them—that we might never again be so entirely and so long absent from the great commercial arena of the world. And what was the result of all this energy, skill, and capital? The result was that England, which sent from her shores in 1860 cotton goods valued at two hundred and ten millions, exported in 1863, of these goods, two hundred and thirty-seven millions' worth; in 1864, two hundred and seventy-four millions; and in 1865, two hundred and eighty-six millions—showing an increase of seventy-six millions in five years; at our cost, mainly. Retain the tax and you lessen the cultivation of the product in this country, and impart, of course, appreciable stimulus to cultivate elsewhere. India, Egypt, and Brazil are all experienced in the production of the staple, and possess large facilities therefor; and the chief reasons why the American growth was used in preference to that of these other countries were because of lower price, better start in the market, and adaptation of machinery to its length of fibre. Let America burden her growth with oppressive tax, thereby increasing the cost, afford her rivals more room, and encourage alteration of machinery to suit other growths than her own, and no more could be asked by the most exacting of her competitors. Trade bulletins show that in 1860 our cotton sold in the Liverpool market at eleven and a half cents; Brazilian, fifteen and a half; Egyptian, the same, and Indian, fifteen; and that in 1864, in the same market, American cotton sold for fifty-five cents; Brazilian, fifty-six; Egyptian, fifty-five, and Indian, fifty-four. In 1864, England paid over four hundred and twelve millions for cotton, against two hundred and five millions in 1860. Nine-tenths of the staple used by Great Britain in 1860, and nearly eight-tenths of the quantity used on the continent of Europe, was American; while in 1864 we were last on the list of suppliers. If Congress would know the success which has rewarded England's exertions let it be seen in the fact, pregnant with significance for for this country, that she paid the East Indies more than one hundred and seven millions for cotton in 1864, and Egypt over sixty-six millions; and that *neither of these countries received more than seven millions the year preceding the rebellion.*

The prompt repeal of this tax is demanded by every consideration for the true interests of the country and by every principle of sound political economy.

## GUBERNATORIAL ELECTION IN KENTUCKY.

Louisville, December 12.—Chief Justice Peters, of Kentucky, in conformity with the law of the State, has issued a proclamation ordering an election to be held for Governor on the first Monday in August next, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late Governor Helm.

The Civil Rights Bill works rather curiously in California, according to recent judicial interpretation. It has been decided by Judge Niles, of Nevada county, that a negro cannot be convicted of crime on Chinese testimony. The process by which this is done is, that under the California law, a white man cannot be convicted on John Chinaman's testimony, and the Civil Rights bill gives the colored man all the privileges which ensure to the white. So a negro arrested for the murder of a Chinaman has been set free from custody. The California law works gross injustice to the pig-tailed foreigners, for no matter how they are maltreated they cannot establish the fact if none but their own countrymen are present. Yet we believe the law was due to the reckless disregard of the obligations of an oath shown by our Oriental neighbors.—*Wash. Express.*

Gen. Pope has ordered the election to be held in Alabama for ratification of the new State Constitution on the 4th of next February.

Breckinridge has gone to Egypt and the Holy Land.

## STATE ITEMS.

More Outrages.—The Newbern *Journal of Commerce* gives the following:

There have been several robberies committed in Jones, Lenoir and Craven counties this week. Among them are the following:

The house of Mr. Johnson, in Jones, was robbed last Monday by three or four negroes during Mr. J.'s absence.

Wednesday night last a band of fifteen or twenty negroes went to the house of Mr. F. J. Taylor, in Lenoir County, near Kinston, and asked for work. Mr. Taylor told them he had no work for them, but that one of his neighbours had some cotton to pick out. They replied that "they would be damned before they would pick cotton," and demanded his horses or mules. Mr. Taylor, attempting to reach his house to get his gun, was seized and thrown down and severely hurt. A party of the gang then entered his house and commenced the plunder, stealing money, clothing, bedding and other valuables.

—The Warrenton *Vindicator* advises the church going people of Warrenton to adopt the envelope system adopted by the Episcopal Church in this city, paying weekly contributions for the support of the Church. The plan is scriptural, convenient and easy to the contributor. Every one should lay by weekly his contribution to the cause of Christ, and of the poor.

—The last session of Warrenton Female College, under the care of Rev. J. B. Solomon, closed on the 5th inst. Eighty-six pupils were registered last session.

—The Edenton *Transcript* says that it is very gratifying to know that the Conservatives of Eastern North Carolina are beginning to manifest the right spirit in holding meetings for the promulgation of their principles.

—The Wilmington *Morning Star* of Saturday says:

Advices from below are to the effect that the storm of Thursday was not particularly severe, although the wind was pretty fresh, particularly yesterday morning.

—At the last term of Craven County Court, John D. Flanner, Esq. was elected Chairman, *vice* Charles Kelly, Esq., deceased. The Court paid a merited tribute to the worth of the late Mr. Kelly.

—The Tarboro' *Southerner* says that pork, in Edgecombe, is selling at 10 cents, and not at 6, as reported to the *Sentinel*.

—The Wilmington papers state that the Lecture of Col. J. G. Burr, of that City, before the Wilmington Literary Association, was a complete success. Subject, "The Power of Music."

The Great Unpumpable.—A correspondent tells the following about General Grant:

I heard a story of General Grant the other day which shows how wholly "unpumpable" he is. When he and Seward were travelling about the country with President Johnson, a great effort was made to induce Ulysses to express himself on political subjects. Seward and several other shrewd fellows plied Grant with wine, hoping that it might loosen the General's tongue. He had drank a number of glasses one evening, and deeming the occasion and hour favorable, Seward remarked—

"Well, General, what do you think of Ben. Butler?" believing that, as U. S. Grant hated Butler, he would be explicit on the subject. Grant seemed reflecting for a few seconds, and then remarked very deliberately, "Ben. Butler? Well, I don't believe in him much." Seward's eyes twinkled; he had drawn out the hero at last. "I'll bet my pile that Dexter can beat him any day."

A loud laugh greeted the discomfited Seward, who is reported to have said afterward that Grant might make a very good horse-jockey, but he was not worth a d—n for President.

Injustice to the Negroes.—The purpose of the white Radicals in conferring the privilege of suffrage upon the negroes in the District of Columbia and in the Southern States has been abundantly demonstrated. It is simply to use the negro votes to elect to office worthless white men, who would otherwise obtain not even the meanest office in the gift of either the Government or the people. Such was the case in Tennessee. Such was the case in the District of Columbia. Such is the case in Alabama, where the nominations have just been made. Although in every instance the negroes were in the majority, in none of them has a negro been permitted to be nominated for office. The negroes are put forward to do the voting; the "mean whites," as Ben. Wade styles them, invariably gather all the spoils. Like the Yankees with the Indian, they have never "said turkey" once to the negro.—*National Intelligencer.*

### 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-codlm

### ROCK HILL COLLEGE, ELLICOTT CITY, Md.

This Institution, conducted by the Brothers of the Christian Schools, was established in 1857; and incorporated, and empowered to confer degrees by the General Assembly of Maryland, during its session of 1865.

It is situated on a rising ground, in one of the healthiest and most picturesque portions of the State, and within a few minutes walk of the Ellicott City Railroad Station.

FACULTY.

Brother Bettelin, President.
Brother Clement, Vice President, Professor of Mathematics.
Wm. R. A. Aiken, M. D., LL. D., Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy.
Albert Taylor Bledsoe, A. M., LL. D., Professor of History, Rhetoric and English Literature.
Brother Azarias, Professor of Mathematics and English Composition.
Brother Bernard, Adjunct Professor of Mathematics and History.
Samuel F. V. Decker, Ph. D., Professor of Latin and Greek.
[illegible], Adjunct Professor of Latin.
Jean Vahl, Professor of Drawing and French.
Brother Luke, Professor of German and Music.
P. Unger, Ph. D., Professor of Music.
Brother Matthew, Instructor in Grammar and Geography.
Brother Peter, Prefect.
Brother [illegible], Prefect of Junior Students.
Dr. J. H. O'Donovan, Consulting Physician.
Dr. T. B. Owings, Attending Physician.

TERMS:

Board, Washing and Tuition ... 300 00
Entrance Fee [illegible]; Physician's Fee [illegible]
Music and Drawing, extra.

Oct. 22—65-law6t

## DIED:

At the residence of her son-in-law, Seaton Gales, Esq., in this City, on yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Isabella B. Cameron, relict of the late Dr. Thomas N. Cameron, of Fayetteville, in the 67th year of her age.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Rent.

The pleasant residence on Newbern Street, formerly occupied by [illegible]. Apply to CHARLES MANLY.

Dec. 17—112-4t

For Rent.

A neat Cottage residence for next year, convenient to the business part of the City. Seven dollars per month. Apply to Mrs. A. M. GORMAN.

Dec. 17—112-1t

Prime Yellow Butter, selected in New York especially for my retail trade, just received by DOUGLAS BELL.

Dec. 17—112-tf

New Family Buckwheat, in packs, as to suit families, for sale by DOUGLAS BELL.

Dec. 17—112-tf

Family Flour.

20 bbls Patapsco Family Flour,
25 " Belle Air do
25 " Glenwood Extra do
15 " St. John's Fine do

For sale by DOUGLAS BELL.

Dec. 17—112-tf

Lard! Lard!

Family Refined Lard, in 25 lb. buckets.
" " " 50 " tins.
" " " 100 " kegs.

For sale by DOUGLAS BELL.

Dec. 17—112-tf

Notice.

If the House and Lot in the Northern part of the City of Raleigh, and formerly owned by A. M. Lewis, are not *sold* by 1st January next, they will be for *rent* for the year 1868.

Apply to the undersigned at his law office.

R. G. LEWIS, Raleigh, N. C.

Dec. 17—112-1w

Standard copy.

STENCIL PLATES,

CAN BE SENT BY MAIL! Everybody should have one. Send and get a circular and samples. Address, R. P. Harris, Sentinel Office, Raleigh, N. C.

Notice.

The following original Certificates in the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company having been lost or mislaid, notice is hereby given that application will be made for renewal of the same:

No. 128, T. T. Clifton, 1 share.
No. 152, J. J. Jones, 1 share.
No. 175, W. E. Person, 3 shares.
No. 168, L. W. Neal, 5 shares.

JOSEPH J. DAVIS, Attorney.

Louisburg, Dec. 17—112-3t

Ready Money.

On Wednesday next, 18th inst., at our Store on Fayetteville Street, we will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, a large lot of Bleached and Unbleached Domestics, [illegible] Drillings. Also Bed-Ticking, Calico, Hosiery, &c.

These are standard goods, and will be sold without reserve, for cash, as above stated.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.

Raleigh, Dec. 17—112-td

Just Received.

70 Boxes Genuine Cygnet Chewing Tobacco.
25 bbls Patapsco Family Flour.
50 bushels white Corn Meal
100 bushels Stock Peas, at $1.50.
10 bbls N. C. Irish Potatoes
15 do do Flour—good.
10 do do Apples.
10 kegs Old Nick Williams' best Rye Whiskey.
15 do Malaga Grapes.
75 boxes prime Cheese.
50 sacks Ground Alum Salt, at $3 per Sack.

W. ROBT. ANDREWS, Family Grocer and Commission Merchant, 22 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.

Dec. 16—111-1t

Special Notice to Farmers!

LIME!

We can deliver fresh stone lime for Agricultural purposes, by the car load of 50 barrels, if ordered within a short time, to the following named stations on the N. C. R. R., at prices affixed:

Goldsboro' $1.85 per bbl.
Raleigh 2.00
Morrisville 2.05
Durham's 2.05
Hillsboro' 2.08
Mebaneville 2.10
Graham 2.12
Shops 2.14
Greensboro' 2.16
High Point 2.18
Thomasville 2.20
Lexington 2.20
Salisbury 2.20
Concord 2.20
Charlotte 2.25

Should orders come to hand too late to secure it from cargo now on the way and expected within eight or ten days, it will add about ten cents to the above cost. Address

WORTH & DANIEL, Wilmington, N. C.

Dec. 16—111-1w

Charlotte Democrat and [illegible] News copy two weeks each.

Notice.

I will rent or lease, for a term of years, my [illegible] estate, in the County of Bertie, North Carolina, and will sell or include in this arrangement the entire plough teams, farming implements, and the provisions now on hand.—The estate consists of some

THREE THOUSAND ACRES.

One-fourth of which is now prepared for successful farming operations, and is indisputably the most valuable in North Carolina. It was the pet farm of the late Cullen C. Capehart, who took special pains to bring it into cultivation. It was originally a winter lake, and Mr. Capehart, by two parallel twenty feet canals, laid it perfectly dry, and now there is not a mire, swamp, bracke or damp place upon the entire estate. In one of the canals there is a bold and [illegible] mineral spring of active medicinal properties. It is proverbially healthy. There has been but two deaths upon it for twenty years or more, one an old man from the infirmities of nature, the other an infant from whooping cough.

I invite an examination of the place, and take this occasion to say that I am prepared to offer inducements to a young and energetic individual, of rare occurrence.

THOS. GOODE TUCKER, Gaston, Northampton County, N. C.

Dec. 16—111-1t

Kittrell's Springs Female College.

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

The next session of this Institution will open the second Wednesday in February, 1868.

The location is unsurpassed for health and accessibility.

*During the past session, in a family of nearly one hundred, there has scarcely been a case of sickness.* The health of many invalid young ladies has been thoroughly restored by the celebrated mineral water found here and they have prosecuted their studies with entire success.

[illegible] on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, within less than a half mile of Kittrell's Depot, with [illegible] telegraphic communication with all parts of the country.

Every facility is afforded for the most thorough and [illegible] education.

The Faculty [illegible] Professors and [illegible] Teachers.

Everything is new. Our musical instruments, including Piano, [illegible], Harp and Guitar, are of the finest quality.

*Special attention paid to thoroughness in the English Course.*

[illegible]

The young ladies all worship in the College Chapel, and hence no extra clothing is required! [illegible] Parents tell us that their daughters cost them less here, in this respect, than even at home. [illegible] the people, in the present depressed condition of the country. [illegible]

For Catalogue, apply to Rev. C. B. RIDDICK, President, Kittrell's Springs, N. C.

Dec. 14—110-3m

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Kalsomine.

Kalsomine and Kalsomine Brushes, of the finest quality, for sale low by JORDAN & CARR, Druggists, Petersburg, Va.

Nov. 30—[illegible]

Raleigh Academy.

The subscriber, with Mr. Samuel G. Ryan, has opened a school in Raleigh, in the building formerly occupied by Mr. Lovejoy, as the Raleigh Academy.

His terms are $30 per session for instruction in English and the Classics, and $25 for instruction in English alone.

One half the tuition money to be paid in advance.

The next session will begin on the 17th of January, 1868.

Board can be obtained in several respectable families at $16 to $20 per month.

Dec. 13—109-dawtf R. S. MASON.

YARBOROUGH HOUSE, FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

The Proprietor, in returning his sincere thanks to the travelling public for the liberal patronage extended to him during his connection with this Hotel, takes occasion to assure them that no effort or expense will be spared to retain the present reputation of the Hotel as one of the best in the South.

He is happy to announce that the fall in the price of supplies enables him to reduce the price to

THREE DOLLARS PER DAY.

To citizens coming in to spend a week or more, he will make still greater reduction.

He is prepared to furnish board without rooms at very low rates.

He hopes to have the pleasure of welcoming to the Yarborough House his old customers and many new friends.

J. M. BLAIR, Proprietor.

Dec. 13—109-1m

## 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

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. H. Jones, Jno. J. Bell, Hon. Wm. A. Graham, R. H. Smith.

Sept. 23—40-3m

FREER, NEAL & Co.,

J. R. NEAL, GEO. H. FREER, [illegible]

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—5t

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. 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.

J. M. S. ROGERS, W. J. ROGERS, *Late of Northampton County, N. C.*

J. M. S. ROGERS & SON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 23, COMMERCE STREET, Norfolk, Va.

Will attend to the sale of COTTON, CORN, BACON, GRAIN, LUMBER, NAVAL STORES, and all Marketable Produce.

Consignments solicited.

Oct. 25—68-3m

W. H. CHEEK, | W. F. CAPEHART, | J. C. CAPEHART,

CHEEK, CAPEHART & Co., GROCERS, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 25 Commerce Street, NORFOLK, Va.

A supply of Pure PERUVIAN GUANO and other Fertilizers, ROPE, BAGGING, GROCERIES and LIQUORS, kept constantly on hand.

Aug 29-11-6m

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 KROCO 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 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, 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., Of Johnston County.

Dec. 4—101-ts

## 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 Pharmaceutist 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. STITH, M. D.

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

Edgecombe County, N. C., May 2d, 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 used it in my practice 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, [on 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 hesitation in recommending it to Physicians and others, as the most reliable Alterative now known.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
A. B. NOBLES, 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 over 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 took 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, &c.

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 25, 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, glossy eye, night sweats, together with the cough, told too plainly that it was Consumption, beyond question, eating at her vitals. Our Physician's remedies brought no relief. She was advised to try your Rosadalis, as a tonic—which she did—imagine my surprise and gratification, when I found her appetite returning. Slowly 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 Cure!!*

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 pain and itching was almost intolerable. I tried several of the best physicians in Europe and this country—have visited several celebrated Springs—spent thousands of dollars—and failed to get any better. 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 & Cassidey, and commenced taking it. Finding, to my surprise, that I was improving, I bought four other bottles, but before commencing on the last two, I found I was completely well—the disease having entirely disappeared.

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

Your sincere friend,
W. T. SELTZER.

Major John W. Dunham, one of the editors of the Wilson "North Carolinian," says in the issue of the 24th April, 1867: "I believe from personal experience, that the Rosadalis is the finest tonic 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.

*Sent anywhere by Express on receipt of price.*

For sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, Druggists, Raleigh, N. C.

September 7—eowdm