TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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

Three months	$2.00
Six months	4.00
One year	8
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	4.00
" " " six months	2.00
Weekly Sentinel, one year	2.00
" " six months	1.00

THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM R. PELL, | SEATON GALES,
EDITORS.

FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1868

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET:

FOR PRESIDENT,

HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

SUBSTANCE OF RADICAL TEACHING.

The following is well put. The web and woof of Radical editorializing is made up of "the rebellion," "rebel," "traitor," "disloyal," "copperhead," &c. The New York *World* thus arranges it:

"Framework of all the leading articles of the Republican press from the present time till the 3rd of November:

Copperhead.....	rebel.....	traitor...
.....disloyal.....	red-handed rebel.	
....copperhead.....	treason.....	Judas
.....copperhead.....	traitor.....	
disloyal.....	plotter.....	conspiracy...
....copperhead.....	rebel.....	rebel
disloyal.....	copperhead.....	
treason.....	traitor.....	rebel
disloyal.....	COPPERHEAD!"	

Such epithets, when used at the North, by honest and consistent war men, who really fought upon principle for the defence of the Union, are not so offensive, though they are still very objectionable. But when we consider that, in most cases, such epithets are now applied by corrupt men, at the North, who favored the war from sordid gain, to get a good contract, or to get a good chance to steal furniture, or goods, or spoons, it is past endurance.

These epithets are applied to the true men of the South, and of this State, by miserable carpet-baggers, some of whom were *bummers* in the war, out and out thieves, who took people's horses, furniture, pianos, jewelry and books, and sent them on North to their friends, and now have the audacity to look white people in the face and call them "rebels." In all such cases, it would not be amiss for every former "rebel" to plant his fist between the two eyes of every such creature.

We have been told that, in more than one instance in this State, our women recognized the faces of some of Sherman's *bummers* in candidates for office.

Besides this, these epithets are employed against our people with most vindictiveness by former secessionists and war men, who then, as now, were mere public plunderers, seeking office and place and position, without merit or merit.

Who more ready to assail the true men in this State, than Holden, and Coleman, and Brogden, and others, now chief priests in the Radical ranks? They were among the first to rebel in the South; they then proved rebels *to* the South and are rebels still.

Those taunted by these men, as rebels and traitors, are the only true friends of the government and of the Constitution. Our defamers are the true rebels and revolutionists and usurpers. They alone oppose the Constitution, trample upon the supreme law of the land, and are seeking to establish a military despotism in the election of Gen. Grant. *They* are the rebels, who deserve the execration of all good men. If they had what is due them, what justice demands for them, they would sink into infamy, speedily.

THE SCHOOLS—MIXED OR NOT.

Mr. Bowman, of Mitchell, declared, on Tuesday, that his constituents expected him to give them schools and militia unmixed. He was successful in engineering his resolution through the House, providing for separate schools. Very few of the negro delegates voted for it, but two only voted against it. Sweat, the negro delegate from Cumberland, with good sense, argued that the bill was unconstitutional, and intimated that the blacks generally would oppose the bill. While we are utterly opposed to the mixture, yet we think Sweat's argument is sound, and that if the case is ever tested, Mr. Bowman's resolution will be declared unconstitutional.

Jim Harris, on this occasion, after exhibiting a good deal of egotism, and decrying the ability of his colored brethren to test with him the meaning of the Constitution, put forth a sentiment to which we heartily subscribe. Jim is not a mulatto, and, therefore, is not ashamed of his color. He declared he was uncompromisingly opposed to any mixture of the races. He was for separation in churches, schools, everything. This is precisely our sentiment. Morally and socially, we believe the whites and blacks have been seriously injured, from the beginning, by the close contact of the races. God has separated them, and the man ought to be cursed who would bring them together in any such affinity as will lead to amalgamation, wickedness and crime. The distinctions between the races are necessary to be kept up, to save the negroes from obliteration and the whites from abject degradation.

DISABILITIES REMOVED.—We are greatly gratified to learn that a telegram has been received, announcing that, through the active instrumentality of the Hon. Nathaniel Boyden, the disabilities of the Hon. J. W. Osborne have been removed, and that he will, to-day, take his seat in the Senate.—The disabilities of Mr. Grier, one of the members elect of the House, are also, we are glad to hear, removed.

OUR REPORTER.

We are not a little surprised to see that the *Old North State* thinks that we ought to have compromised with the House and allowed our Reporter to say *colored* instead of *negro*, rather than have lost the *privilege* of reporting the proceedings. We cannot *compromise* a principle to gain any advantage, nor are we disposed to gratify the caprice of negroes, nor succumb to the unreasonable demands of scallawags. We were, moreover, willing to gratify the desire, on the part of the youth who presides over the concern, to have an opportunity to show his unauthorized power and thus vent his spleen at us.

As to the *privilege* of reporting, the obligation or privilege was quite as heavy upon the House to have its proceedings appear daily, as it was on our part to report them. Indeed, we were filling our columns daily, with a good deal of matter for their gratification and profit, more than ours. Hence, we were very willing to cease our services to a body which had so much the fear of the negro before its eyes, that it could not do justice to the white people.

The views of our cotemporary, as to color, are at fault. Our object was, (and we contend it was legitimate and proper,) to give our readers the information they desired, as to the *personnel* of those who were legislators. It was known there were nineteen negroes in the body, but the public could not recollect their names, and we knew it would be an interesting feature of our report, to let them know what the negro delegates said or did. If they were smart, it was due to them to have credit for it. Now, the shortest, easiest, least offensive way, in our estimation, and the most comprehensive method, was to put the word "negro," in parenthesis, after the name, which indicated at once the class of legislators taking part. The word *negro* contains no idea derogatory to a descendant of the African race. The moral character or birth of an African is never alluded or impugned by the word "negro." Hence, we use it, because it is more correct and far more *respectable* than the word "*colored*." When we read the word "negro," the simple and only idea impressed upon us, is: "A black man or a descendant of the African or Ethiopian race." But when we read of a mulatto, or mixed breed, or a *colored* man, the idea of illegitimacy, of his or her having been "conceived in iniquity and born in sin," is at once suggested. The term *colored* people or *colored* man is not so respectable, as compared with *negro*, as a proper designation of race or variety. No writer upon the varieties of the human race mentions more than five.—They never employ the term mulatto or colored, as being one of the varieties. From all which considerations, we conclude that we have acted wisely and with perfect propriety. If the "House" is not fairly reported, hereafter, it is not our fault, but the fault of the negro-worshippers in that body.

NEGRO DEMOCRACY.

In the Southern States there is a growing disposition among the freedmen to attach themselves to the Democratic party. The name has its influence upon them, to some extent, but the most powerful consideration with them is, that they desire political affinity with the respectable portion of the community, whom they have always known as leading and reliable men. In this they show their sagacity. The bulk of them may still cling to carpet-baggers and scallawags, who have deceived them from the beginning, but many have seen their error and are flocking to the Democracy.

At a meeting of the Empire Club, in New York City, on the 13th., at the Masonic Hall, besides other speakers, a very intelligent Georgia negro Democrat addressed the Club, by the name of Quigley. The reporter says:

"He made an eloquent address, which was rewarded at the close by loud and enthusiastic cheers. He said he came all the way from Augusta to the Democratic Convention, and it gave him great pleasure to have within the sound of his voice a Democratic audience before whom he could speak of the condition of the South. He had been born a slave; but he was emancipated. He still, however, remained true to his old master, and he had guarded and protected his property, which amounted to forty thousand dollars. (Applause.) The Radicals drove him by force from his master afterwards; and not long ago he was appointed to attend the Convention in this city.—(Applause.) He had organized a Democratic club in Savannah, and he felt assured they would roll up a majority of many thousands there for their candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States. From his personal observations he knew that the present Legislature of Georgia was composed of the most ignorant and worthless men who could be found anywhere, and yet they were destroying the property and liberty of the people. He believed it would be folly to give suffrage to the negro, for there never was a more suicidal act than to give the ballot to a body of ignorant men, who know nothing about the principles of government. (Applause.) If they were to be made citizens, for God's sake let them first have the qualifications necessary to vote intelligently, so that they may not be led wrong by the designing men who now rule the South. (Applause.) He closed by stating that Georgia would give an immense majority for Seymour and Blair. (Applause.) The club then adjourned."

ADMITTED.—We congratulate the good people of Iredell, that their worthy representatives, Messrs. Davidson and Nicholson, were, on yesterday, admitted to their seats in the "House of Representatives." By the exertions of the Hon. Nathaniel Boyden, their disabilities were removed by Congress, a few days since.

The other gentlemen, banned by the Howard Amendment, when it becomes a part of the Federal Constitution, are still shamefully excluded. We do not complain, however. We have ceased to be surprised at any atrocity that legislative Radicalism can perpetrate. We neither ask, nor expect, any thing of them; and it will be only when some extraordinary and daring act of political villainy is consummated, that we shall care even to refer the reader to its doings.

THE PLATFORM.—Several of our cotemporaries, we observe, publish an imperfect copy of the Platform of the National Democratic Convention. The correct copy will be found on our fourth page.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, July 16, 1868.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock.

A message was received from the House, transmitting a resolution relative to Public Schools, and a proposition to go into the election of State Printer; which last was concurred in.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

An Act to provide for the qualification of certain officers recently elected under the provisions of the Constitution of the State of North Carolina:

Numerous amendments were adopted.—An amendment to the 8th section, proposed by Mr. Sweet, caused considerable debate. [This amendment disqualifies officers elect, who are barred by the Howard amendment.]

Mr. Robbins opposed it with great ability, and Messrs. Sweet, Cook, Welker and Blythe urged its adoption.

The amendment was made, and the bill, as amended, passed its third reading and was ordered to be engrossed and sent to the House for concurrence.

Mr. Love, having been a member of the Committee, was opposed to the bill as presented by a majority of the Committee, and read an able minority report, which was entered upon the Journal. (We will publish the report at another time.)

The hour of 12 o'clock having arrived, the Senate proceeded to execute the joint order, viz: the election of a State Printer.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Welker and Barnes to superintend the election.

Mr. Moore nominated N. Paige and Mr. Robbins nominated Messrs. Pell & Gales.—The ballot resulted as follows: Mr. Paige received 31 votes and Messrs. Pell & Gales received 5.

A message was received from the House, concurring in the action of the Senate on the bill to provide for the representation of stock owned by the State and the counties of Carteret, Craven and Lenoir in the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company. (This bill is a law, and will be published, as soon as practicable.)

A message was received from the House, transmitting a bill empowering the Governor to appoint inspectors for the city of Wilmington. Ordered to be printed.

Also a bill providing for the registration of voters in the city of Wilmington. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Winstead, from the Committee on Investigation, to whom were referred the certificates of Messrs. Osborne, Allen and Turner, reported that they were banned by the Howard Amendment, and, therefore, are not entitled to take their seats.

Mr. Robbins offered a lengthy and able minority report, and moved that it be substituted for that of the majority.

The motion was lost, and Mr. Love moved that the further consideration of the subject be postponed until 11 o'clock, to-morrow, so as to allow those Senators a hearing on this floor or by Counsel; which was adopted. The following Senators voted in the negative, viz:

Messrs. Bellamy, Burns, Colgrove, Davis, Ethridge Legg, Long, Moore, of Carteret, Rich and Smith.

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Lindsey: A resolution praying Congress to take some action for the relief of the loyal people of this State, who sustained loss by the destruction of their property by the Federal Government, during the war.

By Mr. Blythe; A resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill prohibiting the practice of carrying concealed weapons.

By Mr. Robbins: The following resolutions; which lie over:

The General Assembly of North Carolina do resolve: 1st. That we recognize the radical distinctions of color, blood, physical form, and peculiarities of intellect, between the white and negro races, and all efforts to destroy or abridge these distinctions are crimes not only against society and civilization, but against God himself.

2nd. That the common rule, as well as the experience of mankind, prove that the white race is superior to the negro, in physical and intellectual endowment, and that civilization and its future successful progress are safe only in the hands of the white race.

3rd. That the governments of the United States and of the several States were instituted by white men, have been administered by white men, and ought to be administered by white men, forever hereafter.

4th. That it is the duty of this and all future General Assemblies of North Carolina so to shape their legislation as to secure the rights of life, property and liberty to all men residing in the State, without regard to race, former condition or color, but at the same time to recognize the natural distinctions of race.

5th. That in carrying out their purposes, it is the duty of this General Assembly, in providing for the establishment of a system of Common Schools for public instruction, to provide especially for the education of white children in schools separate from those provided for negro children.

6th. That in forming a militia system, special provision shall be made for organizing the white militia from the negro militia.

7th. That stringent provision shall be made, by appropriate legislation, to prevent the inter-marriage of the white and negro races in this State, and to punish the crime of miscegenation.

8th. That these resolutions embody principles and a course of policy vital to the interests of the people of this State and of the whole Union, as well as to the interests of enlightened civilization and good and stable government, and all efforts to avoid or prevent a free, fair and candid expression of opinion touching these principles ought to be, and will be, regarded as unfriendly to the well-being of society.

On motion, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning, 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[BY THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.]

THURSDAY, July 16, 1868.

The Congressional conclave was called to order at 10½ o'clock.

Prayer by one Rev. Mr. Smith, of Martin.

A petition from N. S. Stewart, Esq., of Harnett, claiming the right of a seat upon the floor. Referred.

Mr. Durham read a dispatch from the Hon. Nathaniel Boyden, stating that the disabilities of Messrs. Davidson and Nicholson, members elect from Iredell, had been removed by Congress.

Messrs. Davidson and Nicholson, being present, were, on motion of Mr. Durham, allowed to qualify and take their seats.

Mr. Pou, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, to whom was referred the House bill in relation to political disabilities, reported that the following gentlemen, being banned by the 14th article, were ineligible to the seats on the floor, to which they had been elected, viz: Messrs. Brown, Keener, Kelly, of Duplin, Long, of Caswell, Harper and Grier. (Messrs. Davidson and Nicholson had been included in the number.)

Mr. Durham, one of the Committee, dissented from the report, giving the reasons for so doing that have been before enunciated.

(Three of the gentlemen named in the banned list never having appeared before the Committee, their cases were not acted upon.) The report as regards the others was adopted by yeas 81, nays 21. (Strict party vote.)

Mr. Pou, from the same Committee, reported in the case of one Taylor, contestant for the seat of Mr. Ferebee, of Camden, that the Committee can take no action, as notice had not been given in due form.

By Downing: A resolution that a Committee of 5 be appointed on Contingent Expenses. Lies over.

By Laflin (c. b.): A resolution raising a Select Committee to investigate the contested election in Camden. Lies over.

The special order, Mr. Sinclair's resolution petitioning Congress to remove the disabilities of members elect to seats on the floor, was then announced for this hour, [11 o'clock.]

Seymour said the discussion of this matter would consume time unnecessarily, and moved to postpone it indefinitely and called the previous question.

The call was sustained and Mr. Sinclair called for the yeas and nays upon the question of postponement.

The call was sustained, and the roll being called, resulted ayes 52, nays 46, as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Ashworth, Blair, Barnes, Carson, Candler, Cherry, negro, Crawford, negro, Dixon, Downing, Ellington, Foster, Forkner, negro, Gahagan, Gunter, Gilbert, Graham, Hutchings, Harris, of Wake, negro, Horney, Hodgin, Hendricks, Justice, of Henderson, Justice, of Rutherford, Kinney, Kelly, of Moore, Laffin, Mayo, negro, Morrill, Morris, negro, Moring, Peck, Price, negro, Proctor, Pearson, Robbins, negro, Ragland, Renfrow, Rea, Rhodes, Smith, of Martin, Stilley, Simmons, Seymour, Stevens, Sweat, negro, Siegrist, Vestal, Vest, Wilson, Williamson, negro, Wiswall, and Waldrop.

NAYS.—Messrs. Ames, Argo, Armstrong, Boddie, Barnett, Banner, Clayton, of Transylvania, Cawthorne, negro, Davis, Durham, Davidson, Ellis, Farrow, Ferebee, Gatling, Gibson, Hodnett, Hicks, High, Humphries, Harris, of Franklin, Hinnant, Hawkins, Ingram, Jarvis, Kelly, of Davie, Long, of Chatham, Long, of Richmond, Leary, negro, Moore, Matheson, Mendenhall, Nicholson, Pou, Parker, Proffitt, Robinson, Smith, of Alleghany, Sinclair, Short, Shaver, Stanton, Thompson, Whitley, White, and Williams.

By Morris (negro): A bill in regard to the election of municipal officers in Newbern. Lies over.

By Stilley: A resolution declaring the seats of those banned by the 14th. Article vacant. Lies over.

By Mr. Pou: A resolution petitioning Congress to remove disabilities imposed by the 14th. Article, from the following gentlemen: Messrs. Harper, Grier, Keener, Brown, and Long, of Caswell. Lies over.

By Mr. Sinclair: A bill granting to all Medical Colleges in the State the privilege of dissecting bodies.

Mr. S. asked a suspension of the rules to pass the bill, but the House refused and the bill was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Stilley moved to suspend the rules and adopt his resolution declaring seats of certain members vacant.

Mr. Durham said he was informed that there was a prospect of the members' disabilities being removed, and, therefore, opposed the motion.

The motion was put to a vote and lost.

By Laflin, (c. b.): A bill to appoint Inspectors in the city of Wilmington; saying that under existing laws the Inspectors were appointed by the County Court. The bill confers upon the man "who writes himself Governor" the power of making the appointments. Lies over.

The Chair announced the special order, viz: The motion to reconsider the vote of yesterday laying on the table Jeemes Harris, (negro) Ready Radical Relief bill. After some discussion the motion to reconsider was put to a vote and lost—Yeas 45, Nays 48.

A communication from the Code Commissioners, in reference to the "Governor's power to remove municipal officers, was read.

Mr. Seymour called up Senate bill, No. 25, entitled "an act to provide for the representation of stock owned by the State and the counties of Carteret, Craven and Lenoir, in the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company."

Seymour moved to suspend the rules.—The motion, being put, was carried, and the bill passed its several readings.

Leaves of absence were granted Messrs. Matheson and Rhodes.

The hour of 12 having arrived, the Prince announced that the election of a Public Printer was the special order.

Laflin, (c. b.) nominated N. Paige.

Mr. Moore placed the names of Pell & Gales in nomination. The roll being called resulted: Paige 69, Pell & Gales 23. The joint ballot of the two Houses was for Paige 101, Pell & Gales 28.

CALENDAR.

Bill authorizing the Superintendent of Public Works to furnish an office for the Superintendent of Public Instruction.—After some debate, the bill was referred.

Mr. Seymour called up the Joint Resolution in regard to the *per diem* and mileage of members suspended or banned by the 14th. Article, and offered a substitute allowing the same *per diem* and mileage as members, provided that said pay shall cease on the 16th. inst.

Mr. Durham moved to amend by providing that their pay should go up to the 16th. leaving the question of future pay open, as some of those gentlemen had not even had a hearing before the Committee.

Stilley moved a postponement of the resolution until the House shall determine the time for which they shall receive their pay.

Mr. Seymour objected to any postponement, and he was surprised that any man should object to those gentlemen receiving pay. It was a common usage and he did not see how they could justly depart from it. There are members here, who do not know certainly whether they will be excluded from their seats or not, or who did not think, when they came, or now, that the Howard Amendment was a part of the Federal Constitution. Those gentlemen were here in good faith to take their seats, under the provisions of the new State Constitution, and common fairness and due respect for the dignity of the House required that those gentlemen should receive their pay.

Downing thought there could be no question as to the justness and right that the gentlemen should receive their pay, but thought there should be some limitation.

Blair, (who once wore a big blue secession cockade,) moved to indefinitely postpone the matter.

Mr. Durham arose and plainly intimated that Blair was no gentleman.

The motion to indefinitely postpone did not prevail.

After a great deal of discussion and wrangling, in which Stilley, and one Foster, claiming to be from Bladen, figured, (over the left,)

Harris, of Wake, (negro,) moved to lay the whole matter on the table.

The motion was put and did not prevail, by a vote of yeas 45, nays 50.

Mr. Seymour, to cut off further useless debate, called the previous question upon the original proposition.

The call was sustained.

The question upon the original substitute, as amended, was then put, and the resolution was adopted by a vote of yeas 48, nays 42.

This concluded the day's performance, and, upon some unknown individual's motion to adjourn, the so-called House dispersed until to-morrow at 10½ o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted

A YOUNG LADY, to teach in my family. Mathematics, English, Latin, French and Music. Correspond with me, enclosing reference, at Tinker's, Edgecombe County, N. C.
July 17-3t* E. C. TAYLOR.

Meal, Meal, Meal.

FINE WHITE BOLTED MEAL, the best in town, for sale by
July 17-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn, Corn, Corn.

500 BUSHELS. For sale at low price.
July 17-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Bacon, Bacon, Bacon.

10,000 LBS. RIB SIDES, Just received by
July 17-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Family Roe Herring.

20 HALF BARRELS. In Store and for sale by
July 17-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP, existing under the name and style of E. J. PARISH & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All in arrears will make immediate payment to E. J. PARISH, as the business of the firm must be closed.
E. J. PARISH,
W. F. ASKEW.
Raleigh, July 17th, 1868.

NOTICE.

I cheerfully recommend E. J. PARISH to my various friends and customers as one deserving their confidence and support.
W. F. ASKEW.

TO THE PUBLIC.

In my continuation of business, I thank you for the past favors and liberal support given me, and can but ask a continuance of the same.

You will find me at my old place, East Market Square.
July 17-tf E. J. PARISH.

Smut Machines.

TWO of McMANNEN'S celebrated SMUT MACHINES, for sale very cheap.
W. H. JONES & CO.
July 16-tf Auct'rs & Com. Mercht's.

Wheat Thresher and Carrier.

JUST RECEIVED, another of SINCLAIR'S celebrated open-wrought, 25 inch cylinder, which will be sold with or without the Straw Carrier. Apply at once, to save expenses of transportation from Baltimore
July 16-tf JAMES M. TOWLES.

Lime, Lime.

EXPECTED DAILY, 50 bbls. fresh LOCKPORT LIME, which will be sold low at Depot.
JAS M. TOWLES.
July 16-1w Commission Merchant.

Cotton Yarns.

IN STORE, TWO BALES COTTON YARNS, No. 10, on sale.
JAS M. TOWLES.
July 16-1w Commission Merchant.

Chowan Baptist Female Institute.

MURFREESBORO', N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION will commence on the first Wednesday in October with a full corps of able and experienced instructors.

In view of the diminished means of our people, and in order to afford the advantages of education to as great a number as possible, the Trustees have reduced the charges for Board and Tuition as low as is consistent with the large facilities afforded.

For full information, address
July 16-2w* A. McDOWELL.

44 Fayetteville Street.

SELF SEALING ONE AND TWO QUART Fruit Jars.
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, July 15-tf With Hart & Lewis.

APPLE AND PEACH PEELERS.
For sale by
J. B. HUNTER & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
July 15-6t Portsmouth, Va.

NOTICE.

WE HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED TO OFFER the following Goods at New York Cost, viz:

Beautiful China Tea Setts.
Plain white " Dinner "
Handsome " Spittoons,
" " Vases, Mugs and Cups,
" " Toilet Setts.
Cigars and Cigarettes.
Canned Fruits, Strawberries.
Pears, Cherries and Quinces.
Prunes, in large Glass Jars
Tomatoe Catsup and Sauces
A La Mode Beef, in Cans.
Mock Turtle " "
Nutmegs, Allspice.
Ground and Race Ginger.
Brimstone, Flour Sulphur.
Indigo, Borax, Soda.
Lemon Syrup, Sweet Oil.
Toilet Soaps, Superior Blacking
Plow Lines, Steel Weeding Hoes.
Trace Chains, Long handle Spades.
Bird, Buck and Squirrel Shot.

And many other goods, all of which we offer at Cost, for Cash down.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 15-tf Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

Soap, Soap.

20 BOXES LAUNDRY SOAP.
N. C. and Va. make.
W. H JONES & CO.
July 14-tf. Auct'rs and Com. Merchants.

GENUINE IMPORTED

WINES & LIQUORS.

CHAMPAGNE OF THE FOLLOWING brands:
"Carte Blanche."
"Bonny Exquis."
"Fleur de Sillery."
"Heidsick."
Choice N.C. Scuppernong, on draught and in cases.
Port, Madeira and Sherry, in cases
Pure French and Apple Brandy.
" Rye and Corn Whiskey
" Holland Gin.
" Jamaica Rum.
" Blackberry Wine.
" " Brandy.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 14-tf Auc. & Com. Merchants.

MODERN GOLGOTHA!

PLACE FOR THE SKULL!!

10 DOZEN NEW STYLE AND ELEGANT qualities of

PANAMA, PEERLESS,
AND
CANTON BAVARIAN

HATS!!

Something NEW AND CHEAP for this hot Summer Weather, for

Gents, Ladies and Boys.

Just received by Express, this day.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,
Raleigh, July 14, 1868-tf

LOUISBURG MALE ACADEMY,
FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C.

THE FALL SESSION of this Institution will begin on the second Monday in July, 1868.

TERMS PER SESSION OF 21 WEEKS:

Board with the Principals, (washing, lights and towels not included,)	$70 00
Tuition in Primary Department,	15 00
" Regular English Course,	20 00
Latin, Greek and French, each, extra,	5 00

Board must be paid quarterly in advance. All accounts for Tuition are due at the close of the session, and will be promptly presented for payment.

Circulars sent on application.
M. S. DAVIS, A. M.
W. J. KING, A. M. } Principals.
June 19-4w

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

Louisburg Female College,
FRANKLIN CO., N. C.

THE FALL SESSION OF 1868 will begin on the 13th day of August.

The success of the institution, under its present administration, has far surpassed the expectations of its most sanguine friends.

CHARGES PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS:

Board (exclusive of washing and lights) and Tuition in the regular English course and Ancient Languages, $100. Extra Studies moderate. $50 in advance,—remainder at the end of the session.

ADVANTAGES.

An able, energetic, and successful Faculty; an extensive and wisely arranged course of study; a judicious and thorough system of instruction; a select Chemical and Philosophical apparatus; a good Library; fine Musical Instruments; a beautiful, pleasant, and healthful location; a large, commodious building, with rooms well ventilated and well warmed in winter; excellent water, good fare: kind attention to the wants of the pupils; mild and efficient government, and ample Religious privileges.

For Circulars, containing full particulars, apply to T. M. JONES,
June 15-tf President.

TRINITY COLLEGE, N. C.

THE FALL TERM commences Aug. 5, 1868.

EXPENSES.

Tuition, per term	$30 00
Tuition in Preparatory and special Schools	20 00 to 30 00
Board, including furnished room, per month	11 00 to 12 00
Whole expense, including tuition, board, washing, fuel and Janitor's fee, per term	75 00 to 95 00

All expenses to be paid in currency; Board monthly in advance; Tuition, one half in advance, the remainder at the middle of the term; books and stationery on delivery.

Any departure from these regulations must be by special arrangement.

Indigent young men and patrons, desiring some indulgence, should correspond with the President of the Faculty.

For full information as to course of study, Special Schools &c., send for a Catalogue.

On all matters pertaining to the College, apply to Dr. Craven, Trinity College, N. C.
T. T. WYCHE
July 2-eod7w* Sec. Board Trustees

Wilmington Journal, Norfolk Journal, Danville Times, Charlotte Democrat and Wadesboro Argus publish four times, each, and send bill to Rev. Dr. Craven, at Trinity.

BINGHAM SCHOOL,
MEBANEVILLE, N. C.

FALL TERM opens July 22nd. Address
Col. WM. BINGHAM.
June 20-1m.

Wake Forest College, N. C.

THE FALL TERM OF THIS INSTITUTION will open on the first day of August, 1868, with the prospect of increased patronage and success. The complete assurance given at the recent Commencement of the adaptedness of the University system to the wants of the times, and of its feasibility, encourages its friends to believe that the College has entered upon a career of popularity and usefulness hitherto unknown in its history. The financial embarrassments to which all Southern Colleges have been subjected are not felt to the same extent at Wake Forest, as at some others, in consequence of the considerable amount of original endowment saved, and of the favorable reception with which the Agent of the College meets in securing additional funds. An expenditure of more than $2,000 has been recently made in improving the condition of the building and grounds.

Determined to bring its advantages within reach of the largest number possible, the Trustees, seconded by the community, have reduced the price of Board and Tuition to the lowest practicable rates.

The officers of instruction are gentlemen of tried ability in their several departments, and the success attending their efforts in the past is the best guarantee the public can have for the future.

The location of the College in point of healthfulness and accessibility, (being situated on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, a few miles from the Capital of the State,) is not surpassed by that of any other in the land; while the moral and social influences connected with and surrounding it, and the peculiar discipline enforced, present inducements to patronage of no ordinary kind.

A system of PUBLIC LECTURES on literary and scientific subjects has been introduced, with a view to increase the interest of the young men in the several departments of study, and to furnish additional incentives to investigation and research.

Extensive and well selected LIBRARIES belonging to the Societies, and complete APPARATUS, PHILOSOPHICAL and CHEMICAL, are not to be omitted in the enumeration of the advantages possessed.

Another encouraging feature is that there are, at present, thirteen young men engaged in studies preparatory to the work of the Ministry; and it may not be amiss to state that any Minister, who may apply for admission, will receive tuition in all the departments free of charge, and those of this class, who are without means, are encouraged to apply to the Board of Education for further assistance.

EXPENSES IN CURRENCY:

Tuition for Preparatory School (per Session)	$20.00
" " Collegiate Course, " "	35 00
Board per week in private families (table fare)	2 50 to 3.00
Board, per week, with lodging,	3 00 to 3.75
Room rent (to those lodging in College Building) per session	3.00
Servants' hire "	3.00
Washing, per month,	1.50

No Student is permitted to register his name until College dues are paid.
W. T. BROOKS,
June 22-3&wtAug15 Sec. Board of Trustees.

Thomasville Female College,
THOMASVILLE, N. C.

THE FALL SESSION of this institution will commence on Tuesday, the 4th of August, and continue twenty weeks.

BOARD: $8 per month, and other charges proportionally low. SIXTY DOLLARS must be prepaid by each young lady on entering, and the balance at the close of the term.

The Faculty is full and composed of able and experienced Teachers. The course is extensive, embracing all the solid and ornamental branches taught in other Female Colleges. The religious advantages are unsurpassed.

This College is located between Salisbury and Greensboro', in one of the most beautiful and healthy towns on the N. C. Central Railroad, and is in two miles of the celebrated "Holton Chalybeate Springs." And at the additional expense of 25 cents per day any of the "College girls" can have the constant use of the water.

For Circulars, containing full particulars, address REV. D. R. BRUTON,
June 24-d3w.aw3wt10th aug. President.

Charlotte Female Institute,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. R. BURWELL,
JNO. B. BURWELL, A. M. } *Principals.*

THE NEXT SESSION will commence on the 1st of October, 1868, and continue until 30th June, 1869.

The Session is divided into two terms of twenty weeks each, and pupils can be entered for the whole session or for one term.

The charge for Board (including every expense, washing, fuel, lights, &c.) with Tuition in English Branches, will be $130, per term of 20 weeks.

Music, Ancient and Modern Languages, Drawing and Painting, *extra*, at usual charges.

For Circular and Catalogue, containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address
REV. R BURWELL & SON,
July 11-3m Charlotte, N. C.

MRS. LACY'S SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
RALEIGH, N. C.

The FIFTH TERM of this School will commence on MONDAY, the 3rd of August, 1868, and continue twenty weeks.

Six pupils can be accommodated as boarders.

Circulars sent on application.

Dr. LACY'S School for Boys will be discontinued. He will give such instruction in the Girls' School as may be desired.
July 10-3tawtd

Mecklenburg Female College.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. A. G. STACY, A. M., President.

NEXT SCHOOL YEAR WILL COMMENCE October 1st, 1868.

A full corps of able and accomplished Instructors will be at their posts.

Rates as low as can be afforded in a first class Female College. The last scholastic year has just closed. One hundred and fifty-four pupils having been enrolled. Address
THE PRESIDENT,
July 14-tf Charlotte, N. C.

BOOK STORES.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

OPPOSITE NATIONAL BANK,

RALEIGH, N. C.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

A LARGE STOCK OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD WORKS,

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c.

Together with every article usually kept in their line of business.

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES

AGENTS FOR

WILCOX & GIBBS' FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

June 22-3m

L. BRANSON, J. A. JONES
Ag't N. C. Business Directory.

BRANSON & JONES,
SUCCESSORS TO
Branson, Farrar & Co.,

CONTINUE THE BOOK BUSINESS AT THE same stand, near Tucker Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

at reduced prices.

Consignments of second hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.

Particular attention paid to orders.
BRANSON & JONES,
Jan 29 148-tf Raleigh, N. C.

NICHOLSON'S ENCYCLOPEDIA, in 6 vols., just received and for sale at
BRANSON & JONES
June 19-tf Raleigh.

New and Elegant Books.

JUST RECEIVED!
Globe edition of Dickens' Works,
" " Bulwer's "
" " Shakspeare's "
" " Burns' and others
Abbotsford Waverly Novels.
All new, nice and cheap, at
July 4-tf BRANSON & JONES.

Just to Hand.

A LARGE LOT of second-hand MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, on consignment, and for sale at very reasonable rates
BRANSON & JONES,
June 19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS

JULY, 1868.

AS THE SEASON HAS CONSIDERABLY advanced, and money is scarce,

BARGAINS

may be had from our Large Stock of

DRY GOODS,

HATS, SHOES,

TRUNKS,

&c., &c., &c.

NOW IS THE TIME for piece or package purchasers, and for Country Merchants.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
July 7-tf

MANUFACTURER OF

GOLD AND SILVER WARE

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Fine Cutlery, Table Ware, Fine Jewelry, Spectacles,

and all articles usually found in a first-class establishment.

Call and see.
June 1-3m

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP,

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE.

For sale by all Grocers.

Jun 22—3m

Almonds, Almonds.

TWO BARRELS SOFT SHELL ALMONDS. For sale by
W. H JONES & CO.,
July 15-tf Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.

Notice.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing in the manufacture of LIME, under the name and style of "POWELL, WILSON & CO." is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
A. M. POWELL,
J. W. WILSON,
J. R. SHERRILL,
M. TROLLINGER.
Catawba Station, N. C., July 13th, 1868.

NOTICE.

All claims against the late firm of "Powell, Wilson & Co." will be settled by the undersigned, and all persons in arrears for Lime will make payment to me, as the business of the firm must be closed up.
A. M. POWELL.
Catawba Station, N. C., July 15-3awtw

GRAIN AND DRIED FRUIT BAGS AT FACTORY PRICES.

PARTIES WISHING TO SHIP US their Wheat will be furnished Bags, FREE OF CHARGE.
J. R. HUNTER & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
July 15-6t Portsmouth, Va.