TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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

Three months	$1 00
Six months	4 00
One year	8 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	4 00
" " six months	2 00
Weekly Sentinel, one year	2 00
" " six months	1 00

THE SENTINEL.

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

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1868.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET:

FOR PRESIDENT,

HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

FOR CONGRESS,

HON. SION H. ROGERS, OF WAKE.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

HON. JAMES W. OSBORNE, OF MECKLENBURG.
JOSEPH J. DAVIS, OF FRANKLIN.

DISTRICTS.

1st—THOMAS J. JARVIS, OF TYRRELL.
2nd—JNO. HUGHES, OF CRAVEN.
3rd—JAS. C. DOBBIN, OF CUMBERLAND.
4th—WHARTON J. GREEN, OF WARREN.
5th—M. S. ROBINS, OF RANDOLPH.
6th—W. M. ROBBINS, OF ROWAN.
7th—L. M. McAFEE, OF CLEAVELAND.

Resolved, That we approve of the platform of principles adopted by the National Democratic Convention. It falters in no double sense—its language is explicit, and its meaning clear—the issues presented to the country are plainly and unmistakably defined, and, with a free and fair election, we confidently believe they will be endorsed by a large majority of the people—and with that endorsement must come such a change in the administration of the National Government as will restore the Constitution and give peace, harmony and prosperity to the country, and especially to the down-trodden States of the South.

Resolved, That it is our earnest desire and intention to bring about these wholesome and necessary changes by the peaceful means of the ballot-box—and all efforts to produce a contrary belief, coming from what quarter they may, are but the tricks of interested partizans of a desperate political faction, bent upon perpetuating its power by any means and at all hazards. They are attempting to alarm the people of this State by the false cry of revolution and war, threatening them at the same time with military force; while, in other States of the South they have not hesitated to take from the people the election of electors of President and Vice President, and to confer upon Legislatures, the members of which were elected under military rule without freedom of choice and with no regard to the question of the Presidency, in order to secure the electoral votes of such States for the Radical candidates, in disregard and defiance of the just rights of the people of such States, and of the whole country.

Resolved, That it is our frank purpose now, and has been since the close of our late strife, to accept and abide by, in good faith and without disturbance, the legitimate fruits and consequences of that war; to yield to the Government of the United States a cheerful submission and allegiance, and to perform all the obligations of good citizens to their rightful Government. And we do proclaim that, in asking recognition on terms of equality in that grand copartnership of states which constitutes our Federal Union, we do so with no hostile intent on the contrary, we wish to share its benefits and its duties; to help build our waste places under the protection of its flag; to re-establish the old era of good feeling in our common country; to thwart the designs of unpatriotic men everywhere, who seek to perpetuate discord and division; and to participate in the blessings, as well as the burdens, of the government.—*Resolutions adopted by the State Democratic Convention of North Carolina, Aug. 14, 1868.*

RADICALISM AND ITS PRACTICES! LET THE PEOPLE READ IT.

The transcendent importance of having a Constitutional form of government, and a careful protection of the Constitution from any and all infractions, and a strict observance of all its provisions and all laws duly enacted under and in pursuance of those provisions, cannot be over estimated. The Constitution is the *life* of the government; it is the source, and the only source, of nationality and security. Its life, liberty and property. Without it, we would be in a state of anarchy, which must necessarily result in an absolute despotism of the most galling character. Strike down the Constitution, and the whole country and people are at the mercy of a terrible mob. The Constitution is every thing in government, and every good citizen, seeking his country's and his own personal good, and the safety of his family and property, ought not to hesitate to protect and defend it, as he would his life. It is a matter of regret that the business and laboring men are not more watchful of this *life* of their government and chartered rights; they are too prone to leave this most important of all earthly matters to vicious and corrupt public men, who prey upon the body politic. It is especially dangerous to the dearest rights of men, that the business and laboring men of all classes, rich and poor, great and small, alike, are not more wakeful, watchful and active in this day of public trouble and distress, when the *life* of free governments at stake and the whole country is about to be impaled in the most desolating ruin. The enormity that drove the plowman and mechanic to cease their daily labor and rush to the rescue of their country and liberty, when the British first assaulted the Colonies exists, in a great degree, this day. Our fathers then only *hoped* for a constitutional and free government; *we have one*, if we can save it from the assaults of domestic socialism, a class of men and politicians far more dangerous than a foreign foe,—men who profess to love the spirit of peace, while war is in their hearts, and they stab the Constitution and destroy the life of free government and all that is worth living for. Is this true? Alas! it is too true! We have it in our midst, and all over the country, the deluded and most corrupt enemies of our common country. These enemies are the most dangerous, because of the imbecility and lack of political vigilance of the good people.

Let us briefly glance at the evidences making proof strong and undeniable of the alarming state of things:

Whatever else the late war accomplished, one thing is certain: The Southern Confederacy absolutely failed; it were well, if it were as certain, that the life of the Constitution and Union were saved. This is not yet saved, and it remains to be seen whether it will be or not. If the war had terminated, as it ought to have done, under the Constitution, when the "rebellion" was suppressed in 1865, then all would have been well, and to-day we would have a happy, united and prosperous country.—This was the legitimate result of a constitutional and lawful termination of the war, but the Republican party in Congress, moved by party purposes, the worst passions of our nature, and a desire to gratify most malicious and revengeful feelings towards the people of the South, engendered by the war, refused to allow a peaceful and constitutional end of the war. This party, in Congress and out of it, *ignored the Constitution*, treated it with contempt, adopted what has been, and is now, termed the "Congressional mode of Reconstruction," which has no constitutional sanction. This "Congressional Reconstruction" this party has enforced, in direct violation of the Constitution, by the sword, which was intended for the protection of the Constitution and the Union under it. The friends of this scheme admit that it is unconstitutional; the leaders of the Radical party openly proclaim this *fact*, and the plain letter of the Constitution, the decisions of the Courts, the history of the government, and the unprejudiced opinions of statesmen of all parties, prove, beyond question and cavil, that is is revolutionary and subversive of the Constitution of the Union. To accomplish the ends of this Radical Reconstruction policy, the army and navy of the Union have been prostituted to the unlawful purposes of a military despotism throughout the whole South, in a time of peace; negro supremacy has been established by the sword; the right of trial by jury has been denied; *habeas corpus*, the greatest bulwark of liberty, has been abolished; the freedom of speech and the press has been suppressed; arbitrary and unlawful arrests have been made without number, and innocent persons have been confined in loathsome dungeons, in violation of the Constitution and common right; military commissions and secret Star-Chamber inquisitions have been substituted for the ordinary lawful courts of the country; the right of the people to be free from search and seizure of their persons and property has been disregarded in thousands of cases on record; the private papers and letters of the citizen have been seized without any lawful authority or specific charge; a regular system of spies and espionage has been established throughout the country; the Supreme Court has been divested of its lawful jurisdiction, and the President has been virtually stripped of his lawful power; and the extravagance and corruption practiced has exceeded anything known to the history of the world; the State governments of the Southern States have been demolished, by force, and Congress has undertaken to regulate the matter of suffrage *for* the States, and has disfranchised thousands of the best men in the country, while it has enfranchised the negro race, and virtually made the white race subject to it! A system of corruption, plunder and outrage, at the expense of tens of millions of dollars, has been practiced, which is without a parallel in the history of the world. For the truth of these facts, we appeal to the official records of the government, the journals of Congress, the decisions of the Courts of the Country, North and South, the history of the times, and the sad and humiliating experience and suffering of the people of this State and the whole South. These facts are sadly true, the people know and feel them to be true, and history will record them as true, to the eternal disgrace of the American name.

This ruinous policy is not the policy of the *government*. It does not purport to be. It is called the "*Congressional or Radical Reconstruction Policy*." It is without the sanction of the Constitution or the American people; it has only the sanction of the *Radical party*, in Congress and out of Congress, and is enforced in defiance of the Constitution in the way stated above. The *Constitution*, and every body in the whole land, except the Radicals, are against it.—And the Radical party has become so arrogant and presumptuous as to *threaten* that if the AMERICAN PEOPLE rise up in their strength to save the Constitution and the life of the Union, and displace this unlawful and violent Congressional Policy, it will make *war again*; yes, MAKE WAR against the Constitution and on those who uphold it!

Will the American people tolerate such war on the Constitution? Can they, *dare* they, tolerate it, if they would save the Union and themselves? If the Radical party may thus disregard the Constitution and enforce its power and purposes, by the sword, why other party may do the same thing, when it may, by accident or otherwise, come into power. Why may it not? And by this means, the country, the Union, the people, collectively and individually, are to be at the mercy and under the direction of a mob; *the Constitution is gone*; there is no chart; there is no Constitution, no law—nothing but anarchy; and the good and virtuous and the peaceful must cry out for and support the mob, or go down and be exterminated by another guillotine. And the inevitable consequence of all this, will be an absolute *despotism*.

Will the people—all, everybody,—heed these warnings! If they will, they may save themselves and their country, by rising up in their might to crush out and exterminate Radicalism and subvert the Constitution of their country!

We have said that this Radical party is not confined to Congress; it permeates the land. The rulers and corrupt, and those governed by mobs and carpet-baggers, every where, give it their votes and help, and nowhere is this more lamentably true than in the Southern States, and especially in this *State*. This Radical party and its votaries care nothing for Constitutions or laws.—They are lawless and irresponsible. They violate the laws with the utmost indifference. What matters it to *them*? What have *they* to lose? Nothing; they have all to gain and nothing to lose. They embark in the most dangerous political experiments and introduce the most radical innovations on time honored institutions, careless of the consequences.

We will cite a few recent and notorious facts, to-morrow, which fully warrant what we have said, in reference, especially, to North Carolina.

LEGISLATIVE ADDRESS.

This document originally appeared in the *Standard*, signed by Tod. R. Caldwell, Esq., President of the Senate, by Mr. Joseph W. Holden, Speaker of the House, and by eighty-six of the Radical members, white and black, of the Senate and House, recently in session in this city. It has recently been printed in pamphlet form for more extensive circulation.

We have characterized this Address, heretofore, as a tissue of falsehoods,—as a vile, incendiary attempt to bring on civil strife in the State and a war of races between the Conservative whites and the negroes. For be it understood, that, in any conflict which the Radicals are laboring to bring on between the races, they intend to have it understood that the white Radicals will take part in such a conflict *against their own race and color, and in favor of the blacks!*

The most of the signers to this bad tempered, false and incendiary address belong to a class of men who would not hesitate to do anything to serve base party ends, and, hence, the public are not surprised.—But there *are* names attached to it, which cause great surprise. Such as the following: Todd R. Caldwell, S. C. Barnett, Wm. Barrow, E. W. Pou, B. R. Hinnant, J. S. Harrington, R. W. Lassiter, Chas. Winstead, Peter Wilson, W. B. Richardson and Jas. Sinclair. There can be no doubt, that a number of the names attached to the address were put there before the parties read it, and it is not certain that some of them have read it yet. Several of the names are not in full, and the names of both Chas. Winstead and Peter Wilson have their middle names omitted entire, which is evidence that they did not sign the paper. It is charged that the address was written by John Pool; others say, that the authorship is attributed, by those who ought to know, to John Pool and Judge Reade, jointly.—For the sake of humanity, and consistency, and law and order, we hope the rumor is false as to Judge Reade.

The members of the General Assembly start out with the assumption, that they are surrounded with embarrassments in the work of legislation, and "that the greatest possible danger overhangs the Government, and we believe that another war is certainly *in the near future*." There is no accounting for the intangible chimeras which float in men's brains or for the senseless dictums of men, but when *sane* men tell us they believe a thing, they ought surely to be able to *give a reason for it*. Whether the reasons given by these men are tangible and solid, or chimerical, remains to be seen. Where *they* obtained the following falsehood, or where it was forged, we are curious to know: "But instead of being united, we are bitterly divided, and a very large portion of the people, many of whom have been, and some of whom now are, in high positions of trust, declare that the State government, as at present organized, is illegal and void, and *must be overthrown by force of arms, immediately after the election this fall*." We have italicised the lying portion of the above statement, because we put upon it an emphatic denial. It is utterly without foundation. The people of North Carolina are divided, but who divided them? The address admits that a very large portion of the *white people* of the State, (for that must be its meaning,) are dissatisfied with the State government forced on them by the bayonets of Congress, and that this very large portion of the intelligence, virtue and worth of the State hold said government to be illegal and void. This much of the statement of the address is true. And is it not so, and ought not the body of the people to be dissatisfied? Ought any free people to be satisfied with any government forced upon them, in opposition to their Constitution, without any authority, by force of arms, against their will,—such as Congress has forced upon the Southern States? Ought there not to be division and discord, when a small portion of the white people of the Southern States and those not the most intelligent or virtuous or substantial citizens, join in with Yankee adventurers, fortune hunters and with the ignorant, semi-barbarian hordes of negroes, to help Congress force such a government upon us, which places the property, the halls of legislation, the seats of justice and the charities of the State in the hands and under the control of ignorant, debased and bad men, who have no character for intelligence and virtue, and no property of their own to be taxed? Is it remarkable that the large body of white people in the South are dissatisfied, and intend to change this state of things, by the help of God, as soon as it can be done legitimately, fairly and peacefully? The whites of the South would be unworthy of freedom, unworthy sons of a noble ancestry, if they would submit quietly to such a fate.

But it is *not true*, that the white people, or rather the Democrats and Conservatives in North Carolina, *have ever said, or even thought of it*, "to overthrow the present State Government by force of arms, immediately after the election this fall." The author of the address knew *he was penning a lie* while he was writing it. He knew he must lie to make out his case; otherwise he should fail of his object, and he does not hesitate to do it.

The address charges the Conservatives with duplicity and bad faith, because they went into the late election as candidates for the offices of the Government, as if everything was valid! Meetings. Then go every school boy in North Carolina knows that the Democrats and Conservatives, from Currituck to Cherokee, went into the late canvass with a protest against the validity and force of the new Constitution and the new government forced upon them by Congress! Does not everybody know, (and the author of the address knew it,) that every Conservative and Democratic candidate in the State, in that election, labored for his own defeat, by endeavoring to defeat the Constitution! The author of the address has the hardihood to say, that "everything would have been valid, if they," the Conservatives, "had been elected"!! This he unblushingly says, when he knows if the Conservatives had been elected, every man of them would have been defeated, by the defeat of the new Constitution, by which, of course, the new government would have had no existence now. Those who were elected under the new order of things accept of the offices, of course, to keep out bad and incompetent men. They take the oaths of office properly, for the reason that they intend to obey the new Constitution and laws so long as they are in existence, and, by this course, put the lie on those who say they intend "to overthrow them by force of arms after the election." More anon.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

GOOD NEWS FROM SURRY.—LETTER FROM COL. A. C. COWLES.

DONBON, N. C., Sept. 9, 1868.

Editors Raleigh Sentinel:—For some time it has been reported in this county, that our late able and popular Senator, Col. A. C. Cowles, had deserted his old friends, and was out for Grant and Colfax. I am pleased to learn, from himself, that this report is altogether without any foundation. You will please publish the enclosed letter, as it will be exceedingly gratifying to his numerous friends in the counties, composing his old Senatorial district, to know, that he stands, where he always stood, battling for the Union and the Constitution of our fathers.

It may be supposed, in distant parts of the State, that as Judge Pearson lives in this section, his recent most extraordinary letter may influence some persons to vote for Grant and Colfax. This, I assure you, is altogether a mistake. He will not be able to carry a single vote in this county.—Indeed every intelligent man I have conversed with, is utterly astounded, and says that he has put in *above the ford*. I have just this moment conversed with an intelligent neighbor of his, who informs me that he has no influence in his own immediate neighborhood. He further states that, in a conversation with him, very recently, he asked him, why he thought the election of Seymour and Blair would produce war. His answer was that he thought so, for the reason that he (Seymour) would not enforce any unconstitutional law and hence war was obliged to come! For a Conservative to vote for Grant and Colfax is the greatest humbug of the times. I presume the Judge acts upon the principle that a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. I suppose his salary has been fixed at $2,500, (I understand that before he left Raleigh, they promised to fix it at twice that sum.) That, for eight years, will amount to $20,000. This amount, these hard times, is not to be given up without a struggle.

I understand that some one of the rulers in this county has been advertising extensively, forewarning any and all persons from speaking disrespectfully of the government, or the authorities thereof; that, if they do, it will be at their peril.

The Rads had a meeting here on Saturday, 29th. ult., to appoint delegates to a Convention at High Point to nominate an Elector and a candidate for Congress.—They adjourned without doing anything, as there were but few present. The truth is, they do not know what to do. There seems to be great want of harmony in their ranks. They see, clearly, the hand writing on the wall; they are dividing on the negro question; in fact, nine-tenths of them are opposed to negro office holding, and boast, that by getting up petitions to the Governor, they *prevented the appointment of any of them in this county*. They cannot carry all the negro votes in the Presidential election, as they did in the recent election.

Surry county will do her whole duty.—We expect to carry the county by 400 majority.

Respectfully,

HAMPTONVILLE, YADKIN CO., N. C., Aug. 30, 1868.

COL. H. M. WAUGH—*My Dear Sir*:—I have just been informed that a report is being circulated in Yadkin County, "That I will support Grant and Colfax in the Presidential canvass." *It is an infamous false hood.* Nothing could be more foreign to my intentions. Deprived as I am by the unconstitutional enactments of an unconstitutional Congress of the exercise of the privilege of a freeman, I yield to no one in the fervency of my support of the great principles of the Conservative and Democratic party as set forth in the platform of the late New York Convention, and shall give unqualifiedly to the nominees of that Convention (Messrs. Seymour and Blair) all the influence I can be able to exert.

I regard the coming election as involving our very existence as a free people. Should the radicals achieve the victory, even Republican form of government itself, in my opinion, is lost to the people of the United States. Having represented the people of Surry County two terms in the Senate of N. C., and feeling deeply grateful for the large majorities heretofore received at the hands of her people, I deem it my duty to say to my friends, that I may have there, whose votes would be likely to be influenced by my position, that no flimsy considerations of expediency or attempt at intimidation will prevent me from giving a zealous support to the representatives of Constitutional freedom, Messrs. *Seymour and Blair*.

With assurances of high respect,

I am very truly your ob't s'v't,

ANDREW C. COWLES.

Extract from a Letter Received by the Congressional Democratic Executive Committee:

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9, 1868.

"Everything looks well here. The glorious work of Democracy goes bravely on. Its friends are vigilant, active and laborious. They feel that a nation's weal is at stake, and that every thing depends on the success of our everlasting principles. Set down the old Keystone for Seymour and Blair by at least 25,000 majority. The result will show that I am correct."

THE late Steward of the Insane Asylum of North Carolina, James H. Moore, was removed, it is said, because he would not make his contracts for wood and beef to suit the hands of the Radicals. Since his removal, a prominent Radical has made a contract with the asylum to furnish 1,000 cords of wood for $4,000. Mr. Moore had already engaged a quantity for three dollars per cord. This is but one of the many evidences that the State government of North Carolina is a joint stock swindling association on the natural aid plan.—*Rad. Register.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Georgia Cotton Gins.

I HAVE ONE OF N. G. CLEMONS, BROWN & CO'S Genuine Cotton Gins—40 saws. For narrow staple, orders are solicited at once.

Also, Agent for the old GRISWOLD GIN, which I can furnish on short time, at market prices.—Agent at once, to secure your Gins, in time, of the very best make.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Ag't for the Manufacturer.

Sept. 15-tf

New Brunswick Oats.

JUST RECEIVED, at the Farmer's Hall, a few bags of those celebrated WHITE OATS, for feed. Every Farmer should secure a small quantity. Price 75c. per peck.

JAS. M. TOWLES, Commission Merchant.

Sept. 15-tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

AT HOME AGAIN!!

WITH A HOUSE RAMMED AND PACKED FULL OF

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

FOR

1868.

COME TO

A. CREECH'S!

For Ladies' Goods! For Gentlemen's Goods! For Misses' Goods! For Boys' Goods! Ditto for Children!

MY STOCK IS LARGE AND VERY COMplete. Allow me to say that you see some very strange advertisements. Some say they bought goods before the rise—some after the decline—some just in time—some in luck again—some buy goods cheaper than anybody else—some selling goods at unprecedentedly low prices—some controlling the trade &c., &c., and all such stuff. What a lucky set of individuals!

Now just let ME tell you, that there is more humbug than poetry in all this. Don't every man, woman and child know that it is humbug—large enough to be seen even with one eye shut? So, let them talk, puff and blow, but STOP, LOOK OUT! HANDS OFF! and show your good judgment by

COMING TO CREECH'S

to buy your goods. I intend to run through this campaign with my motto, to give each and every individual value received for their support!

A fine opportunity for the ladies to examine their fashionable styles, as well as the gentlemen. Don't stop until you COME TO CREECH'S. You will find me at H. Smith's corner, attending to my business, always ready to give you the worth of your money.

A. CREECH.

Fayetteville Street.

Sept 15-tf Raleigh, N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, RALEIGH, Sept. 14, 1868.

To the Sheriffs of North Carolina:

Information has been received at this Department, that an opinion prevails that the time for settlement by you of the State taxes for the present year, has been prolonged to the 1st of January next.

I deem it my duty to inform you that no such extension has been made, and that you are bound by existing law to pay the State taxes, now due, into the Public Treasury prior to the 1st day of October next.

Unless payment shall be made, I am required, at the first Superior Court of Wake County, after the default shall have occurred, to move for judgment against delinquents for the full amount of state taxes due, deducting nothing for commissions or insolvents, but adding one thousand dollars penalty.

The next Superior Court of Wake County will begin on the 6th of October next and continue two weeks.

D. A. JENKINS, Public Treasurer.

Sept. 15-d12w2t

1868. Fall Trade. 1868.

BUGGY MATERIALS.

Springs and Axles.
Rims, Spokes and Hubs.
Enameled Muslin Drilling.
Canvas and Moleskin.
Dash Leather, Oil Carpeting.
Pillow Plates, Axle Clips, Carriage Bolts
Lining Nails, Tuck and Curtain Frames.
Blue Top Lining.

J. BROWN,

Raleigh, Sept 14 tf With Hart & Lewis.

McCAULEY, FREELAND & Co.,

GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

HARGETT STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED.

25 Bags fair to prime Rio Coffee.
10 " Laguira and Java Coffee.
30 bbls Sugars, assorted grades.
15 boxes Soaps, assorted.
200 Sacks Salt.
10 bbls. Syrup.
50 kegs Nails.
10 " Horse Shoes.
10 boxes Axes.
1,500 lbs. Sole Leather.
500 " Harness Leather.
5,000 " Iron, assorted.
20 boxes Adamantine Candles.
20 boxes French Window Glass.
200 lbs. Putty.
5,000 lbs. Bacon.
10 Gross Parlor Matches.
10 bushels Clover Seed.
10 bbls. Soda and Butter Crackers.
10 boxes Green and Black Teas.

In addition to the above, we have on hand a large stock of Wood Ware, Hollow Ware, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Confectioneries, &c., &c.

We shall add to our stock at least twice a week, from our up-country Stores, supplies of

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,

BACON HAMS,

FRESH BUTTER,

EGGS, CHICKENS, &c.

We would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity to our stock, pledging our best efforts to please them in quality and prices.

Consignments of Produce solicited. Prompt returns made. Respectfully,

McCAULEY, FREELAND, & CO. Grocers and Com. Merchants.

Raleigh, Sept. 14-3m

FOR RENT.

Upon early application, we will rent, for the balance of the year, a large comfortable Residence on Newbern Street.

The most desirable Lot and Residence in the Eastern Ward.

Possession given 1st September.

Sept 10-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

OFFICE OF CHIEF ENGINEER, WILLIAMSTON & TARBORO' R. R. TARBORO', N. C., Sept. 1, 1868.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals, enclosed in a sealed envelope, endorsed with the title of the work and the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this Office, until Wednesday, Sept. 30th, 1868, at 12 o'clock, Noon,

For graduation of Williamston and Tarboro' Railroad.

For timber work, including only trestle, drains, cattle guards and road crossings.

For cross-ties delivered on the line of the Road.

The Road will be divided into three sections of nearly equal length, about ten miles each.

Contractors can bid for one, two, or all the sections.

Blank forms of Proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office, on application.

W. G. LEWIS, Chief Engineer.

Sept. 3-2awtd

NEW MUSIC!

OVER one hundred pieces of new and popular MUSIC for Piano.

J. A. JONES, Bookseller.

Aug 17-tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FALL OF 1868.

NEW GOODS!

NEW DRY GOODS!

NEW FANCY GOODS!

COMING!

COMING!!

COMING!!!

DAILY AT

M. ROSENBAUM'S,

Old Stand, No. 16 Fayetteville St.

NOTICE!

Our remaining Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

AT COST,

And less. Come and see for yourself.

Sept. 12-tf M. ROSENBAUM.

1868. FALL TRADE. 1868.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 1, 1868.

WE BEG LEAVE to inform our friends and the Trade that, having changed the character of our business, we shall deal this Fall in DRY GOODS generally, excepting PRINTS and COTTON GOODS.

We shall offer one of the most ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF WOOLEN GOODS, to be found in this market, consisting in part of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

ALL GRADES,

SATINETS, TWEEDS,

KENTUCKY JEANS,

KERSEYS, LINSEYS,

FULLED CLOTHS,

BLANKETS,

FLANNELS,

PLAID DOMESTICS,

DENIMS,

STRIPES AND TICKING,

Also, a general stock of STUFF GOODS, and

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

of every description,

IRISH LINENS, WHITE GOODS,

and a very superior assortment of

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.

All of which we will sell on the most favorable terms to CASH and prompt buyers. All we ask is an examination of our stock before purchasing.

Respectfully,

LUCIUS L. LANIER, } LUCIUS L. LANIER & CO., JOHN [illegible], } No. 242 Balt. St., Baltimore, N. C. Orders will have prompt attention.

Sept. 12 1m Dean.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

Now is the Time to Buy

COAL!!

Twenty Tons to-day to hand and for sale by

DOUGLAS, BELL.

Sept. 4-tf

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

The Sixty-first Annual Session of the SCHOOL OF MEDICINE in the University of Maryland will commence on the 19th of OCTOBER, 1868, and will end on the 1st of March, 1869. There will be a preliminary Course of Lectures, beginning on MONDAY, Oct. 5 h.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
WM. E. A. AIKIN, M. D., LL. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.
G. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics.
RICH'D MCSHERRY, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine.
CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M. D., Professor of General, Descriptive and surgical Anatomy.
WM. T. C. CHEW, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
FRANK DONALDSON, M. D., Professor of Physiology, Hygiene and General Pathology.
WM. T. HOWARD, M. D., Professor of Diseases of Women and Children.
JAS. H. BUTLER, M. D., Demonstrator, and Adjunct to the Professor of Anatomy.

The fee for the full course is $105. For Matriculation $5. For Practical Anatomy $10.

The UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, (or Infirmary) attached to the College, ranks among the first CLINICAL SCHOOLS in the country. It affords a great variety in the forms of disease always under treatment. Surgical Operations, and Clinical Lectures on Surgery, Practical Medicine, and the Diseases of Women and Children, are constituent parts of the daily instruction given by the respective Professors of this Institution.

Students desiring to perfect themselves in specialties can take courses of private instruction from Adjuncts attached to the various Chairs.

GEO. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D., Sept. 12-2awtd Dean.

COLGATE & CO'S

GERMAN

ERASIVE SOAP,

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE,

For Sale by all Grocers.

Jan. 2-1y

BANKING HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE AND LOT, BELONGING TO THE Bank of Cape Fear, on South Elm street, and used for many years as its place of business, will be offered to the highest bidder, at public auction, on Monday the 21st of September next.

The Lot will be sold in two parcels—fronting on each street—and divided midway from street to street.

JESSE H. LINDSAY, Ag't. Greensboro, N. C.

Sept 7-3tawtd

Stolen! $50 Reward!

STOLEN, from the Subscriber, on the night of the 3rd, a CREAM-COLORED HORSE, 7 years old, black mane and tail and black legs. Also stolen, at the same time, a black quilted SADDLE, the pad a little worn, with wooden stirrups.

I will give $25 reward for the recovery of the Horse, and an additional $25 for the conviction of the thief. ARCHIBALD TAYLOR.

Bensom's Bridge, Nash Co., Sept. 5-1w

GUNNY CLOTH, ROPE AND TWINE.

10 Bales standard Cotton Bagging
5,000 lbs. Jute and Flax Rope.
10,000 " Iron Ties.
500 " Bailey Twine.

Which I propose to sell at a small advance on actual cost.

Sept. 11-tf. R. P. WILLIAMSON.

COKE! COKE! COKE!

Two Hundred Tons Coke in store.

Aug 29-tf R. P. WILLIAMSON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

KRETH & WEIKEL,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

(SECOND DOOR BELOW NAT. BANK BLOCK.)

RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED, THE MOST CHOICE AND select Stock of elegant and fashionable Goods, (of the latest importations) to be had in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

ENGLISH,

FRENCH,

GERMAN, AND

AMERICAN

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

All work executed in a style and manner equal to that of any first-class establishment in this country.

The latest Paris, London and New York Fashion Plates just at hand.

Sept 9-3m

THOS. H. BRIGGS,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

JUST OPENED,

Another supply of the famous

"Lightning Apple Parers."

Call and see them.

Aug 13-tf

R. J. WARREN. D. M. CARTER.

WARREN & CARTER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WASHINGTON, N. C.

WILL PRACTICE in the Circuit and District Courts of the U. S.; the Supreme Court of North Carolina, and in the Superior and Probate Courts of Beaufort, Pitt, Martin and Hyde Counties.

Aug 12-3m

ROSADALIS

Purifies the Blood.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

Sept. 3-law1y.

Lime, Lime, Lime.

400 TONS OF AGRICULTURAL LIME, which I will sell, delivered on board of the cars at Portsmouth, for seven dollars and fifty cents ($7.50) per Ton of 2,000 pounds. I can safely recommend this as a SURE and LASTING Fertilizer. Parties desiring to use this valuable Manure should hand in their orders at once.

R. P. WILLIAMSON, No. 4 Exchange Place.

Raleigh, Sept. 10-tf

TWENTY THOUSAND ARTICLES

FOR COST!!!

20 KEGS OLD COLONY NAILS—$5.75 per keg.
400 Dozen Horse and Mule Shoes—7c. per lb.
20 p rs Hames—cheap.
20 Horse Collars—cheap.
775 bbls Molasses, good, 60c per gal.
1 bbl. Splendid Syrup—75c.
A lot of Tin Ware.
Buckets, Brooms, Tubs and Buckets.
Trace Chains, Breast Chains, Hoes.
Spades, Shovels, Pitchforks.
Well-Buckets, Windlasses, Water Buckets, &c., &c., &c.
1,000 lbs. Hams.
50 Sacks Liverpool Salt.
Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Spices, Rice, Pepper, Starch, etc., etc.
40 Sacks Family Flour—$5.50 per sack.

Come and see.

D. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

Sept 10-tf

ADVERTISEMENT.

A WIDOW lady, of excellent family, but very needy circumstances, desires, as a means of support, to secure employment as Matron of a School or Hospital, companion of an invalid lady, to keep house, or take care of small children in the nursery and school room; though she would not undertake to teach anything but English, and doesn't know music.

She desires an exchange of references.

Please address,

Dr. W. T. SUTTON, Windsor, Bertie Co., N. C.

Aug. 27-2awlw

To all Persons who have Suits Pending in Court, in the County of Wake:

NOTICE!

CLERKS TO DOCKET RESULTS HERE.

SEC. 1. The Clerks of the Superior Courts, at the request of a party thereto, within six months from the ratification of a general act respecting the practice and procedure of the Superior Courts of this State, and on the payment of a fee of one dollar, shall enter on a separate docket, all suits which, at the ratification aforesaid, shall have been commenced, or in which final judgment has not been rendered in the late County Courts, Superior Courts of Law, and Courts of Equity, of their respective Counties.

HOW SUCH SUITS PROCEEDED WITH.

SEC. 2. And every suit not so transferred within the time aforesaid, shall be abated and the Clerk of the Superior Court shall tax costs against the parties liable, and collect the same by the proper process.

EXECUTIONS TO BE DOCKETED.

SEC. 10. The Clerk of any Superior Court to which any execution shall be returned as is above prescribed shall, at the request of any person interested therein, and on the payment of one dollar, enter such executions on his execution docket, and the like process may issue thereafter and thereon as is provided in similar cases on judgments recovered after the ratification of this act."

The above was ratified the 14th day of August, 1868.

J. N. BUNTING, Clk. Wake Sup. Court.

Sept 10-d3aw&w1m

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, and fare; kind attention to the wants of the girls; mild and efficient government, and ample boarding privileges.

For Circulars, containing full particulars, apply to

T. H. JONES, President.

June 15-tf

THEODORE JOSEPH'S

EXCELSIOR

Restaurant and Boarding House,

Corner Hargett and Salisbury Sts.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE TABLE will be supplied with the best that this and the Northern markets can afford.

Meals

furnished at all hours at the lowest figures.

Kind and attentive servants on hand at all times.

The Bar

cannot be surpassed in Raleigh and will be kept constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors.

Sept 8-1w

Dupont's F. F. F. Powder.

100 KEGS DUPONT'S SUPERIOR F. F. F. Rifle Powder, for sale at Grocers' Market rates.

T. A. WILLIAMS & CO.,

Sept. 3-tf 8 Exchange Place, Raleigh, N. C.