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THE SENTINEL.

WM. A. PELL, } SEATON GALES,
EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 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—A. M. McAFEE, OF CLEAVELAND.

Resolved, That we approve of the platform of principles adopted by the National Democratic Convention as it paltors in no double sense—its language to 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 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 partisans 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 falsehood 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 it upon Legislatures, the members of which were elected by bar 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 civil war, 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 peaceful submission and allegiance, and to perform all the obligations of good citizens to their rightful Government. And we do proclaim that, in asking association on terms of equality in fact, grant copartnership of the whole to the confederation our Federal Union, we do so with no hostile intent; on the contrary, we wish to share its benefits and its duties; to rebuild our waste places under the restored Constitution; to re-establish the rights 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.*

THE MAINE ELECTION.

The result of the recent State election in Maine is before the people. While the result is more adverse than we could have wished, it is really possessed of but little political significance. This is generally conceded. New England is the indigenous home of Radicalism, and millions of money have been spent in the effort to stay the tide of reaction.

It is no fair criterion to compare the present vote with that of the last year. The election of last year in Maine was peculiar. A Radical Legislature had passed a most odious liquor and constabulary law, which disgusted a very large portion of the people. So high did feeling run against it, that a few Republicans, voted with the Democrats, while thousands did not vote at all. This was made the chief issue of the canvass.—The result so startled the Radicals that the new Legislature, at the session last winter, amended the law so as to eliminate its most obnoxious features, in the hope of regaining for their party the votes it lost last September. An examination of the vote since 1864, as given in the following table, will present the matter in a clearer light:

	Dem.	Rep.	Rep. maj.
1864	49,803	65,369	19,186
1865	31,609	54,430	22,821
1866	41,943	69,637	27,600
1867	43,990	67,832	11,842

Wait until the great States thunder in October. We feel every assurance that they will range themselves overwhelmingly on the side of Seymour and Blair, Peace and the Constitution!

The *Standard* some time since offered to bet a box of cigars that Grant and Colfax would carry the Sixth Congressional District. The *Old North State* is authorized to accept the bet, and to wager further that Seymour and Blair will carry the district by a larger majority than Boyden carried it by before. Our information from the District is of the most cheering character.

THE MOUNTAIN DISTRICT.—A letter from Col. L. H. McAfee, Elector in the Mountain District, to the *Charleston Press*, says that the foes are rallied in the mountains, and the fight includes every corner and glen.—The result is large and constant accessions to the White man's party. The gallant Durham will be triumphantly elected, and the District go largely for Seymour and Blair.

RADICALISM AND ITS PRACTICES! LET THE PEOPLE READ!!

The new Radical State Constitution, under which we live, has virtually destroyed the balance of power in the legislative department of the government, and turned the State over to negro rule, so that there is no protection of the property of the State or settled industry. The negroes have no fixed system of labor; they have no property, and there is no likelihood that they ever will have. They work from place to place, and have no settled purposes; yet they control the State by their 75,000 votes. They care not for public expenses; they pay comparatively no taxes, and they have no capacity to understand measures of political economy, if they were disposed to be governed by them. What is worse than all this, they have placed themselves under the lead and direction of the worst men of the country.

Then, this new Constitution has absolutely abolished our judicial system, confessedly the cheapest and best in the United States, and have adopted one so complicated that one-half of the lawyers of the State can hardly understand it. The people never can or will understand it, and it will cost, at least, three times as much as the old system. This is true, as any intelligent lawyer will state. What is worse, it has made our Judges all politicians. It was predicted this would be the case in the course of time, but it turns out that most of the Judges have become politicians already. The Chief Justice, (be it said to his everlasting discredit,) has come out boldly in a published letter for the Radical party, and one of the Associate Justices made a speech at a Radical celebration, on the 4th. of July last, and is publicly announced as the leader of a Radical celebration to be held in this city, on this very day. The other Judges of the Supreme Court joined actively and violently in the canvass before the late election, as did most of the Radical candidates for the Superior Court bench.—Only the other day, a Radical Judge, at the Court in Greensboro', told the Grand Jury that he was a *party man*, and he proved it by adjourning the Court and making a political harangue to a mixed assemblage of whites and negroes! What the consequence of this is to be, the plainest man must be able to see.

This party and its leaders openly defy the Radical Constitution itself and the laws made under and recognized by it.—One of the first acts which the so-called Chief Executive did, was an attempt to turn out the Mayor and Commissioners of the City of Raleigh, directly in the face of the Radical Constitution, which he swore he would support; and he tried to get the military to help him to accomplish his purpose, and was foiled in his effort, only for the lack of sufficient force. He then got the *Radical* Legislature to pass an act drawn up by a *Radical Judge*, giving him power to remove all the officers of the cities and towns in the State, and giving *him* power to appoint new ones. This was done in violation of the spirit of the Radical Constitution and the rights of the people to elect their own officers. It was a direct and intentional abridgement of popular right and liberty, and was intended to show the people what the Radicals *could do*, and to humiliate and injure the people of the cities and towns. The appointments made prove this beyond cavil. It is safe to say that nine-tenths of the appointments made are of incompetent, irresponsible and offensive persons.

Then again, on the 4th. of July last, the Radicals (four fifths of them present being negroes) had a celebration in this City, and the expense of the concern amounted to some two or three hundred dollars. This same Chief Executive, *so-called*, drew his warrant on the State Treasurer for the amount of expenses, and the Treasurer paid the amount, as he reported to the Legislature. Now this "Governor" had no more right to order the payment of this bill of expenses than *we* had. It was done without any lawful authority; there was not even a *Radical* law authorizing it.

Then again, the room on the first floor in the north-east corner of the Capitol was set apart, by act of the Legislature, for the use and purposes of the Supreme Court. Its library, records and fixtures were there and had been there for more than twenty years; they were there by authority of an express *Statute*. What do we see? Without any lawful authority, the Radicals in the Capitol remove the Supreme Court library and records up into an inconvenient and remote room in the *third story* of the Capitol—and for what? To enable them to fix up the *Supreme Court* rooms, so made by statute, for the "carpet-bag" Superintendent of Public Instruction, to gratify his consummate vanity and vulgar and ridiculous pretensions. As a consequence, the Supreme Court library and records were thrown into an utter state of confusion and the records never will be or can be properly regulated again. All this in wilful violation and contempt of *law*.

This same Radical Chief Executive, under the law, appoints directors and agents, to represent the interests of the State in the public corporations. In violation of the spirit of the law, he has, in a large majority of instances, appointed irresponsible and incapable persons, who had no personal or pecuniary interests in such corporations, and, in some instances, he has appointed persons from *other States* to represent the State's interest in these corporations. This was probably done in the interests of Jordan or Wall Street capitalists.

This same Radical Legislature, it is said, kept a free drinking establishment in the Capitol, during the sitting of the Legislature, and several hundred dollars were appropriated to pay *contingent* expenses.

This same Radical Legislature used the funds of the State to pay enormous postage bills, created to flood the State with Radical documents. This was subsequently stopped by the Radicals, before the days of Radical rule. But what matters it to these irresponsible Radicals! They pay no tax and care nothing for Constitution and law.

Then this same Legislature pays its presiding officers $10 a day each, and its members $7 a day each. This is five times more than four fifths of the members ever made in the world before, in the same time, and such charges were unjustly high, and without a parallel before the war.—Two thirds of the members of this Legislature did not pay for their whole expenses, while here, exceeding $1,50 per day, and yet they get $7 a day. What matters this to them? They pay no taxes. This same irresponsible Legislature has been guilty of like gross and reckless extravagance in every other respect. They have increased the public debt *ten millions* of dollars since the close of the war! What of that!—They pay no taxes! Who prompted their extravagant appropriations? "Carpet-baggers" and Wall Street men! Who will manipulate the State bonds, when issued? "Carpet-baggers" and Wall Street men!—What do or need they care? They pay no taxes and are not responsible. And a Radical, the President of the late Constitutional Convention, charged, as we learn, at Statesville, the other day, that these large appropriations were *paid for by Wall Street and foreign capital*; in other words, that the Legislature had been *corrupted* and *bought*! We suppose this could surprise no body.—What need the Radicals care? They pay no taxes!

Then, at the special instance of the Radical Chief Executive, and the "carpet-baggers," this Radical Legislature passed what is called a *militia* law, authorizing this Radical Chief Executive to organize a *Police Force*, so-called, under certain regulations, to the number of 6,000 men, at an untold expense. AND FOR WHAT? It is manifestly for the purpose of controlling the Presidential election in November and organizing a Radical army to prevent a restoration of the Constitution, if the AMERICAN PEOPLE determine that this shall be done by and through the election of the Conservative and Democratic candidates for President and Vice President. This bill, authorizing this Radical army of 6,000 men, is a palpable violation of the Constitution of this State and the United States and the laws of the United States. There are judicial decisions expressly settling the Constitutional question involved, but it is *manifestly* violative of the Constitution, as *any one* may see, by an examination of its provisions. This opinion was expressed by a distinguished lawyer and Union man in this State, and his opinion was mentioned to the Radical Chief Executive. He only expressed *contempt for this opinion of a life long defender of the Constitution and the Union*, and a man whose legal opinion will rank with the highest and ablest in the Union. But what matters it, that the act authorizing this Radical army of 6,000 men is unconstitutional, and in every sense unlawful, and calculated and intended to precipitate a war of races?

This Radical Chief Executive and his party friends don't care! They have a contempt for the Constitution! They go for the Radical, Unconstitutional Congressional, Policy! They go for this, at all hazards, *provided*, always, they can get out of the way of personal harm, and fill their pockets with the hard earnings of the industrious and meritorious people of the State!

Now all these charges are incontrovertibly true; they can be established in any Court of Justice, if there were a way provided to establish them there, and most of them are matters of historical notoriety.

Then, we repeat, *there is danger*, unless the business and laboring classes, and all classes, of the country come *at once* up to the help of the country, and to save the Constitution from absolute destruction. If this is not done our government is gone; there is no hope of the future, and we may, with perfect certainty, anticipate *anarchy, despotism, and all the horrors of the French Revolution*.

The people CAN save the Constitution and the life of the Union. *Will they do it?* If they do, they must put down and suppress RADICALISM AND RADICAL RULE!

RADICAL CONSISTENCY ON SUFFRAGE.—Rhode Island furnishes the most practical illustration of the Radical doctrine on the suffrage question to be found anywhere.—In peace or war, in good or ill, in triumph or defeat, Rhode Island is always on the side of cant and snivel.

In Rhode Island, no citizen of foreign birth is permitted to vote, unless he be the owner of unincumbered real estate to the value, at least, of $134. Education, intelligence, personal character or social standing, military services, business interests, or the ownership of personal property are of no account. Nothing, in the opinion of Rhode Island Radicalism, will remove the curse of having been born under a different flag, and fit the unhappy mortal thus cursed to be a voter, but the ownership of $134 worth of land in the loyal State of Rhode Island!

Yet the loyal men in Rhode Island say that emancipated negro slaves ought to vote, though too ignorant to tell their own names, because they "fought nobly!" And no negro in the South is so besotted or ignorant, that the *loyal*, Radical State of Rhode Island would not receive his vote! What say the Irish and Germans to this?

DEATH OF H. C. JONES, ESQ.—We are pained to learn that Hamilton C. Jones, Esq., of Rowan, died in Morganton, on Thursday evening last, in the 71st year of his age. Mr. Jones was born in Greenville, Va., in 1799, and was educated at the University, where he graduated in 1818. Mr. Jones filled many useful public stations, and was for a long time connected with the Press of the State. As a humorous writer he was known the whole country over, and his "Cousin Sally Dillard" has had a reputation in that line equal to Longstreet's best. In social and domestic life he was possessed of many of the most admirable qualities.

THE GOLDSBORO *Rough Notes* has a fresh record of outrage by the negro troops stationed in that town.

OUR CARPET BAG CONGRESSMEN

The following, taken from the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, a leading paper in Indiana, is severe upon Mr. Dewecse. Of the facts, of course, we know nothing, but if the accounts which we hear Mr. D. has given of himself to parties here be true, it requires no greater credulity to believe his own account of himself than those given of him by the Indiana paper. We certainly cannot vouch for Dewecse or for the Indiana paper:

A GENUINE CARPET BAGGER.

Capt. John T. Dewecse, formerly of Pike county, and then of Indianapolis, is a carpet-bag Congressman from the State of North Carolina. He is a fit representative of the class. He had to get out of the 24th Indiana, in which he was a lieutenant, on account of some money difficulties, the "boys" charging that he had rather loose ideas of meum and *tuum*. He then joined the Fourth Indiana Cavalry—the 77th regiment—and was Captain of Company F.—He left the company at Bridgeport, Alabama, in 1863, having resigned on account of the *leprosy*, as he alleged. While he was in the service, the Captain captured, or, as the boys of his company say, "cabbaged," two or three horses, which he sent to Indiana, and had pastured on a farm belonging to his father-in-law, two miles and a half from Evansville. One of these horses was a race horse, dark chestnut sorrel, which was captured at Lebanon Junction, Kentucky; the other was a fast pacing pony, clay-bank, which was captured out of a man's pasture, back of Shepherdsville, Kentucky. It was the duty of Capt. Dewecse to have turned these horses over to the Brigade Quartermaster, for the Government, but Dewecse knew a trick worth two of that! We would like to know of the Captain what he did with these horses, and whether he has got well of the leprosy yet, and what kind of leprosy it was, for the "boys" tell strange stories, and will indulge in hearty laughs about it, unfeeling wretches as they are!

After leaving Pike county, the Captain engaged in business here, failed in a short time, took the benefit of the bankrupt act, and swindled his creditors as it is alleged. He was next heard of in business at Vicksburg, Mississippi, where he again failed, again took the benefit of the bankrupt law, and again swindled his creditors, as it was alleged. The war being over, and his leprosy cured, he procured a commission in the regular army, was sent to North Carolina, and the next heard of him, lo and behold, he took his seat in the House of Representatives as a member of Congress!

And of such are carpet-bag members from the Southern States under negro and bayonet rule!

For the Sentinel.

RADICAL SWINDLING AND VIOLATIONS OF LAW.

YANCEYVILLE, Sept. 12th, 1868.

Editors Sentinel:—All the communications received at this office from Shaffer, Register in Bankruptcy, and the Sheriff of Wake, are enclosed in envelopes franked by John T. Deweese, M. C., and I furnish you with proof sufficient to convict them and Deweese of a violation of the 13th Chap., Sec. 262, Page 65, of the Post office Regulations.

And, further, J. Lash, M. C., from this District, furnished Wilson Carey and Geo. Rowe, negroes, and John W. Stephens, white, with large packages of his franked envelopes, and Stephens sent his private letters to this office in these envelopes. But our postmaster informed him that he was not a M. C. and could not use Mr. Lash's franking privilege.

These loil rogues should be exposed, and I want Mr. Starbuck's attention called to these violations of the law. He can have the name of the witnesses, whenever he wants them. W.

OFFICIAL CORRUPTION.—The Hon. Jere. Black, in a recent address in Pennsylvania, said:

"We have the most corrupt Government on the face of the earth. I cannot speak with perfect accuracy, but I believe I am within reasonable bounds when I tell you that a thousand millions would not cover the frauds committed since the close of the war. We have the heaviest debt that the industry of any people ever struggled under without being totally crushed, and it is increased instead of being diminished.—We are taxed enough to keep the Government running and to pay off the whole debt in ten years if the money were honestly applied. But one half the internal revenue imposed by the Federal Government, and collected from the people, is stolen before it reaches the treasury, and the other half is squandered by Congress in schemes of the most extravagant corruption. Before the war our current expenses were less than *seventy-five millions* of dollars; now they are nearly *four hundred millions*, besides the interest on the national debt, and without counting what is stolen in *transitu*."

DISTURBANCE.—After the Radical meeting last night, many of the negroes in attendance thereon followed the band down the street, and for some time kept up a most intolerable yelling at the corner of Second and Market streets. A difficulty there occured between the bar keeper of a saloon in that quarter and a negro, during which the former threw a glass at the latter, striking him on the head. The police then appeared on the spot and made the arrest of the bar-keeper, but the negroes congregated outside were so threatening in their conduct that he could not be brought out in some time. He was finally carried to the guard house, followed by a troop of violent negroes, who were exceedingly disorderly and threatening in their manner. The Mayor, *pro tem.*, soon after arriving, caused the crowd to disperse. How long the forbearance of our people will submit to be so taxed, is now the question.—*Wil. Journal*, 15th.

A Grant and Colfax Club has been formed in Cincinnati, under the name of "Carpet Baggers." Now let another be started of the name of the "Butler Spongers," or the "Sheridan House-Breakers," or the "Kilpatrick Woman Pinchers," or "Female Wardrobes," or the "Noel Dow Piano Snatchers!" All these names are in harmony with "Carpet-Baggers," and all are excellent names for Grant and Colfax Clubs.

A CONTRAST.—To see the late Judge, Robt Gilliam, in the bar, *practising* law, before such a Judge as Mr. Watts *really is*. The contact with such gentlemen as Gilliam, Bragg and Moore, may be vastly beneficial to his Honor, but what must *he* be to them? However, he is doing his best. He then deserves our sympathy and support.—*Henderson Index*.

"LOYAL" VIRGINIA.—There has been a negro riot at Drummondtown, Accomac county. Several hundred negroes were routed by fifteen white men. "And the colored troops fought nobly." One negro was killed while robbing a store.

MR. PENDLETON has reconsidered his determination not to speak in Illinois during the present month, and will make addresses at Centralia on the 15th and Springfield on the 17th.

MARRIED:

In this City, on Tuesday morning, 15th inst., by Rev. W. E. Pell, MONTREVE D. TANNER, Esq., of Granville County, to Miss ELLA MARTINDALE, daughter of Mrs. E. A. Martindale, of this City.

In Wilmington, Sept. 8th, by Rev. D. Lacy, D. D., Mr. DUDLEY KELLY, Jr., of Raleigh, N. C., to Miss MARIE T. KELLY.

On the 9th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Valley of the Yadkin, Caldwell County, N. C., by the Rev. G. W. Ivy, Hon. CLINTON A. CILLEY and EMMA R., daughter of Col. James C. Harper.

At Lead Vale, East Tennessee, on the 7th inst., by Rev. Wm Montgomery, CHAS. E. DUNN, late of Norfolk, Va., originally of Wake County, N. C., to Mrs. J. W. FRANKLIN, of Jefferson County, Tenn.

We congratulate our friend from the Old North State in winning the heart and hand of one of Tennessee's fairest and most accomplished daughters. E.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Kentucky Horses and Mules for Sale.

I HAVE ON HAND, AT WYNNE'S STABLES, in this City:

FIVE HORSES AND FOURTEEN MULES,

which I shall offer for sale until Saturday next. Come and see them.

Sept. 16 3t* B. F. TRUMBO.

Cheese, Cheese.

A PRIME LOT FACTORY CHEESE, just arrived and for sale at

Sept. 16-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

I OFFER FOR SALE that well known and desirable Farm, formerly owned by B. W. Edmundson, near Stantonsburg, Wilson County, N. C. It is situated on the County Road leading from Goldsboro' to Tarboro. The Tract contains

435 ACRES,

of which 365 are cleared and in a fine state of cultivation. Plenty of MARL, easy of access. A good variety of Fruits and Vineyards, good Water, a healthy locality and intelligent and refined society. Dwelling House with 8 or 9 commodious rooms, nearly new. All out-houses necessary on a Farm.

The Farm is adapted to the growth of COTTON, CORN, VEGETABLES, and everything else usually grown in this section. It is located 7 miles from the W. & W. R. R., and is certainly one of the most beautiful situations in Eastern Carolina. I deem further description unnecessary, as no one would purchase without looking for himself. Come and see growing crop, without fertilizers or compost.

TERMS:—$2,000 cash, (currency,) and 100 bales of Cotton, (425 lbs. per bale,) payable in three annual instalments, with interest computed on Cotton at 15 cts. per lb. I have no hesitation in saying that I believe 100 acres in Cotton will pay the entire Cotton in two years. It is a rare chance for a good investment. Such property is seldom put in market. I am not confined exclusively to the above terms. The subscriber or Mr. Edmundson will take pleasure in showing the property to those wishing to purchase.

Address A. G. BROOKS,
Black Creek,
Sept. 16-2awtw Wilson Co., N. C.

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 stay. 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 exercise their inalienable rights, 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.

1868. Fall Trade. 1868.

BUGGY MATERIALS.

Springs and Axles.
Rims, Spokes and Hubs.
Enameled Muslin Drilling,
Canvas and Moleskin,
Dash Leather, Oil Carpeting,
Fellow 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.
17 " Laguira and Java Coffee.
50 bbls Sugars, assorted grades.
15 boxes Soaps, assorted.
200 kegs 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.
30 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.

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

Dupont's F. F. F. Powder.

100 KEGS DUPONT'S BEST F. F. F. G. Rifle Powder, for sale at lowest Market rates. T. A. WILLIAMS & CO.,
6 Roanoke Square,
Sept. 9-tf Norfolk, Va.

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 CLOTHS.

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 W. SELBY. } No. 141 Bal. St., Baltimore.

N. B.—Orders will have prompt attention.

Sept. 12 1m

COAL! COAL! COAL!

Now is the Time to Buy

COAL!!

Twenty Tons to-day to hand and for sale by

Sept. 4 tf DOUGLAS, BELL.

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. 5th.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
WM. E. A. AIKEN, 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.
SAM'L 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 fees for the full course are $130. 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 specialities can take courses of private instruction from Adjuncts attached to the various Chairs.

GEO. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D.,
Sept. 12-3awtd Dean.

COLGATE & CO'S

GERMAN

ERASIVE SOAP,

THE STANDARD OF

EXCELLENCE,

For Sale by all Grocers.

Jan. 22—42m

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 mid-way from street to street. JESSE H. LINDSAY, Att'y.

Sept 7-3tawts Greensboro, N. C.

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 woollen stirrups.

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

Ransom's Bridge, Nash Co., Sept 7-3tw

GUNNY CLOTH, ROPE AND IRON TIES.

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

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

Sept 11-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON.

CORN! CORN! CORN!

250 bushels Prime Corn in store.

Aug 29-tf B. 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

10 THOS. H. BRIGGS, 10

FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

JUST OPENED,

Another supply of the famous

"Lightning Apple Parers."

Call and see them.

Aug 12 tf

E. 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 19-3m

ROSADALIS

Purifies the Blood.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

Sept. 8-dawawly.

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.

B. P. WILLIAMSON.
Raleigh, Sept. 10-tf No. 4 Exchange Place.

TWENTY THOUSAND ARTICLES

FOR COST!!!

20 KEGS OLD COLONY NAILS—$5,75 per keg.
400 lbs. Horse and Mule Shoes—7c. per lb.
20 pairs Hames,—cheap.
20 Horse Collars—cheap.
5 bbls. Molasses, good, 45c. per gal.
1 bbl. Splendid Syrup,—55c.
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.
50 Sacks Family Flour,—$5,50 per sack.
Come and see

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

Sept 10-tf

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 4th of October next and continue two weeks.

D. A. JENKINS,
Sept. 16-tf&15 w2t Public Treasurer.

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. P. SUTTON,
Windsor, Bertie Co., N. C.
Aug. 27-2awlw

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,
Sept. 5-2awtd Chief Engineer.

NEW MUSIC!

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

Aug 17-tf. J. A. JONES,
Bookseller.

Sale of Valuable Lands.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of the Superior Court of Randolph County, I shall proceed to sell, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday, 16th of September, inst., that valuable Tract of Land, the homestead of the late Alfred G. Foster, situated in the North-west corner of Randolph County, on the road leading to Uwharrie, and containing nine hundred acres. About one-half of the tract is cleared and in a high state of cultivation, the balance heavily timbered with oak, hickory, poplar, ash, &c. The improvements are of the best and most substantial character, consisting of a large and commodious Dwelling, with all necessary out-buildings, stables, barns, &c. The plantation is abundantly watered by numerous never-failing springs, is well adapted to the growth of grasses, grain and tobacco, and is one of the healthiest localities in the State.

A credit of twelve months will be given, bond and approved security required, and title reserved till the further order of the Court.

JULIUS A. GRAY,
Adm'r of Alfred G. Foster, dec'd.
Aug 27-4w

BY I will sell at the store that now is, or may be, for rent, privately or publicly, for the next year, several valuable trees of best building size on the land of Robert H. Gray, dec'd, and also my own plantation, adjoining the above.

Parties desiring to cut can call on the heirs and point trees to be cut, which are considered the best.

JULIUS A. GRAY.
Sept 5-3awtd