The Daily Sentinel.

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The Daily Sentinel.

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., EDITOR.

STONEWALL JACKSON AT FREDERICKSBURG.

LETTER FROM MAJOR GENERAL J. A. EARLY.

DRUMMONDVILLE, ONTARIO, CANADA, December 10, 1868.

Editors Savannah Morning News:

The communication to your paper over the signature of "A. Virginian," in reference to Pollard's statement that General Jackson "once recommended a night attack to be made by assailants stripped naked and armed with Bowie knives," with your comments, I have met with in another journal, and I trust it will not be considered obtrusive on my part to make a statement of facts coming within my knowledge, and going to show that there was no foundation either for Pollard's statement or that of your correspondent.

Of what little is left us there is nothing which we should guard with more care than the sacred memory of our fallen heroes; and in the case of General Jackson it is more necessary to protect his reputation against the commentaries of injudicious friends than even the assaults of open enemies.

I served under General Jackson from the beginning of the battle of Malvern Hill to his death, and I was personally present as a brigade or division commander in every battle in which he participated during that period, from the beginning to the close of the engagements, except the battle of Chancellorsville proper; at which time I had a separate duty assigned me at Fredericksburg. I served with him longer than any other general officer of his command, and I was a division commander in his corps longer than any who survived the war. It will therefore be seen that it is not inappropriate that I should say something when statements are ostentatiously put forth which, however intended, are calculated to bring discredit on the great and pure soldier and Christian who gave his life to his country's defence.

I have not seen Mr. Pollard's article in *Putnam's Monthly*, and all I know of it is what I see in the communication to your paper, and your own comments. I can undertake to assert, with the most perfect confidence, that General Jackson could not have made such a proposition as that mentioned by Pollard, because it was a moral impossibility for him to have done it. Gladiators, in ancient times, or the members of the prize ring in modern times, might strip for their brutal contests, but there is a sentiment among all civilized Christian people which would prevent a decent man from being as brave when stripped naked as when his nakedness is concealed by his usual covering. A naked sword is more terrible than a sheathed one, but there is no reason why a naked man should be more terrible than a well-clad one; and certainly as the battle of Fredericksburg, in the middle of December, a body of naked assailants would soon have become so paralyzed by the cold that the enemy would have had no trouble in dealing with them. General Jackson not only could not have made so foolish, so absurd, a proposition at Fredericksburg, or anywhere else, for these reasons, but he could not have done it for the simple and conclusive reason that at no time were the Bowie knives to be had. In the very beginning of the war some men carried with them into the service Bowie knives, but they were never very plenty, and the only military use I ever knew to be made of them was in aiding to throw up a slight entrenchment one day after the fight at Blackburn's ford, on Bull run. After that time they were generally abandoned, or, at most as all need only for chopping to it. I don't think that in General Jackson's entire corps enough could have been found to arm one company, and there were certainly none in the ordnance department.

Your correspondent states, as corroborative of Pollard's statement, that at Fredericksburg, on the night of the 13th of December, 1862, after the enemy's repulse, a council of war was held by the Confederate chiefs, at which General Jackson "suggested that the artillery of the First and Second corps, his and Longstreet's, should be concentrated upon the hills directly in front of the town, and a heavy fire opened upon it; and that the men of his corps be stripped to the waist to distinguish them from the enemy, and, under cover of the artillery fire, force their way into the town and bayonet all who were not similarly attired." This suggestion your correspondent says was adopted, but not carried out, and he further says "it was afterwards told by men of the Second corps that they had received orders to strip to their waist." Your comments on Pollard's statement are very just, though you seem to concede the correctness of that of your correspondent. Not doubting the sincerity of your correspondent's belief in what he states, yet, if he has no better authority for it than the uncontradicted statement of some army correspondent, or a camp rumor, I will say that he has very bad authority. There were numerous erroneous statements which found their way into the newspapers and went uncontradicted, as there were many false reports in camp which obtained credence sometimes even from officers. Gen. Lee never thought it consistent with his position to contradict any of the many erroneous statements put about during the war, and he discouraged everything of the kind on the part of his officers. I knew his views on that subject, because, on one occasion, when I had corrected a misstatement of a correspondent in regard to some of my own operations, he gave me, privately, a gentle rebuke which disclosed his own views and effectually prevented me from repeating the indiscretion. The reasons which govern military men, especially such military men as Generals Lee and Jackson, are very different from those which govern politicians in dealing with newspaper statements. Nothing, therefore, is to be inferred in favor of the truth of an anonymous statement in regard to the military operations in the Army of Northern Virginia because it has gone uncontradicted.

The statement of your correspondent, if true, shows either that General Jackson proposed to commit a very great blunder, or that General Lee was guilty of an unpardonable negligence.

I think there is as little truth in that statement as there is in the one made by Pollard, and I will state the following facts to show why I think so:

At the battle of Fredericksburg General T. commanded a division of [illegible] corps (the Second,) and my division met a part of the enemy, who had broken through our lines on the right, and drove him back into the plains beyond; a fact which will be well recollected by some of your readers, as a Georgia brigade (Lawton's, afterwards Gordon's,) led in the attack and greatly distinguished itself. Two of my brigades, which had met the enemy and aided in his repulse, then occupied portions of the front line for the rest of the day, and it was very apparent to us that while the enemy's attack had been repulsed, he had a very large force that had not been engaged which still threatened another attack on our right. Late in the afternoon General Jackson did determine to attack the enemy after the repulse of the attacks on his left, and was ordered to lead in the proposed attack with my infantry, preceded by artillery, while General D. H. Hill followed me with his division in support. Everything was got ready for the attack, and the movement was begun, but the enemy opened such a terrific fire from his artillery, which swept all the open plain in our front, that General Jackson, who was out with the advance, countermanded his orders, because, as he says in his report, "the first gun had hardly moved forward from the wood a hundred yards when the enemy's artillery opened, and so completely swept our front as to satisfy me that the proposed movement should be abandoned." It was getting dark when this engagement was abandoned; and it was well that it was given up, for the enemy had an immense force of infantry, that had not been engaged, massed in the road which ran through the middle of the river bottoms, behind the fight thick, and could enter in front of each which served as an enclosure for the adjacent fields, and furnished a breastwork co-extensive with our whole front on this part of the line, and much stronger than the famous stone wall at the base of Marye's Hill. There was a similar embankment on the other side of the road, forming a second line, and the front one had been pierced in numerous places for artillery, so that from behind it a storm of canister and rifle balls would have belched forth that would have rendered it utterly impossible for anything to live while passing over the open plain of about a mile in width between us and the road. However ready they were to obey the orders of their General to advance, there was not a man of all the force ordered forward, whether in the front or in support, that did not breathe freer when [illegible] and come [illegible]

Much has been said in unofficial quarters about General Jackson's supposed proposition to drive the enemy into the river, but it will be seen from the foregoing statement that he did make the attempt, and was compelled to abandon it. I did not hear of any other proposition to attack the enemy on that occasion.

A little after dark on that day I received an order from General Jackson to take my brigades to the rear to enable them to get rations and rest, preparatory to their taking position on the front line for the next day, which I was not able to do because no troops came to my relief. About midnight another order came for Jackson's old division, then under Brigadier General Taliaferro, and mine, to relieve A. P. Hill's division, on the front line, at moonrise, which was then after middle of the night, as the moon was in its last quarter. Taliaferro did move up—my brigades being already in front—and our former position on the second line was taken by D. H. Hill, while A. P. Hill retired to the rear to rest and recruit his men. There was no order to make the men strip to the waist for an attack, or for any attack, but our orders were to await the enemy's attack over here. The first I have ever heard of the proposal now contemplated by Pollard, and the statement of it I think that if there had been any order for the men to strip I would certainly have heard of *that*. There was a silly story published in some of the papers that at a council of war held that night General Jackson fell into a doze, and when waked up and asked what his opinion was, he replied, "Drive 'em in the river, drive 'em in the river." But no one who knew the General's exemplary piety and very temperate habits, is to be presumed, gave a particle of credence to that story. I heard of no council of war at all, either then or afterwards, except from the foolish report alluded to.

It is morally impossible that the statement of your correspondent can be correct, for these reasons. Burnside's army consisted of three grand divisions, each an army of itself, under Sumner, Franklin, and Hooker, respectively. Franklin's grand division had attacked our right, and Sumner's our left, while Hooker's remained comparatively inactive. After Sumner's repulse the whole of Hooker's grand division crossed over to the support, and though a small part of it made another advance against Marye's Hill the greater part remained in fact to cover the reformation of the troops that had been engaged. Franklin still remained confronting our right, and in such strong force and position as to have compelled General Jackson to detach from his attempted attack from that flank. The Second corps would have had to march more than five miles to get to Fredericksburg, by any route open to it, and there was not the least preparation made for such a march. To have moved that corps from the right would have been the abandonment to the enemy of all that part of the line to stake everything on the proposed attack, for if that failed the left was untenable with the enemy in possession of the right. The difficulties of advancing upon the enemy in Fredericksburg from the hills in rear were great—more on the right, because of the impracticable character of the ground. There was no such evidence of the demoralization of the enemy as that manifested; for though his assaulting columns were repulsed with great slaughter they always had many reserves to fall back on. The expedient of stripping to the waist would have been a most shallow one, as the night was very dark in the forepart, and in the latter part, when the moon rose, a heavy fog overhung the river bottoms, including the town, while our men did not wear white shirts, and in the dark, at a little distance, it would have been impossible to tell if they had a white jacket from one with a jacket. If this had furnished the means of telling friend from foe, the advantage would have been all with the enemy, who, during the whole of the attack in compact form, while our men would have had to separate into two separate parties to get through the abatis, in an attack of this sort it would have been impossible to preserve any control of our lines, and they would have gotten into inextricable confusion. A large portion of our men (more than a third) had no bayonets, as the greatest part of the fighting was done with the musket, and they had picked up on previous battle-fields without bayonets. Our men always dreaded night attacks from the fear of encountering each other, and none knew this after this General Jackson.

I do not believe that Gen. Jackson made the proposal, and I am perfectly satisfied that the attack, if attempted, would have resulted in a terrible disaster to us—greater, perhaps, than would have attended an attack from our right. General Jackson's mind at that time, with the exception of his two aids, was afterwards my own staff for a considerable period, and I never heard an intimation from any member of it that the proposal had been made. Burnside's army was in such a condition that he did propose a renewal of the attack next day, and was only induced to desist from it by the earnest protest of his officers—not because of the demoralization of the army, but because of the strength of our position. To have abandoned that position would have been to yield our advantage.

There is another reason, which to me is a most potent one, and that is because I know that the boldest man in his strategic movements and his tactics on the field of battle in all the army of Northern Virginia, Stonewall Jackson not excepted, was General Robert E. Lee. Yes, under that calm and dignified exterior there beat one of the boldest hearts and dwelt one of the most daring minds that ever inspired the commander of an army. He required no council of war to urge him to deeds of boldness, and I never heard of a council of war during the whole history of that army under his command. It is true that he often conferred with his corps commanders, and sometimes with subordinates entrusted with special duties, but it was not to catch inspiration from their counsels, but to instill into them a portion of his own daring spirit. General Jackson had his confidence in a pre-eminent degree because he was always ready to second with alacrity the plans of the commanding General; and no one felt the loss of that invaluable lieutenant more than General Lee himself did.

To satisfy any one of what I say in regard to General Lee it is only necessary for him to examine the yet unwritten history of that unparalleled campaign from the Rapidan to the James, in the operations on the line of defence around Richmond and Petersburg, and of the corps of the more than a hundred miles to Appomattox Court House—a place that will stand forever famous, not as a scene of triumph for the invader with his untold legions, but as the scene of the struggle of that great heart and that great mind which so reluctantly surrendered the small remnant of less than nine thousand of the arms of Northern Virginia with arms in their hands.

General Jackson did enough to establish his reputation on an enduring foundation as one of the greatest soldiers, heroes, patriots, and Christians, ever produced by any country or age; but here, therefore, rest on his deeds, and let not his pure name be connected with wild and absurd propositions and schemes, either for the purpose of adding to his glory or obscuring that of any of his compeers. Who is it that claims to have known the secret thoughts and purposes? If he had any fault as a commander it was his extreme reticence, that often left his immediate subordinates in ignorance of his purposes until they were called upon to act. Was it likely that strangers to him personally should know more of his views than those who immediately surrounded him? The wild schemes with which his name is sometimes identified are calculated to do as much damage to his character as a soldier as some of the exaggerated accounts in regard to his religious devotion and opinions are calculated to do to the estimate, truthful, and perfect nature of his Christian character.

J. A. EARLY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT OR LEASE.

1. The Dwelling House and a portion of the land at "Margaretta," East of the Fair Ground.
2. Also a Dwelling House, with two rooms, and [illegible] on the Northwest corner of the [illegible]

ALSO,

The two story TENEMENT on Fayetteville Street, near the Yarborough House, now occupied by Alexis Long.

Nov 23 3m E. F. HODGE.

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made to the present Legislature for the privilege of erecting a Dam across Neuse River, at Watson's Falls, in Johnston County.

dec 17-law6w

Fayetteville Street.

SAUSAGE GRINDERS.

Mush Ache Cups. Bar-Tegers.

White Granite Dinner and Tea Ware.

Granite Crockery.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN.

Raleigh, Dec. 17 With Hart & Lewis.

A Most Wonderful and Successful Invention

NEW METHOD OF WASHING CLOTHES

WITHOUT LABOR.

CLOTHES WASHER AND BOILER.

This certainly is the greatest invention of the age, and has received the highest Testimonial whenever exhibited.

Rev. M. W. Stanton, *Inventor and Patentee.*

THIS BOILER is attracting great and deserved notoriety with labor and the wear of clothes. The hot suds and steam, by the action of fire, are driven up through tubes, poured upon the clothes, and forced through the fabric with a penetrating regularity, cleansing it perfectly without any rubbing. It has been thoroughly tested, and pronounced unequalled as a Clothes Washer, by those who have used it.

All fabrics, from the finest laces to the heaviest, can be washed perfectly and with ease and without the aid of the rubbing board. For Flannels it is invaluable, as the rubbing, wilting, and pressing process must necessarily fall them more or less.

It is truly a labor and clothes saving invention. Washing will no longer be a hardship, and washday no longer a terror and a dread to housewives.

The invention can be used, in any house, and the low price of the article places it within the reach of every family.

The saving in the wear of clothes will more pay for the outfit.

It is estimated that 200 to 300 gallons of boiled suds pass through the clothes in thirty minutes—the time taken to wash one tub full of clothes.

Hundreds of these Boilers are being sold each week, giving perfect satisfaction.

Can be seen in full operation at Longee & Brother's.

We are selling COUNTY RIGHTS reasonable.

Address J. B. HUNTER & CO.

Raleigh, Dec. 8-1m

Fayetteville Street.

A FAIR OF GOLD SPECTACLES were lost, on Thursday between the Store of Lee [illegible] and Sam H. Rogers' Office.

The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving them at [illegible]

Dec 19-tf FIELD OFFICE.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. G. COWAND. R. J. HARRISS.

COWAND & HARRISS,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

General Commission Merchants,

125 Commerce Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

Will attend promptly to sales of Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c., and purchase of supplies.

Consignments solicited.

Sept. 25-tf

A. MYERS,

(Formerly of Salisbury, N. C.,)

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

LIQUORS,

NO. 6 COMMERCIAL ROW,

FRONT WHARF,

Oct. 28-3m NORFOLK, Va.

JAMES N. BELL. ROBERT BELL.

J. N. BELL & BRO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO ALEXANDER BELL,)

General Commission Merchants,

BELL'S WHARF,

NORFOLK, Va.

Consignments solicited. Prompt returns guaranteed.

Refer to

Douglas Bell, Raleigh.

Editors Sentinel

Oct 20-3m

WHITE, SEAL & CO.,

82 THE ALBANY, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND,

AND

JOHN B. NEAL & CO.,

NORFOLK, VA.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

COTTON FACTORS.

REFER TO

Exchange National Bank, Norfolk, Va., and Alexander Collie & Co., London and Manchester.

Oct. 20-3m

BOOK STORES.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS!

JUST RECEIVED, TO

A large and splendid assortment of

PHOTOGRAPH

ALBUMS,

OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL STYLES.

Varying in price from $1 to $12.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

Dec. 2 3m Booksellers and Stationers.

PRAYER BOOKS AND BIBLES.

JUST RECEIVED

A large assortment of

PRAYER BOOKS

AND

FAMILY BIBLES

Ever brought to this Market.

Call at

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH'S.

Dec 2-3m Booksellers and Stationers.

DRY GOODS.

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 & see for yourself.

Dec. 1-tf M. ROSENBAUM.

Low Prices Always Win!

GENTS FINE MOLESKIN HATS.

For $5 in currency.

Sold in old times for $5 in gold.

Sept 24-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

ALPINE OR TOURIST HATS.

Something NEW,

At greatly reduced prices.

Dec 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gent's Double Soaled and plain Boots and Shoes.

Dec 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

50 Sets of superior Coney and Siberian Squirrel Furs.

Dec 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

Large Stock of Cloaks this Fall.

Dec 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

AT HOME AGAIN!!

WITH A HOUSE RAMMED AND PACKED FULL

OF

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

1868.

COME TO

A. CREECH'S!

For Ladies' Goods! For Gentleman'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 to turn it right—some buy goods cheaper than anybody else—some selling goods at unprecedentedly low prices—some contesting the trade &c., &c., and all such stuff. What a lucky set of individuals!

Now just to tell you the truth there is no humbug than poetry in all its. 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 true. BOOK OUT IN HANDS OF 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 one at 37 soldier's corner, attending to my business, always ready to give you the worth of your money.

A. CREECH.

Dec 1-tf Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Oxford Female Academy.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS INSTITUTION will be resumed on Monday, the 4th of January next, under the direction of Miss MARGARET E. MITCHELL, as Principal, assisted by Mrs. E. S. GRANT, and other competent instructors.

It is the determination of the Trustees and Principal that this shall be a School of the first grade.

No other guaranty of its character will be asked by those who know Miss Mitchell and Mrs. Grant. But the Trustees deem it right to state that these ladies are daughters of the late Professor Mitchell, of Chapel Hill, and were educated by their father with a view to the profession of teaching, and that they combine, with unusual attainments, a happy family for imparting information, and a thorough devotion to the business which they have consecrated with success to the cause of education.

The undersigned, on behalf of the Trustees, will furnish circulars stating terms, &c., on application.

Nov 28-1m J. H. AMIS, Pres't Board Trustees.

Mitchell's Springs Female College.

GRANVILLE CO., N. C.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS INSTITUTION will be resumed the second Wednesday in February.

The Annual Commencement will occur the 2d Wednesday in June.

REV. T. M. JONES, the former popular and accomplished President of Greensboro and Leesburg Female Colleges, has accepted the Presidency of this school, and will enter upon his duties in February. His long and successful experience in educational interests of the South, needs any word of commendation.

REV. C. H. RIDDICK, formerly President (and still identified with the operations of the Institution, and retires from the service of the Literary Department, only to devote himself more exclusively to its other interests.

LOCATION not to be surpassed. The celebrated MINERAL WATER an infallible fountain of health. EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES complete. An extensive APPARATUS and LIBRARY. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS new and of the best style.

Terms moderate as at any other school of similar grade.

Persons wishing to send their daughters will remember that we are on the great line of railroad leading North and South, within less than half-mile of Kittrell's Depot, Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

For other particulars, apply to

REV. T. M. JONES, President,

or, to Rev. C. H. RIDDICK,

Pres. Board Directors.

Dec. 16-2m

Edgeworth Female Seminary.

THERE WILL BE NO VACATION in this Institution this Winter. The next session will commence on the fourth Monday of January, 1869.

Pupils will be received at any time.

The entire expense of board and tuition, for a Session of 20 weeks, will be from $100 to $110, if paid in advance. Two per cent. will be added if payment should be delayed one month after the admittance of the pupil. Fuel, lights, and Moderate charges will be made for Music, use of Piano, Ancient and Modern Languages, Drawing and Oil Painting.

Each boarder will furnish her own towels and one set of sheets and pillow cases.

For Circulars, address

J. M. M. CALDWELL,

Dec. 10-1m Greensboro, N. C.

1868. 1868.

Fall and Winter Trade.

JUST RECEIVED,

White Granite and Common Crockery.

Goblets, Tumblers and Wine Glasses.

Raleigh, Dec. 11-tf With Hart & Lewis.

CARPET WOOF! CARPET WARP!

Cotton Warp for Carpets! BUNDLE TWINE and READY FOR USE.

ROPE! ROPE!! ROPE!!!

WRAPPING TWINE.

CORDAGE &c.

Dec. 1 With Hart & Lewis.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, universally acknowledged to be the best Fashion Magazine of America, opened for 1869 with [illegible] Premium Steel Engraved Models, Illustrations, Personal and Literary Gossip, Outlining special departments on Fashions, Patterns, Cut Paper Patterns, Needle Work, Health, Amusements, &c., &c., by the most eminent writers, and profusely illustrated with costly engravings, music, and the latest fashions. Embroideries, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

No person of refinement can afford to be without it. Every wife, or lady of taste and intelligence should subscribe for it. Every husband should see that it is taken by his family. Monthly. Specimen copies 15 cents, mailed free. Yearly $3, with a splendid premium, two copies, $5, and splendid premium for clubs of six each, with the most extensive remote premium list ever offered. Address

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, N. Y.

Demorest's Young America.

Is the best Juvenile Magazine published. Boys and Girls that want to appear at the Front, get on a good Parents and Teachers can do no better than subscribe for it. A good Microscope, with a glass Cylinder to preserve living objects, or a good Swiss pocket Pocket Knife, and a large number of other desirable premiums given as premiums to each subscriber. Yearly $1 50. Specimen Copies, 10 cents.

Try it. Here and Gone Specimen copies, 10 cents, mailed free.

Address as above.

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature at its next session to change the name of [illegible] to that of [illegible]

Dec. 9-4w

MISCELLANEOUS.

JUST RECEIVED,

HEATING STOVES,

FOR COAL OR WOOD.

Cooking Stoves complete with Pipe and Furniture.

Lamps and Burning Fluid.

Lamps altered and repaired.

Roofing and Guttering done at short notice.

All our work is warranted and we invite attention to all we sell.

Please give us a call at the old stand, on Fayetteville Street.

LOUGEE & BROTHER.

FINE LIQUORS.

20 Five Gallon Kegs "Old Rich" Rye Whiskey.

60 gals. five year old Southampton Brandy.

30 " Pure Holland Gin.

30 " French Brandy.

10 " Old and Choice Sauternes Wine.

10 " Pure Rum.

All of the above are the best, and will be sold by the keg, gallon or bottle.

W. H. WILLIAMSON.

United States Blue Book.

A REGISTER of Federal Officers and salaries, for 1868, including all civil, Customhouse and postmasters, under the Executive, Congressional, State, Treasury, War, Navy, Attorney General's, Postmaster's, and other subordinate departments, with compensation attached.

Price 50cts. Sent per mail on receipt of price.

J. A. JONES, Bookseller,

Dec 1, 1868 Raleigh, N. C.

J. ANDREW WHITE. DR. JNO. ARRINGTON

General Partner. Special Partner

J. ANDREW WHITE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

No. 57 Sycamore Street,

PETERSBURG, Va.

Offers to the TRADE a well selected and [illegible] stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, and Notions,

Embracing the leading and desirable styles of the season, on favorable terms, at the lowest market rates.

Nov 25-3m

Very old Peach Brandy.

Dec. 9 1868 W. H. JONES & CO.

Buggy and Harness.

ONE NEW BUGGY AND HARNESS, which I will sell for CASH; and one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Dec 1, 1868 R. P. WILLIAMSON.

DAVIS, ROPER & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Grocers & Commission Merchants,

No. 4 IRON EXCHANGE,

PETERSBURG, Va.

Keep constantly on hand a large stock of

BACON, LARD,

FLOUR, COFFEE, SUGARS,

SYRUPS, SALT, GUNNY

AND DUNDEE BAGGING,

BALE ROPE, TWINE,

CANDLES, SOAPS,

NAILS, TEAS,

ETC., ETC.

All of which they offer at the very lowest rates for cash, or produce taken in exchange.

They pay special attention to the sale of COTTON, TOBACCO, WHEAT and Country Produce generally, and will make sales and advances when in need, on Railroad bill of lading for same.

Oct. 7-3m

To the German Population of North and South Carolina.

ON OR BEFORE the first of February next, (provided 500 subscribers are obtained by that time,) the undersigned proposes to issue from the Daily Messenger office, a five COLUMN WEEKLY newspaper, to be called "THE GERMAN MESSENGER."

The "German Weekly Messenger" will contain all the latest Home and Foreign News, and is to be devoted to the advancement of Immigration to the Southern States, Home Industry, Agriculture, Rural Economy, Mechanical Arts and the Fireside.

The paper, like the "Daily Messenger," will be strictly Democratic in politics, and its aim will be to encourage Immigration, and to aid in the building up of the Southern States, which must be done also, hand in hand.

We confidently rely on the Press, and on our friends throughout the Southern States, in whose interest we shall labor in the future, as in the past, to sustain us in this important enterprise.

Terms of subscription $3.00 per annum.

Address JULIUS A. BONITZ,

Daily Messenger,

Nov 25-tf Goldsboro', N. C.

BINGHAM SCHOOL,

MEBANEVILLE, N. C.

R. BINGHAM, W. D. LYNCH.

THE SPRING SESSION of 1869 opens February 3rd.

Boarding for one year, including tuition, board, washing, fuel and reading, $250.

Circulars sent on application.

Nov 25-1m

The Celebrated

EMPIRE COOK STOVES, FURnished complete with Pipe and Castings.

For Sale by

J. BROWN

Raleigh, Dec 11-tf With Hart & Lewis.

Buggy Materials.

Leather, Enamelled Moulds and Linings, Solesian, Enamelled Muslin and Lining, Patented Shafts, Carriage and Tire Bolts, Dashes, Knobs and Rockers, Patent Paint, Varnish, Brushes, Dusting Brushes, Dusting and Lace Duster, Axle Boxes and Rings.

J. BROWN

Raleigh, Dec. 11-tf With Hart & Lewis.

GROCERIES, &c.

25 kegs Old Dominion Nails.

25 " Horse Nails.

25 boxes Liverpool Fine Salt.

10 " Fancy Mottled Soap.

25 kits No. 1 Mackerel.

10 " Peach Blow Potatoes.

1000 lbs. Sage Cheese.

5 " Sage.

20 lbs Green and Black Tea—choice brands.

25 " Rio Coffee.

25 bbls Brown, Refined and Crushed Sugars.

10 boxes Gladstone & Cotton Butter.

25 " Fancy Parlor Matches.

50 " Boxes large and small sized Wrapping Paper.

Also all of which can be bought on good terms. Hold consignments solicited.

Nov 25-tf P. P. WILLIAMSON.

FOR SALE.

Family Flour, Meal and Irish Potatoes.

Dec. 9 1868 W. H. JONES & CO.,

Agents and Com. Merchants.

FOR SALE.

Sweet Family Lard and Colorado City Ale.

Dec 15-tf W. H. JONES & Co., Agents & Com. Merchants.

CHATHAM RAILROAD COMPANY.

RALEIGH, Dec. 16, 1868.

A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Chatham Railroad Company is hereby called, to meet at the Office of the Company, in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday, 28th January, 1869.

By order of the President.

W. W. VASS,

Dec. 16-3t Secretary and Treasurer.

HARDWARE &C.

RALEIGH

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR FACTORY.

All orders promptly attended to.

THOS. H. BRIGGS,

Dec 1, Proprietor.

FRESH ARRIVALS!

Guns,—Single and Double barrel Shot Guns, Shot Pouches, Belts and Powder Flasks.

Gun Nipples, Shot Tips and Gun Worms.

Ely's Water-proof Caps.

G D Caps.

Chain and Fancy Dog Collars.

Pocket Knives,—new variety.

Scissors, assorted sizes.

Tea Trays.

Gun Screws and Coloreds Lockplates.

Tin Patents Belts.

Coal Hods.

Coffee Mills, Meal and Flour Scoops.

Long and short handle Fry Pans.

Fur Carriers, Fire Dogs, Shovels and Tongs.

Hand Bellows.

House and Rat Traps.

75 Kegs Cut Nails.

Blacksmith Bellows.

Linseed Oil.

50 to 100 Seal Oil.

Kerosene.

Lubricating

Tanner's

White Lead.

Axle Grease.

THOMAS H. BRIGGS,

No. 10, Fayetteville St.,

Dec 1 Raleigh, N. C.

FRESH ARRIVALS.

AT 44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

Pianos, Pianos, Pianos, Pianos, Pianos, and Pianos.

Mason and Hamlin Cabinet Organs.

Mason and Hamlin Melodeons.

Mason and Hamlin Reed Pianos.

Adam Rice Hammond Pianos.

Mason and Hamlin Melodeons.

Sewing Machines, Needles and Oil for all Sewing Machines.

Sewing Machine Fixtures and Needles.

Dec 1-tf With Hart & Lewis.

RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES,

(THAT DOES TO SELL)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

FAYETTEVILLE, GOLDSBORO, WILMINGTON AND

BEST LINES, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO

BE LEFT OUT IN THE RACE.

LESS SHIPPING AND DRAYAGE

SAY WHERE YOU WANT IT.

WE inaugurated and are the Great Through Inland Air Line Route to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of shippers, North and south, for the last two years, we are the Cheapest shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We past the state year seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her interest in the Road, thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come, and we are now ready and will unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight

ROUTE,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are required so to direct your freight, or they will be taken by another Route.

To Insure your Freight being carried over this Great Inland Air Line safely, please your shippers to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., via Raleigh & Gaston and Road, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON

Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK

Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot South St., Office 197 Greenwich St. Cor. Day; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:

(Via Annemessic,) Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Dyott's Line of Steamers, 14 & Delaware Avenue; W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE

Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Perkins's Steam Boat Co., 30 Light Street Wharf.

C. H. ALLEN,

Nov 23. Agent N. C. R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,

Superintendent's Office,

Raleigh, N. C., May 20th, 1868.

On and after May 20th, 1868, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh..... 9.15 A. M.

Arrives at Weldon..... 2.40 P. M.

Mail Train leaves Weldon..... 3.00 P. M.

Arrives at Raleigh..... 8.45 P. M.

Freight Train leaves Raleigh..... 6.00 A. M.

Freight Train leaves Weldon..... 6.00 A. M.

Arrives at Raleigh..... 6.00 P. M.

The Mail Trains make connections at Weldon for points North and South.

A. B. ANDREWS,

May 20 Supt. of Transportation.

For Sale or Exchange for City Property

A VALUABLE FARM of 400 acres, in Granville County, in the midst of the Corn and Tobacco section, in one mile of the Oxford Male and Female Seminaries, and three miles of the Oxford Female Seminary. Good Dwelling House, Gin House and Stables, Tobacco Barns and Screws, Good Orchard, Meadow, &c. Convenient to Oxford, Chatham Railroad and Clarke Railroad all run near the premises. One Mill Pond within one mile.

W. H. JONES & CO.,

Dec 1, 1868 Agents and Com. Merchants.

Sugar of all Grades—Very Cheap.

15 HDLS. Crushed, Powdered and Granulated.

25 bbls. A. B and extra C.

10 bbls. P. R. and Cuba Sugar.

For sale very low by

W. H. WILLIAMSON & CO.,

Nov. 11-tf 6 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

TAKE NOTICE—ANY PERSON WHO MAY WISH TO PURCHASE AN INTEREST IN THE WARRENTON NEWSPAPER.

I offer for sale my (half) interest in the "Semi-Weekly Gentleman's Index." The popularity of the "Index," and its circulation is unsurpassed by any in our State, and as an advertising and other patronage, I have every reason to believe, has been increasing ever since its first publication. Its circulation is very good. I only offer the sale, being interested to locate elsewhere. Apply soon.

Dec. 17-1m W. E. NEWBY.

HENDERSON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

PROF. H. FETTER, A. M., } Principals.

PROF. A. FETTER, A. M., }

CHARLES FETTER, A. B., Assistant.

The 6th Session of this School will commence on the 11th of January, 1869.

Prof. H. Fetter late of the University of North Carolina, has associated himself permanently with his sons in the work of instruction.

Primary Department, (primary)	$20 00
English,	30 00
English with Higher Mathematics,	40 00
Classics,	45 00
Incidental expenses,	5 00
Board, including fuel and lights,	8 00

For Circulars, address Prof. H. FETTER, or FRED. A. FETTER, Henderson, Granville Co., N. C. Dec 1-tf

FOR SALE.

100 bushels fine Mercantile Apples.

Dec. 11-tf W. H. JONES & CO.