THE SENTINEL.

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., EDITOR.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1869.

GEN. LITTLEFIELD, HIS GROG SHOP, AND HIS PAPER, THE STANDARD.

We hear nothing of this distinguished carpet bagger, but the devil's presence is not always necessary to have his work carried on. The General's grog shop and paper, go swimingly on, Pepper, Pike, Victor Barringer, Todd R. Caldwell, the Lieutenant Governor, *Gen. Holden*, Coleman, (the Attorney General,) and certain Judges, not now to be named, are said to contribute to the running of his foul paper, by writing for it.

We have no doubt but the virtuous indignation of the people of the State would soon close his printing office if it were not for the bankrupt and other advertising matter, furnished by the Federal and State governments. No good man should pay for a paper that has attempted to spot and tarnish the purity of his wife, or his daughter.

We call on the virtuous intelligence of the State to stop his paper. We call on Major Harrison, to stop his grog shop, so long run in the Capitol, to corrupt and inebriate the people's Representatives. Members have been known to go into the Capitol cold sober, and come out maudlin drunk. A room in the Capitol was furnished with whiskey, brandy, sherry, port, lemons, sugar and ice. We are informed, that Bill High, colored, mixed the drinks. Beckalan, of the Republican Headquarters furnished the liquors, by contract with one of the Editors and Proprietors of the *Standard*—we mean, Gen. Littlefield. After, or about the time the Chatham Railroad was put through, for which, this Editor of the *Standard* is said to have received $100,000 dollars, the Editor, Littlefield, gave Mr Thiem a check on New York for 3,000 dollars or thereabouts. Mr. Thiem presented the check in New York for payment—it was dishonored, and the Editor finally paid it at home.

The Editor's shebang, not now in the Capitol, we learn, will have to close for want of funds and his presence; and hence, we may understand, the urgent call of his paper on the hands for no more delay. Expel Sweet; hurry to your final action; let the Committee be discharged, and the absconding Editor can return to the City, and put through the bill for the sale of the North Carolina Railroad.

If the Chatham Road can pay him 100,000 dollars to put through that Road, we say, the Raleigh and Gaston and the Chatham Roads, combined, will do a good thing to give him 500,000 dollars in bonds, to accomplish the sale of the North Carolina Road.

Every bar room in the City should feel interested in closing up this Editorial grog shop in the Capitol. Give Major Harrison the facts; join him and his police, in a raid upon such public Republican profligacy and prostitution.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.

It seems to be pretty well understood that the proposed amendment to the Constitution, giving universal suffrage to all the States, will pass Congress, and be submitted to the people for ratification—and ten States voting against the amendment kills it. It is a little remarkable, that Ohio, having voted 50,000 against negro suffrage, her Representatives should be found voting for the proposed amendment. We have no idea that Ohio, or that a majority of the Northern States will vote for the alteration of the Constitution, notwithstanding they say negro suffrage in the South is right and proper. This Reconstruction is the veriest farce ever perpetrated by any people.

JUDGE CANTWELL SHUT OUT.

Our loyal friend, Thos. W. Womble, Esq., of Chatham, honored us with a visit, yesterday. He reminded us of Judge Cantwell's visit to Pittsboro, in 1861. Then, Womble was deputy Sheriff, and the oldest public officer in the county of Chatham. Cantwell went, cockade in hat, to make a secesh speech; he ordered Womble to light up the Court-house for his performance. Womble locked the door, and thus shut out the Judge.

Now, Womble is disloyal, and can't hold the position of constable, while Cantwell is truly loyal, and is made a Judge.

"Oh, liberty! how many crimes are committed in thy name!"

Oh, loyalty! how many traitors cover with thy cloak!

NERVOUS, VERY.—The House of Representatives of North Carolina now closes its doors to all visitors. Visitors must take to the gallery, and in going thither, it is understood they pass by the door of the "third house."

If this arrangement of excluding lobby members had been entered into some few weeks ago, it is very probable that some hundred thousand dollars might have been saved to the State—for instance, in the way of the "wear and tear" of the beautiful carpet that adorns the floor!! Therefore, we are not inclined to complain at the late idea of excluding the noisy crowd who have been toasting their idle shins at the expense of the State.

The Henderson *Index* is wide awake to the importance of an early bid for the starting point of the new Railroad to branch off from the Raleigh & Gaston road, West.

GEN. LITTLEFIELD'S PAPER.

The General's paper says, the *Sentinel* is constantly charging "that Governor Holden writes for the *Standard*. We are authorized, by the Governor, to state that he does not write for the *Standard*, because, among other reasons, he can't find time to write for any paper." The article was written by the assistant Editor of the *Standard*, who, however, is much flattered that his article should be deemed worthy of so distinguished an Editor as Gov. Holden."

Now, who is the assistant Editor of Gen. Littlefield's paper? The Reporter, Mr Pike, tells it, that he is proud to have his articles attributed to Gov. Holden. So, here are two persons claiming the honor of Gov. Holden's articles. Now, who does write the articles attributed to the Governor, the Reporter or the assistant Editor!—Which shall we believe? Allow us, John, to flatter your assistant and your Reporter again, by saying, to some minds it is as clear that the Governor wrote the articles, as it is that Judge Reade wrote the legislative address. But, the Governor says he does not "write for the *Standard*." That don't help the truth at all. The Governor promised Dr. Jones, of Johnston county, the Assistant's place at the Asylum, but Dr. Fuller got it. The Governor told Mr. Thos. Webb that he was sorry Gov. Graham had not filed his petition earlier, that he might have been pardoned and give the State and people the benefit of his services in Convention. When he made this declaration, he had already endorsed on Gov. Graham's petition, "I recommend suspension in this case." The Governor promised that he would have Gov. Graham pardoned, that he might take his seat in the Legislature.—Gov. Graham received every vote cast in the county to represent the people of Orange in the Senate. Every Senator signed a petition, asking President Johnson to pardon him, that he might take his seat in the Senate. Judge Settle and Gen. Leach waited on the Governor that he might join with the Senate in the petition, and the Governor declined to join with the Senate.

So, excuse us, John, if we require some better proof than the Governor's denial—Besides, John, when you edited the *Conservative*, did you not inculcate the notion, that the Governor was not to be believed, and that Vance was a hero as well as a saint!

John, send us a file of your old *Conservative*, and we will give our readers some of your refreshing denunciations on your new saint, the Governor.

John, we can't believe him; and, if you believe what you wrote in the *Conservative*, you can't believe him.

NO ACTION YET.

The Senate, yesterday, did not, as was supposed it would have done, finally determine the case of Senator Robbins. We understand that much bitterness was exhibited by the Radicals, and that General Brogden, the "bright particular star"—the father of the Senate, "covered himself all over with glory," in a written speech, and in his amendment to the resolution of censure, then pending. Go it, Curtis! Do your level best, and "quit your conscience" like a good citizen. Your amendment, or your substitute, General, caused a fluttering among the *victorious* pigeons, and adjourned the Senate quite as effectually as did Deweese's first speech the House of Representatives, in Washington City.

SUPREME COURT—OPINIONS.

The following decisions have been made by the Supreme Court:

PEARSON, C. J.—Devries vs. Phillips, from Cumberland, *venire de novo*. Davis vs Atkinson, from New Hanover,—no error, judgment affirmed.

READE, J.—Wiley vs. Wiley, from Caswell, demurrer allowed and bill dismissed. Colvord vs. Monroe, from Cherokee, no error.

RODMAN, J.—Humphries vs. Shaw, from Currituck, decree for plaintiff. Dick vs McLaurin, from Cumberland, no error—judgment affirmed.

DICK, J.—Day vs Adams, from Watauga, order overruled, and suit dismissed. Powell vs. Howell, from Wayne, no error—judgment affirmed.

SETTLE, J.—State vs. John Smith, from Jones, no error. Patterson vs Patterson, from Randolph, demurrer overruled.

CONDITION OF TEXAS.—The St. Louis *Times* has the following truthful paragraph:

A letter sustaining the report of General Reynolds as to the lawless condition of Texas, is printed over the signature of Gov. Pease, of that State. The truth simply is what is termed the lawless condition of Texas is the direct and natural result of the despotism which has been fastened upon the State by Congress in defiance of the rights and wishes of the people, further aggravated by its being in the power and under the authority of such creatures as Pease.

The "colored people" of Washington are exercised over the report that they are to be excluded from the inauguration ball.—One of them writes to the papers that he "can raise his ten dollars and has as good clothes as any white man that will be there and don't see why the negroes should get the cold shoulder now, when they were taken to the bosom while the work was going on." He is very anxious to know whether the blacks will be insulted if they present themselves for admittance. They ought to send for Wendell Phillips to head the procession. Perhaps "the man that gives brains to the radical party," would be able to give it accordant manners.

LET US HAVE PEACE.—This is what Gen. Grant says, but Senator Sumner is apparently opposed to anything of the kind. As already stated, he has introduced a bill in the Senate imposing a penalty of two years' hard labor upon all persons who shall assume to exercise official functions in the Southern States in violation of the fourteenth constitutional amendment. In other words, any Southern man who at any period of his life held an office that required him to take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and subsequently engaged in war against the United States, or gave aid and comfort to those who did so engage, and now accepts any office, State or federal, is to be deemed a felon, and put to hard labor in the penitentiary or State prison. "Let us have peace," Mr. Sumner.—*Balt. Sun.*

Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3, 1869.

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

Mr. Burns presented a petition from certain citizens of the town of Haywood, praying the General Assembly to repeal an act which prohibits the sale of spirituous liquors, near Haywood. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Osborne, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported favorably on the bill to change the time of holding the Courts in the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th Judicial Districts.

Mr. Blythe, from the Committee on Internal Improvements reported favorably on the bill to establish a Turnpike Road in the County of Carteret.

A message was received from the House transmitting the following bills viz:

Bill to incorporate the Atlantic Lodge in the county of Currituck. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Bill in relation to Lake Phelps. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Bill to amend an act concerning the register of deeds. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Bill authorizing the County Commissioners of Anson to levy a special tax. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Bill in favor of the Sheriff of Ashe county. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Bill in favor of the Sheriff of Alleghany county. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Bill authorizing the Commissioners of Camden county to levy a special tax. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Bill to incorporate Waynesville Lodge.—Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Bill for the relief of J. T. Hargrave, late tax collector of Haywood. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Resolution in favor of E. Murrill, Sheriff of Onslow. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Resolution in favor of J. J. Moore, of Granville County. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

BILLS.

By Mr. Burns: A bill to repeal an act relating to the sale of spirituous liquors within 2½ miles of the town of Haywood, and submits the question to a vote of the citizens of said town. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Graham: A bill to amend title 17 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Graham: A bill to amend section 146, title 19, of the Code of Civil Procedure. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. White: A bill to amend an act concerning the government of counties.—Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Love: A bill in relation to certain municipal elections. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

Bill to change the time of holding the Courts in the counties of Hyde and Martin. Passed.

Resolution in favor of W. J. W. Crowder. Passed.

Bill to amend title 21, Code of Civil Procedure.

On motion of Mr. Graham, its consideration was postponed for the present.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Report of the Committee on Bribery.

Mr. Davis withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Moore, of Carteret, introduced a substitute for Mr. Respass' Resolution, proposing to vacate the seat of Senator Robbins, which was lost:

AYES.—Messrs. Barrow, Bellamy, Brogden, Burns, Blythe, Cook, Davis, Epps, colored, Harrington, Hyman, colored, Jones, of Wake, Legg, Moore, of Carteret, Smith, and White—15.

NAYS.—Messrs. Barnes, Beall, Colgrove, Forkner, Graham, Hayes, Lassiter, Lindsay, Love, Mason, Melchor, Moore, of Yancey, Osborne, Richardson, Respass, Scott, Shoffner, Welker and Winstead—19.

Mr. Welker offered an amendment to the resolution of the Senator from Beaufort, which, in substance, read as follows: The Senate, having heard all the facts in the case affecting Senator Robbins, believe said act deserves emphatic censure, and is herein conveyed by this body. Adopted, as follows:

AYES.—Messrs. Barnes, Beall, Colgrove, Forkner, Galloway, colored, Graham, Hayes, Lassiter, Legg, Lindsay, Love, Mason, Melchor, Moore, of Yancey, Osborne, Richardson, Respass, Scott, Shoffner, Welker, and Winstead—21.

NAYS.—Messrs. Barrow, Bellamy, Brogden, Burns, Blythe, Cook, Davis, Eppes, colored, Harrington, Hyman, colored, Jones of Wake, Moore, of Carteret, Smith and White—18.

Mr. Moore, of Carteret, moved an indefinite postponement of the whole subject, which was lost:

Mr. Davis renewed his amendment that Senator Robbins should come before the bar of the Senate and receive a reprimand which was voted down.

AYES.—Messrs. Blythe, Davis, Hayes and Smith.

Messrs. Blythe and Hayes, afterwards changed their votes to the negative, leaving only two in the affirmative.

Mr. Brebden offered an amendment to the resolutions offered by Mr. Welker using stronger terms of censure.

Pending, its consideration, the Senate adjourned, until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3, 1869.

House was called to order at 10 o'clock.

A message was received from the Governor, transmitting a petition from A. J. DeRossett, of Wilmington, praying that new bonds may be issued by the State for certain bonds issued to the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, under an act of the General Assembly of Feb. 16th, 1861. The petition was ordered to be referred to the Finance Committee.

Messrs. Hoffman and Stanton were granted a short leave of absence.

Some two or three messages were received from the Senate in regard to various bills and resolutions.

Mr. Seymour presented a petition from certain citizens of Craven county. Referred.

Mr. Hinnant presented a petition from certain citizens of Johnston county in regard to obstructing the passage of fish in Little River. Referred.

RESOLUTIONS.

By J. H. Harris, of Wake, colored: A resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill to relieve Wake County of the expense of supporting convicts sentenced to the Penitentiary.

J. H. Harris, of Wake, colored, moved to suspend the rules and adopt at once.

Mr. Seymour moved to strike out the words "County of Wake" and insert the "Counties of the State."

The amendment was put to a vote and adopted.

The resolution, as amended, was adopted.

By Mr. Poe: A joint resolution instructing the Engrossing Clerk to make the necessary grammatical corrections in bills and resolutions. Referred.

By the same: A resolution making an addition to the rules of order. Lies over.

By Mr. Robinson: A resolution in favor of A. L. Parton, late tax collector of Macon County. Lies over.

By the same: A resolution in favor of J. L. Moore, late Sheriff of Macon County.—Referred.

BILLS.

By Mr. Kinney: A bill to incorporate the Davidson R. R. Co.

On motion of Mr. Kinney, the rules were suspended, and the bill passed its several readings.

By Mr. Renfrow: A bill authorizing the county Commissioners of Halifax, to levy a special tax, for certain purposes. Lies over.

On motion of Mr. Hodgin, the rules were suspended, and Senate bill requiring State contracts to be advertised, was taken up, and,

On motion of Mr. Estes, ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. McMillian, the rules were suspended, and House bill No. 347 concerning the Inspectors for the city of Wilmington, was taken up and after some little debate between Messrs. McMillian and Estes, the bill was made the special order for 11 o'clock next Monday.

By Mr. Moore: A bill in favor of W. J. Murray, late Sheriff of Alamance. Lies over.

On motion of Mr. Estes, the rules were suspended, and the bill entitled an act to raise revenue was taken up and considered.

The question recurred upon the 16th Section of Schedule B, which was amended and adopted.

Section 17 was on motion passed over.

Sections 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 were amended in some particulars and adopted.

Section 26, was stricken out.

Pending the debate upon Section 27, the House on motion adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

MAJ. GEN. JUBAL EARLY.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, writing of some of the prominent Confederates still abroad, says of this gallant and maligned gentleman:

"Old Jubal Early, Major General to Lee and Stonewall Jackson, he who stormed Winchester, in the campaign of 1861, and burned a portion of Chambersburg in retaliation for the burning of Jackson, Miss., and other places, went abroad at the close of the war, and has remained by choice an exile. I don't know whether he accepted a parole or not; I think he did; but most certainly he did not "accept the situation." He is a proud, defiant, unyielding man—slow to take a position and very tenacious of it when once taken. He was an original Union man, and obstinately resisted secession until Mr. Lincoln's proclamation was issued, and then he went for secession, and the Confederacy may have had an abler, but certainly no stouter soldier or more steadfast adherent. He lived before the war in the country south of the James river, and I suppose must have managed to save some little property from the wreck. I should take him to be about the last man in the world to make a cent in a foreign land. His brief book on the Virginia campaign of 1864 is pronounced by Lee's staff, and I believe is considered by Lee himself, as the only book of any real value on the Confederate side; it is certainly very terse and perspicuous, but the nature of the man is shown by the fact that he gave the copy right to help the memorial associations of Virginia in collecting and marking the graves of the Southern soldiers who fell on the battle fields of that State. Said he: "Perhaps I might have made something by the sale of the work; but I wanted to keep clear of all suspicion of writing a book for money." And thus proud, but manly and sincere, old Jubal hangs out on the Canada side of the frontier, occasionally writing a letter about the war, as, for example, the other day, to prove that Jackson never proposed the night attack,—bowie knife, bare arm and breast business—which the Museum of History, that "lying bitch," as Watkins Leigh called her—has attributed to him. I think old Jubal will come back at his leisure when the fit takes him. A man must have a good deal of meanness in his nature—be he Radical, Democrat or Southerner not to sympathize with such a nature.

THE "last words" of the Fortieth Congress—the expiring utterance of a legislative body the like of which for folly and fanaticism the world has not seen—will probably be expressed in some new proposition to add some new patch to the tattered federal Constitution.

After "manhood suffrage" comes "womanhood suffrage," which even now finds a Senatorial champion in a Senator for Tennessee. Then will come "boyhood suffrage" and "girlhood suffrage." Will the "march of progress" stop here? Babyhood suffrage will yet remain unprovided for.

The Democratic members of Congress are pursuing the right course in demanding that whatever new amendments to the federal Constitution may be proposed," shall be submitted for ratification to a direct vote of the people. It is not only the people who have the right, but it is the people only who have the power, to shape the future government.

One of the ablest thinkers of the country has well and truly said that no government in the world ever took a single step forward. No government ever advanced civilization by so much as the breadth of a hair.—No government ever existed that did not do much—very much—to retard civilization. Every advancement that government has ever made has been made reluctantly, in obedience to the demands of popular enlightenment, or to the force of popular uprising. And it is most remarkable that every such legislative advancement has consisted solely in undoing what government had previously done.

The government of this country has been engaged during a period of eight years in making laws which the people, during the next quarter of a century, at least, will be struggling to unmake; laws ostensibly for the protection of the people's rights, whose highest rights are only protected when freed from the meddling interference of government. Yet government—such is the love of exercising power in those who possess it—goes on multiplying acts of interference, and refuses to submit its enactments to the verdict of popular opinion. There is really no where in the world a less enlightened body of legislators than compose the majority in the Fortieth Congress of the United States.—*Chicago Times.*

A HAVANA correspondent writes, on the 14th, to the *Journal of Commerce*:

I believe that within three weeks all will be amicably and liberally arranged without more blood. The states freed by the revolutionists will remain so. The arms of those who surrender will be left with them. They will form part of the militia of the country. The people will vote their own taxation. Such, at least, is the plan of settlement now occupying the commissioners representing both sides, and peace, once established, will endure as long as the provisional government at Madrid can be kept true to the pledges of revolution in Spain, and when that fails, Cuba falls forever into the lap of Spain.

DIED:

At his residence, near Falkland, Pitt County, N. C., of Typhoid Pneumonia, on the 28th day of January, Mr. GEORGE W. WOOTEN, in the 33rd year of his age.

The angel of Death has again been in our midst, and taken a beloved citizen from us to a land beyond the grave, to meet his reward at the hands of a merciful God.

In the full bloom of manhood and usefulness, a good man is stricken down, and the tears of bitter anguish made to trickle down the cheeks of a bereaved wife and loving children, and a cloud of sadness and sorrow to spread over the hearts of all.

From our childhood we have regarded Mr. Wooten as one of the best men we ever knew.—Honest, quiet, industrious, warm-hearted and sincere, the breath of reproach or suspicion was never breathed upon his name. In all the relations of life, whether in the privacy of his own home or as a man of the world, he sustained an unblemished character. His hospitality was cordial, his friendship unselfish, and his benevolence and acts of charity as liberal as his means would allow. To his wife and little ones he was exceedingly kind and affectionate, and indulged them in everything they could reasonably ask for, so far as this world's goods are concerned. In his death they have lost their best earthly friend; but there is One above who has promised to be a husband to the widow and a father to the fatherless. May they submit with reverent awe and Christian resignation to His decree, and with faith and hope commit their destiny into His hands.

"Heaven oft in mercy smites
When the blow severest is."

We do not know that Mr. W. was connected with any Church, but he lived "ever mindful of the time when he should lie down in the grave," and in the firm belief of an overruling Divinity who shapes our ends, whose eye is always upon us, and who will reward us according to our deeds. Let us cherish the hope that his sun of life has set on earth to shine brighter in a better world.

Life's duty done, as sinks the clay
Light from its load the spirit flies,
While Heaven and earth combine to say
How blest the righteous when he dies.

R. W. J.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Consumptives.

The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection and that dread disease; Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis etc. The object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg Kings Co., N. Y.

Feb. 4-w3m

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 42 Cedar St., N. Y.

Feb 4-w3m

LYNN ADAMS.
Iron and Steel Warehouse.

KEEP constantly on hand a full assortment of IRON and STEEL, such as Swedes Iron, for farming purposes. English Refined, for Tire; Round, Oval, half oval, Band, Hoop, &c. Nail Rods, Sheet Iron Cast Steel Blister Steel, German Steel, of round, square and flat sizes. The largest and best selected stock in the city. Orders from a distance will receive prompt attention. Feb 4-1f

Fruit Trees and Plants for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED, proprietor of the Ringoesville Nursery, Mercer County, New Jersey, offers for sale a fine stock of

FRUIT TREES,

including all kinds of small fruits and Strawberry Vines. Having also established a Nursery at Littleton, N. C., all orders addressed to him at that place will receive prompt attention.

SAMUEL G. BILYEW, Littleton, N. C.

Feb. 4-3&w1m

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY.

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW. FEB. 2, 1869.

Rob't. E. Sturdivant, Adm'r of Whitney Upchurch, vs. Jno. Mann and wife Candace, and others.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that one of the defendants, Richard Upchurch, resides beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear before J. N Bunting Superior Court Clerk for said County, at the Court House in Raleigh, between now and the 16th of March next, and answer or plead, or judgment will be taken *pro confesso*.

J. N. BUNTING, C. S. C.
R. H BATTLE Jr, Att'y for complainant.
Feb. 4-w6w

VALUABLE IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED CITY PROPERTY for sale by the North Carolina Land Company.
Raleigh, Feb. 3-tf

A. D. TAYLOR,
Grocer and Commission Merchant.

No. 10 Hargett Street,

Dealer in CHOICE FAMILY SUPPLIES, Liquors, Teas, Coffees, Spices, Wood and Willow Ware, Crockery, &c. feb 3 tf

JUST RECEIVED.

A well-selected stock of GROCERIES of every kind, which will be sold as cheap as they can be bought in this market.

A. D. TAYLOR, No 10 Hargett St.
Feb. 3-tf

THE NORTH CAROLINA LAND COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED FOR THE TRANSPORTATION AND LOCATION OF Northern and European Settlers, THE SELLING AND LEASING OF REAL ESTATE, THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MACHINERY, &C., ALSO, NEGOTIATE LOANS, ON MORTGAGE OR OTHER SECURITIES.

OFFICERS:
Geo. Little, Prest. R. W. Best, Sec. & Treas.

AGENTS AND DIRECTORS AT RALEIGH:
Hon. R. W. Best, Col Geo Little, Geo W Swepson, R. Kingsland.

AGENTS AND DIRECTORS IN NEW YORK AND BOSTON:
A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.
Feb 3-d&wtf

FINE LIQUORS.

20 Five Gallon Kegs "Old Nick's" best Rye Whiskey.
50 gals. fine year old Southampton Brandy.
20 " Pure Holland Gin.
20 " French Brandy.
25 " Old and choice Scuppernong Wine.
10 " " Pure Rum.

All of the above are the best, and will be sold by the keg, gallon or bottle.
Dec 1 S. P. WILLIAMSON

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

We have received our supply of GARDEN SEEDS, all warranted of the best quality, and the growth of 1868.
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH, Booksellers.
Jan. 27-tf

FOR SALE.

A first rate PORTABLE STEAM SAW MILL and ENGINE, of 15 horse power, all iron, on wheels, three 6-inches wide.
The carriage can be moved by two good horses.
W. H. JONES & CO., Auction and Com. Merch'ts.
Jan. 9-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

A YOUNG LADY OF PETERSBURG, Va., desires to obtain a situation as TEACHER, in a private family or in a School. In addition to the ordinary English branches, she teaches Latin, French, Mathematics and Music.

She refers by permission to Rev. Churchill J. Gibson, President W. T. Davis, S. A. Plummer, Esq., or to the undersigned, to whom application may be made.

JOHN HERBERT CLAIBORNE.
Feb. 2-1w

JOHN S DANCY, Tarboro, N. C. F. M HYMAN, Late Warrent'n N C. T. B. HYMAN of N. Y.

HYMANS & DANCY,
General Commission Merchants,

No. 47 Wide Water St., (Rear of Custom House,) NORFOLK, Va.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No 24 Exchange Place, NEW YORK.

Cotton and other produce sold at owners option in Norfolk or New York, charging only our commission. feb 3-tf

The Franklin Brick Machine
TRIUMPHANT OVER ALL OTHERS.
BUILDERS, MASONS AND BRICKMAKERS.

Come and see it make the most and best Brick at the least expense of any machine ever made. Is worked by two horses or by steam power. Its equal as a practical brick maker is not known.—I defy competition. J. H. RENICK, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 28, New York. feb 2-6id&1tw

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO THE General Assembly of N. C. now in session, for a charter of incorporation of the "Old North State Insurance Company." Feb. 2-tf

BANKING HOUSE OF JAMES DAWSON, WILMINGTON N. C., Jan 28, '69.

WANTED.—Town of Wilmington past due Bonds and Coupons. More than market price paid. ISAAC B. GRANGER, Cashier.
Feb 2-6t

Notice.

THE LARGE NUMBER of orders we are receiving for SHELL LIME has caused unavoidable delay in filling many orders during the last two weeks. But with increased facilities, we will, after this week, be able to SHIP WITHOUT DELAY, ORDERS FOR ANY QUANTITY. Price $7,00 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

Cash orders solicited.
J. B. HUNTER & CO., Gen. Com. Merchants, Portsmouth, Va.
Feb 2-3id&1tw

M. H. PINNIX,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LEXINGTON, N. C.

Will practice in the Courts of Davidson, Forsythe Guilford Alamance and Randolph Counties. Also in the District and Supreme Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy.

Refers to Hon. R. M. Pearson, C. J. of N. C. Raleigh; Hon. E. G. Reade, R. P. Dick, and Thos. Settle, Associates S. Court; Hon. Bedford Brown, and John Kerr Yanceyville; Hon. J. H. McLean and Thos. Ruffin, Jr., Greensboro'.
Feb. 2-tf

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

On Tuesday, the 9th of March next (being Court Week) I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, in the Town of Troy, Montgomery Co. N. C., the following property, viz: The Hotel now occupied by T. C. Halton, known as the Troy Hotel and the offices and other buildings attached thereto, and several Town Lots. Also 300 acres of valuable and mineral lands in the immediate vicinity. C. H. RUSH, Rush's Mills, N. C.
Feb. 2-4t

NEW BRICK MACHINE.
PATENTED JULY, 1868.

For tempered clay—common labor required—worked by one man—makes 500 an hour, $115—by horse, 800 an hour $3 0—1,200 an hour, $400—by steam with all the machinery, except the engine, 2,000 an hour, $900–3,000 an hour, $1,200.

Bricks dried sooner without floors—may be exposed on the hill-side anywhere,—no washed bricks.

DRYING TUNNEL.—For drying in twenty four hours Bricks, Fruit, Vegetables Broom Corn, Hops, Lumber, Peanuts. Bricks moulded one day go into the kiln the next all the year.

HOT BLAST KILN, by which one-half the fuel is saved—250,000 bricks have been burned with 38 cords.

REVOLVING SEPARATOR, which pulverizes the clay, and frees it from stone. A piece of limestone, the size of an acorn, will burst a brick.

Cost of works to make 30,000 a day, including the first kiln of 200,000, $6,000. With labor at $1,50 a day, the cost of bricks delivered to the kiln in twelve hours after the clay was dug, $1 70—with wood at $6, bricks ready for delivery at less than $4

For further particulars, in a pamphlet, (tenth edition, enlarged,) giving full instructions on brick setting and burning, with wood or coal, address, sending 25 cents,

FRANCIS H. SMITH, 55 Lexington St., or P. O. Box 556, Baltimore.
Feb. 3-1m*.

Importance of Life Insurance.

Read another forcible illustration of how the CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY pays its losses:—

"Received, at Raleigh, N. C., Jan 29th, 1869 of S. D. Wait, General Agent of the Conn. Mutual Life Ins Co., two thousand five hundred and forty five dollars, in full payment of Policy No. 84,031, and dividend on the life of my late husband, ———, and I hereby surrender all my right, title and interest in the same to said Company.

(Signed) ——— ———, of Newbern, N. C."

We refrain from publishing the names of the parties, because we do not think it advisable to publish one's private business, but will state, although the party had not been insured quite five months, yet received a 50 per cent. dividend on $45 on the premium paid. The dividends of this Company have been larger than those of any other, averaging over 50 per cent. annually, from the beginning, and the present dividend (Feb 1st, 1869,) exceeds the average. On this twelfth annual dividend the Directors have, besides declaring a 45 per cent. dividend upon the premium paid, declared a per centage dividend on the surplus reserve arising from interest, which increases the policy holder's dividend annually, and on some policies pays over 70 per cent. this year. They have also adopted a *reduced all-cash premium table* with immediate annual dividends.

This company is purely mutual; there are no *Stockholders* to absorb its earnings. It offers abundant security in a large accumulated fund of over TWENTY-THREE MILLIONS DOLLARS, derived alone from its business, and has $154 assets, securely invested for every $100 of its liabilities.—Its plans of business comprise all the desirable forms of insurance. S. D WAIT, Gen Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
Feb 3 tf

S. P. HORTON,
Auction & Commission Merchant,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.,

SOLICITS CONSIGNMENTS OF FLOUR, Meal, Corn, Provisions, Agricultural Implements and Merchandise generally, either on sale or at Auction.

BY PERMISSION, REFERS TO
J. G. Williams, Pres. State Bank, Raleigh.
L. E. Heartt, Dry Goods Merchant, "
W. H. Jones & Co., Grocers, "
Dunn, Todd & Co., Baltimore, Md.
L. E. Eldridge, Attorney at Law, Smithfield, N. C.
Jan 21-2m*

To Printers.
A Half-Interest in the Daily and Tri-Weekly Times and Weekly News Office for Sale.

I WILL SELL, to a practical Printer and experienced Newspaper man, a half-interest in the "Times" and "News" office. The Daily and Tri-Weekly are liberally sustained, and the "Weekly News" is prosperous and growing. A good JOB OFFICE attached. If well managed in so prosperous and growing a city as Charlotte, the office will be very profitable. A small amount of cash will secure a half-interest.

R. P. WARING, Ed. and Pro.
Feb. 2-tf

☞ Our brethren of the Press will confer a favor by giving a few insertions.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made to the General Assembly to incorporate the village of LaGRANGE, Lenoir County, N. C.
MANY CITIZENS.
Jan 20-3t*

To the People of the Southern States.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3, 1868.

When the pure medicinal restorative, now so widely known as Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps, was introduced into the world under the endorsement of four thousand leading members of the medical profession some 20 years ago, its proprietor was well aware that it could not wholly escape the penalty attached to all new and useful preparations. He, therefore, endeavored to invest it with strongest possible safeguard against counterfeiters, and to render all attempts to pirate it difficult and dangerous. It was submitted to distinguished chemists for analysis, and pronounced by them the purest spirit ever manufactured. Its purity and properties having been thus ascertained, samples of the article were forwarded to ten thousand physicians, including all the leading practitioners in the United States, for purposes of experiment. A circular, requesting a trial of the preparation and a report of the result, accompanied each specimen. Four thousand of the most eminent medical men in the Union promptly responded. Their opinions of the article were unanimously favorable. Such a preparation, they said, had long been wanted by the profession, as no reliance could be placed on the ordinary liquors of commerce, all of which were more or less adulterated, and therefore unfit for medical purposes. The peculiar excellence and strength of the oil of juniper, which formed one of the principal ingredients of the Schnapps, together with an unalloyed character of the alcoholic element, give it, in the estimation of the faculty, a marked superiority over every other diffusive stimulant as a diuretic, tonic and restorative.

These satisfactory credentials from professional men of the highest rank were published in a condensed form, and enclosed with each bottle of the Schnapps, as one of the guarantees of its genuineness. Other precautions against fraud were also adopted; a patent was obtained for the article, the label was copyrighted, a *fac simile* of the proprietor's autograph signature was attached to each label and cover, his name and that of the preparation were embossed on the bottles, and the corks were sealed with his private seal. No article had ever been sold in this country under the name of Schnapps prior to the introduction of Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps, in 1851; and the label was deposited, as his trade mark, in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York during that year.

It might be supposed by persons unacquainted with the daring character of the pirates who prey upon the reputation of honorable merchants by vending deleterious trash under their name, that the protections so carefully thrown around these Schnapps would have precluded the introduction and sale of counterfeits. They seem, however, only to have stimulated the rapacity of impostors. The trade mark of the proprietor has been stolen; the indorsement which his Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps alone received from the medical profession has been claimed by mendacious humbugs; his labels and bottles have been imitated, his advertisements paraphrased, his circulars copied, and worse than all, dishonorable retailers, after disposing of the genuine contents of his bottles, have filled them up with common gin, the most deleterious of all liquors, and thus made his name and brand a cover for poison.

The public, the medical profession and the sick for whom the Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps is prescribed as a remedy, are equally interested with the proprietor in the detection and suppression of these nefarious practices. The genuine article, manufactured at the establishment of the undersigned, in Schiedam, Holland, is distilled from a barley of the finest quality, and flavored with an essential extract of the berry of the Italian juniper, of unequaled purity. By a process unknown in the preparation of any other liquor, it is freed from every acrimonious and corrosive element.

Complaints have been received from the leading physicians and families in the *Southern States* of the sale of cheap imitations of the Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps in those markets; and travellers, who are in the habit of using it as an antidote to the baneful influence of unwholesome river water, testify that cheap gin, put up in Schiedam bottles, is frequently palmed off upon the unwary. The agents of the undersigned have been requested to institute inquiries on the subject, and to forward to him the names of such parties as they may ascertain to be engaged in the atrocious system of deception. In conclusion, the undersigned would say that he has procured, from under the hands of the most distinguished men of science in America, proofs unanswerable of the purity and medicinal excellence of the Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps; that he has expended many thousand dollars in surrounding it with guarantees and safeguards, which he designed should protect the public and himself against fraudulent imitations; that he has shown it to be the only liquor in the world that can be uniformly depended upon as unadulterated; that he has challenged investigation, analysis, comparison, and experiment in all its forms; and from every ordeal the preparation which bears his name, seal and trademark, has come off triumphant. He therefore feels it a duty he owes to his fellow-citizens generally, to the medical profession and the sick, to denounce and to expose the charlatans who counterfeit these evidences of identity and he calls upon the press and the public to aid him in his efforts to remedy so great an evil.

The following letters and certificates from the leading physicians and chemists of this city will prove to the reader that all goods sold by the undersigned are all they are represented to be.

UDOLPHO WOLFE.

I feel bound to say, that I regard your Schnapps as being in every respect pre-eminently pure, and deserving of medical patronage. At all events, it is the purest possible article of Holland Gin, heretofore unobtainable, and, as such, may be safely prescribed by physicians.

DAVID L. MOTT, M. D., Pharmaceutical Chemist, New York.

26 PINE STREET, NEW YORK, Nov. 21, 1867.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, Esq., *Present*:

DEAR SIR:—I have made a chemical examination of a sample of your Schiedam Schnapps, with the intent of determining if any foreign or injurious substance had been added to the simple distilled spirits.

The examination has resulted in the conclusion that the sample contained no poisonous or harmful admixture. I have been unable to discover any trace of the deleterious substances which are employed in the adulteration of liquors. I would not hesitate to use myself or to recommend to others, for medical purposes, the Schiedam Schnapps as an excellent and unobjectionable variety of Gin.

Very respectfully yours,
(Signed,) CHAS. A. SEELY, Chemist.

NEW YORK 53 CEDAR STREET, November 26, 1867.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, Esq., *Present*:

DEAR SIR:—I have submitted to chemical analysis two bottles of "Schiedam Schnapps," which I took from a fresh package in your bonded warehouse, and find, as before, that the spirituous liquor is free from injurious ingredients or falsification: that it has the marks of being aged and not recently prepared by mechanical admixture of alcohol and aromatics.

Respectfully,
FRED. F. MAYER, Chemist.

NEW YORK, Tuesday, May 1.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, Esq.:—

DEAR SIR:—The want of pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes has been long felt by the profession, and thousands of lives have been sacrificed by the use of adulterated articles. Delirium tremens, and other diseases of the brain and nerves, so rife in this country, are very rare in Europe, owing, in a great degree, to the difference in the purity of the spirits used.

We have tested the several articles imported and sold by you, including your Gin, which you sell under the name of Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps, which we consider justly entitled to the high reputation it has acquired in this country; and from your long experience as a foreign importer, your Bottled Wines and Liquors should meet with the same demand.

We would recommend you to appoint some of the respectable apothecaries in different parts of the city as agents for the sale of your Brandies and Wines, where the profession can obtain the same when needed for medical purposes.

Wishing you success in your new enterprise,
We remain your obedient servants,
VALENTINE MOTT, M. D., Professor of Surgery, University Medical College, New York.
J. M. CARNOCHAN, M. D., Professor of Clinical Surgery, Surgeon-in-Chief to the State Hospital, etc., No. 14 East Sixteenth Street.
LEWIS A. SAYRE, M. D., No. 795 Broadway.
H. P. DEWEES, M. D., No. 791 Broadway.
JOSEPH WORSTER, M. D., No. 120 Ninth St.
NELSON STEELE, M. D., No. 37 Bleecker St.
JOHN O'REILLY, M. D., No. 230 Fourth St.
B. I. RAPHAEL, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery, New York Medical College, etc., No. 91 Ninth Street and others.

The proprietor also offers for sale

Bottled Wines and Liquors,

imported and bottled by himself, expressly for medicinal use. Each bottle has his certificate of its purity.

Nov. 30-3m UDOLPHO WOLFE