THE SENTINEL.

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., EDITOR.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1869.

PUBLIC OPINION AND THE SWORD.

Lord M'Cauley once said, he knew only two ways by which governments could be permanently maintained, one by public opinion, and the other, by the sword.—Peace, he said, was kept in New York by the assent and support of the people. In Milan, it was kept by the bayonets of the Austrian soldiers.

Oliver Cromwell governed Ireland by the sword; so, William the third, held it by the sword.

Warren Hastings governed India by the sword.

President Johnson and Holden, in 1865, governed North Carolina by the sword, as Maximilian governed Mexico.

After President Johnson and Holden had governed with the sword until the free spirit of the people was broken and subdued, they relented, and let the prostrate people up. Then came reconstruction Canby, Sickles, and Holden. Under these three worthies, the whites were murdered, plundered, and robbed,—Holden, crying out in the *Standard*, that the loyal man and negro were unsafe in the South.

By intimidation and threats, by disfranchising one race and enfranchising the other,—the State and its destiny is placed in the hands of negroes, carpet-baggers and scallawags, who have sought to keep the people in fear and trembling, by calling on Congress to send arms, that they might arm their partizans. Failing with Congress, in their application for arms, they introduce a bill in the State Legislature for an armed police; then they changed the title of the bill, calling it "armed militia." John Pool, the Jefferson Davis Elector, is said to have drawn the bill. Holden is unwilling to govern by the law, or to be governed by the law. When the Supreme Court were executing the law, and the Marshal of the Court, about to punish a citizen for contempt of Court, the Governor rescues the prisoner, and it is said, gave orders to a malitia officer to resist the execution of the orders of the Court.

We knew Judge Baily once, to put a man in jail for saying "stand back," to a Constable and interfered in that officer's efforts to part two men. Chief Justice Pearson, and every old Judge of the State, has imprisoned, yes, committed to the common jail, men for less offence than that of Gov. Holden in interfering with the officers of the Court in the execution of their duties and the law. The law is no "respecter of persons." If Judge Pearson will commit to the common jail the humble and the lowly, for interfering with the execution of his orders, how does it happen that Gov. Holden was not sent to jail? We have heard that the law, like cobwebs, were made to catch the flies, while the hornets break through. Verily, it seems so.

Washington never made a speech. In the zenith of his fame he once attempted it, failed, and gave it up, confused and abashed. In framing the Constitution of the United States, the labor was almost wholly performed in Committee of the Whole, in which George Washington was, day after day, the chairman, but he made but two speeches during the Convention, of a very few words each. The Convention, however, acknowledged the master spirit, and historians affirm had it not been for his personal popularity, and the thirty words of his first speech, pronouncing it the first that could be united upon, the Constitution would have been rejected by the people. Thomas Jefferson never made a speech. He couldn't do it. Napoleon, whose executive ability is almost without a parallel, said his greatest difficulty was in finding men of deeds rather than words.—When asked how he maintained his influence over his superiors in age and experience, when Commander in chief of the army of Italy, he said, "By reserve." The greatness of a man is not measured by the length of his speeches, or their number.

Weighing men by this standard, we must conclude that Gen. Grant is next in greatness to Washington! When the General visited Raleigh, he was introduced to the two houses of the General Assembly, then in session—first, in the House, and then in the Senate. Judge Settle, Speaker of the Senate, made the speech of welcome—Gen. S. standing midway between the Speaker's desk and the door. Of course the Speaker spread himself, and made an eloquent speech—all the while, Senators standing uncovered. After the close of the reception speech, when it was expected the General would reply, all were disappointed, for "he opened not his mouth."

It will be remembered, the *Standard*, some time ago, announced that the price of land scrip was $1.25 per acre. We copy the following from a Northern paper:

"Agricultural—College Land Warrants.—We are selling scrip at $4 per acre by the single piece, $160 for a 160 acre warrant of scrip. In lots of five or more pieces at 95 cents per acre $152 for 160 acres. And large lots on still more favorable terms."

It is thus seen how much dependence may be placed on our neighbor's quotations of prices.

The following persons have had their disabilities removed by the act which passed Congress on Tuesday last:

North Carolina.—Onslow county—Jasper Etheridge.

Chowan county—Wm. A. Moore.

Pasquotank county.—John Pool.

Legislature of North Carolina.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FIRST SESSION.

Friday, Feb. 19, 1869.

According to adjournment the House was called to order at half past 7 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Ellington, the Journal of the morning session was read.

A communication was read from the citizens of Davidson county in reference to a compromise between creditors and debtors in relation to old debts.

On motion of Mr. Bowman, it was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

A petition from the citizens of Cherokee county protesting against the formation of a new county. The petition was referred to the appropriate Committee.

Mr. Ashworth presented the report of the Commissioners of Randolph county. Re[illegible]

By consent Mr. Estes, introduced a bill to postpone the collection of certain special taxes provided for in certain Railroad bills. [This bill provides that the taxes levied in certain Railroad appropriation bills passed during the present session of this General Assembly, shall not be collected during the years 1869 and 70.]

On motion of Mr. Estes, the rules were suspended in order to consider the bill at once.

Mr. Seymour moved to amend by inserting in the bill, after the word "viz," in section 1, line 3, the words "An Act entitled an Act to reenact and confirm certain acts of the General Assembly, authorizing the issue of State bonds to aid for certain Railroad Companies."

Mr. Seymour said he introduced this amendment to subject the taxes levied in the Railroad appropriation bills passed during the special session last summer, to the same postponement as this bill proposes to do for the taxes levied in the bills passed this session.

Mr. Pou advocated the amendment in remarks of some length.

Messrs. Bowman, Candler, Estes, French, and Malone, opposed the amendment.

The amendment was put to a vote and lost.

The bill then passed its second reading.

The yeas and nays being called, the bill passed its third reading by a vote of yeas 74, nays 1 (Mr. Ellington.)

Mr. Malone moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

Mr. Proctor moved to lay that motion on the table. Carried.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The bill entitled an act to raise revenue.

The question recurred upon following amendment offered by

Mr. Jarvis to the proviso as amended to wit: *Provided* that all taxes which have been or may be levied to pay interest on bonds issued to aid for Railroads or other corporations shall be postponed for two years.

After a long debate the amendment was rejected by the following ballot:

Ayes.—Messrs. Allison, Armstrong, Barnes, Blair, Ellis, Gibson, Hawkins, Hendricks, High, Hinnant, Hodgin, Humphries, Kelly, of Davie, Kelly, of Moore, Kinney, Long, of Chatham, Long, of Richmond, McMillan, Mendenhall, Parker, Pou, Seymour, Siegrist, Smith, of Alleghany, Smith, of Wayne, Snipes, Stanton, Sykes, colored, Thompson, Vestal, Whitley, Williams, of Harnett, Williams, of Sampson.—33.

Nays.—Messrs. Ashworth, Banner, Barnett, Bowman, Candler, Carson, Carey, colored, Cawthorn, colored, Cherry, colored, Clayton, of Transylvania, Crawford, colored, Ellington, Estes, Forkner, colored, French, Gahagan, Graham, Hayes, colored, Hoffman, Horney, Hudgings, colored, Ingram, Justice, of Henderson, Justice, of Rutherford, Leary, colored, Malone, Mayo, colored, Morris, colored, Pearson, Proctor, Renfrow, Robbins, colored, Stilley, Vest, Waldrop, Williamson, colored, Wilson, Wiswall.—38.

The proviso as amended was then adopted and reads as follows: *Provided*, That all taxes for the State and county purposes imposed upon the real and personal property of the State, exclusive of the special taxes levied for county purpose and by Railroad appropriation bills passed at this session of the General Assembly shall in no case exceed two thirds of one per cent.

By consent Mr. Robinson introduced a resolution in favor of Jacob Siler. Lies over.

Mr. Siegrist, moved to amend Section 1, Chap. 1, in line 2 by striking out the ad valorem tax of two thirds of one per cent upon property and insert three-fifths.

On adoption of the amendment the yeas and nays were called and it was rejected by the following ballot:

Yeas—Messrs. Allison, Armstrong, Ellis, Gibson, Gunter, Hawkins, Hendricks, High, Hinnant, Humphries, Long, of Chatham, Long, of Richmond, Malone, McCaniess, McMillan, Mendenhall, Nicholson, Parker, Pou, Seymour, Siegrist, Smith, of Alleghany, Smith, of Wayne, Stanton, Sykes, colored, Thompson, Vestal, Williams, of Harnett, Williams, of Sampson.—29.

Nays—Ashworth, Banner, Barnett, Blair, Bowman, Candler, Carson, Carey, colored, Cawthorn, colored, Clayton, of Transylvania, Ellington, Estes, French, Gahagan, Graham, Harris, of Wake, colored, Hayes, colored, Hodgin, Hoffman, Horney, Hudgings, colored, Ingram, Justice, of Rutherford, Kelly, of Moore, Kinney, Leary, colored, Mayo, colored, Morris, colored, Pearson, Proctor, Renfrow, Robbins, colored, Reynolds, colored, Snipes, Vest, Waldrop, White, Whitley, Williamson, colored, Wilson.—39.

Pending the consideration of an amendment offered by Mr. Malone, to schedule B, in the shape of an additional section to be known as section 216.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SENATE.

Saturday, Feb. 20, 1869.

Mr. Moore, of Carteret, from the Committee on Corporations reported favorably on the bill to incorporate the North Carolina Real and Personal Estate Agency.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. Lassiter: A bill to incorporate the Buckhorn Mining and Manufacturing Company. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Harrington, the following bills, viz:

Bill to authorize the Board of Education to sell stock belonging to the public school fund, in Cape Fear Navigation Company. Referred to the Committee on Education.

Bill to charter the Bank of Cumberland. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Scott: A bill authorizing the Commissioners of Onslow County to levy a special tax for certain purposes. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The following bills passed their several readings, viz:

Bill to allow the City of Raleigh to borrow money.

Bill to incorporate the town of Mt. Airy.

Bill to incorporate Hiberites Lodge, in the County of Caldwell.

Bill to incorporate Atlantic Lodge, in the County of [illegible].

Bill to incorporate Jefferson Lodge, in the County of Ashe.

Bill to incorporate Waynesville Lodge, in the County of Haywood.

Bill to incorporate Rehoboth Lodge, in the County of Duplin.

Bill for the relief of J. F. Hartgrove, late Tax Collector for the County of Haywood.

Bill to legalize an election held in the town of Marion, McDowell County, on the 4th of January, 1869.

Bill to prevent obstructions being placed in the waters of Mitchell River.

On motion of Mr. Osborne, it was amended, providing that this act shall not interfere with the construction of dams for mills or other machinery.

Bill authorizing J. C. Jones, Sheriff of the County of Alleghany, to collect arrears of taxes for 1866-'67-'68.

Mr. Osborne moved to amend by striking out '66, which was adopted.

Mr. Osborne moved to amend after the word tax-payer, Provided that all tax payers shall be presumed to have paid their taxes according to law, and the burthen of proof shall lie in the Sheriff when he seeks to make a tax payer liable. Lost.

Bill authorizing Wm. Lethan, Sheriff of the county of Ashe, to collect arrears of taxes for the years of '66, '67 and '68 amended, on motion of Mr. Barlow, by striking out '66.

Bill to incorporate the Littleton Manufacturing Company.

Bill to incorporate the Central North Carolina Railroad Company.

Bill to amend the charter of the town of Newton.

Bill to incorporate the New Hanover Agricultural Society.

Resolution in favor of A. D. Partin, late tax collector of the county of Macon.

Resolution in favor of J. C. Byers, Sheriff of the county of Cleveland.

Bill to incorporate the North Carolina real and personal estate agency.

Bill to amend the charter of the town of Thomasville.

Bill to amend an act to incorporate the North Carolina College.

Bill to incorporate the Lockville Manufacturing Company.

Bill authorizing the Governor to appoint a Mayor and five Commissioners for the town of Hendersonville.

Bill in relation to Lake Phelps, was laid on the table.

Bill authorizing the Commissioners of the county of Camden to levy a special tax.—Passed its second reading.

Mr. Robbins, by leave, introduced a bill incorporate Trinity Lodge, in the county of Randolph, and moved a suspension of the rules in order to put the bill through its several readings.

Mr. Davis said it appeared that this bill is to incorporate a Lodge in a county which he represents. *He* had not seen the bill and desired to look into it, and, on his motion, its consideration was postponed until Saturday next.

On motion, the Senate adjourned until Monday, at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Saturday, Feb. 20, 1869

Leaves of absence were granted to Messrs. Ashworth and Long, of Richmond.

Mr. Hinnant from the Committee on Enrolment reported the following bills as being correctly enrolled:

Bill to be entitled an act to provide for an assignment of rooms in the Capitol and [illegible] cers.

Bill to repeal section 2 of the act passed by this General Assembly Feb. 15th 1869, entitled an act to change the time of holding Courts in the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th Judicial Districts.

By Mr. Estes: A resolution in favor of the Watson Parochial School Fund. Lies over.

By P. D. Robbins: A bill concerning destitute and orphan children. Referred.

By Mr. Ragland: A bill staying all executions in the hands of Sheriffs and other officers in the county of Granville on debts contracted prior to May 1st 1865. Referred.

By Mr. Williams, of Sampson: A bill to authorize the Commissioners of his county to levy a special tax for certain purposes. Referred.

A message was received from the Governor transmitting a communication from the State Geologist in reference to the State lines.

The communication was read and ordered to be printed and transmitted to the Senate.

On motion of J. H. Harris, of Wake, the rules were suspended, and the bill incorporating the Raleigh Cemetery Association, was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Barnett, the rules were suspended, and the bill to incorporate the Washington School, was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Bowman, the rules were suspended, and the bill confirming certain land grants in the county of Ashe and Alleghany was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Malone, the rules were suspended, and the bill to amend the charter of the Caldwell and Watauga Turnpike Road was taked up, somewhat amended and passed its third readings.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The bill to incorporate the Wilmington Life Insurance Company. The bill passed its third reading without amendment.

On motion of Mr. Barnett the rules were suspended, and the bill to incorporate the Sparkling Catawba Springs Company, was taken up amended and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Barnett, the rules were suspended, and the bill to incorporate the Wilmington Steam Fire Engine Company, was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of the same, the rules were suspended, and the bill to establish the Wilmington Water Works Company, was taken up, and passed its several readings.

On motion of the same, the rules were suspended and the bill to incorporate the Middle Falls Manufacturing Company, was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. French, the rules were suspended.

Mr. French then moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution to negotiate for certain counties in Virginia was indefinitely postponed. Carried.

On motion of the same, the resolution was made the special order for Friday next, at 12 o'clock.

On motion of J. H. Harris, of Wake, colored, the rules were suspended, and the bill authorizing the Commissioners of Alamance county to issue license to sell liquor at the Company Shops, was taken up, when

Mr. Welch said at the request of the gentleman from Alamance (Mr. Moore) he would move to postpone the consideration of the bill to next private bill day (Saturday.) He thought the House should postpone as a matter of courtesy to the gentleman from Alamance, who was at present absent.

After a long debate upon various amendments and motions, the House, on motion of Mr. Stilley, laid the motion to postpone on the table.

After another long debate the bill was postponed, until Friday next, at 1 o'clock.

On motion of J. H. Harris, of Wake, colored, the rules were suspended, and the resolution in favor of W. M. Thompson, W. D. Jones, W. M. Grimes and R. K. Ferrell, was taken up and postponed until Saturday next.

On motion of Mr. Proctor, a call of the House was had, and 73 members responded to the same.

Mr. Allison moved to dispense with further proceeding under the call. Lost.

After a long debate as to what absent members should be excused, and who should be arrested, further proceedings under the call, was dispensed with, on motion of Mr. Stilley.

A message was received from the Senate, asking the concurrence of the House in a bill to enable the City of Raleigh to borrow money. The bill was placed upon the calendar.

On motion of Mr. Bowman, the rules were suspended, and the bill to suspend the operations of the Statute of Limitations, was taken up, and made the special order for Wednesday next at 12 o'clock.

Mr. French moved that when this House adjourn, it adjourn at half past 2 o'clock.

Mr. Fembee said that if the House determined to sit that long, he hoped order would be kept, as the House, for the last hour, had been a scene of disgraceful confusion.

After some little debate, the House agreed to adjourn at 2 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Robinson, the rules were suspended, and his resolution, in favor of Jacob Siler, was taken up, and referred to the Committee on *Finance*.

CALENDAR.

Senate bill in favor of Wm. A. Philpot, of Granville County, and John A. Harris, of Person County, was taken, amended and passed its third reading.

The bill to amend the act to incorporate the State Loan and Trust Company of North Carolina, was next reached and passed its third reading.

The bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Franklin, to levy a special tax for certain puposes, was taken up, and passed its third reading, by a vote of yeas 68, nays none.

The bill to authorize an exchange of bonds issued for certain internal improvement purposes for new bonds was next reached

The bill being read the Chair ruled that bill was a public one in its nature and could not be now entertained.

By consent the bill was made the special order for Tuesday next at 11 o'clock, and referred to the Judiciary Committee, with instruction to report before the time appointed for its consideration.

A leave of absence was granted for one hour to Reynolds, colored.

Mr. Proctor was granted a leave of absence for twenty minutes.

CALENDAR (RESUMED.)

The bill to amend the act for the protection of wild fowls in the waters of Currituck county was taken up and postponed until next Saturday.

On motion of Mr. Bowman, the rules were suspended and the bill to incorporate the Yellow Mountain Bridge Co., was taken up and passed its several readings after being somewhat amended.

On motion of Mr. Williams, of Harnett, the rules were suspended, and the resolution in favor of J. R. Grady, Sheriff of Harnett, was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Seigrist, the rules were suspended and the resolution in favor of W. G. Hicks was taken up, amended and passed its third reading.

The hour of 2 o'clock having arrived, the Speaker declared the House adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

Arrest of a Murderer.—Yesterday afternoon, at the chicken fight at Lesner's White House, a party of negroes from Weldon identified a negro by the name of Jim Thomas, alias Thompson, alias Lewis Jackson, as an escaped convict from the Halifax (N. C.) county jail, where he was awaiting the execution of sentence of death. It will be remembered by our readers that a murder was committed upon a negro in Weldon some time last spring by three other negroes, on account of some disturbance, arising from a gambling scrape. The parties were Gus Baker, George Bayline and Jim Thomas, and, after their trial, and while awaiting sentence, Thomas and Bayline escaped. The authorities, as we are informed, offered a reward of $200 for the capture of the murderers, but, up to this time, they have both escaped. As soon as Thomas saw that attention was directed to him he started to run, but was headed off by ex policeman Butt and, after being fired upon, surrendered. He was taken to the station house, locked up for examination before the Mayor this morning. Thomas has been in the city for some time, passing about freely, and is well known to some of our officers, who had no idea of the reward which had been offered for him.

Since writing the above, we have learned that Thomas was arrested in this city on the 7th of January last, by Capt. Grey and officer Merchant, of the police, on suspicion of being connected with the robbery of the store of Davis & Bro., on Roanoke dock. He at that time gave his name as James Henry Thomas, and after being held in custody for several days, was discharged on account of insufficient evidence.—*Norfolk Virginian.*

A Criminal Joke by Hon. Joshua Hill.—The Augusta *Chronicle & Sentinel* is responsible for the following:

It seems that Blodgett had been giving reasons, under oath, to the Reconstruction Committee, why Georgia should be put back under military government; and, among other things, said that he was forced to leave Augusta on the day of the municipal election, else he would have been murdered. Shortly after this a prominent Radical Senator on this Committee met Senator Hill, and after relating to him Mr. Blodgett's testimony, asked him as a Georgian, and one acquainted with the state of feeling in his State, if it was true. Mr. Hill replied that "he believed there was an ordinance in force in Augusta, which directed that at certain periods of the year, all *dogs* found in the street without a muzzle should be shot; that during those months, and only then, would Mr. Blodgett's life be in danger in that city."

Wm. P. Moore, the gentlemanly Proprietor of the Gaston House in this city, was yesterday presented with a beautiful cane, by his old friend John Smith, of Pitt county. The cane was a beautiful black walnut one, with a silver head which bore the following inscription: "W. P. Moore, by his friend John Smith, of Pitt Co., N. C., Jan. 1869."

Mr. Moore certainly knows how to "keep a hotel," as his numerous guests will testify, and the substantial token by his friend from Pitt will be a constant reminder of long and intimate associations.—*Newbern Times.*

We endorse all the *Times* says of Mr. Moore, as a "hotel keeper." We have often tested his ability in that line, and the Major is exceedingly affable, and accommodating to his guests.

Held for a Requisition.—Lewis Jackson *alias* Jim Johnston, one of the escaped "Ditcher" murderers, who was recognized and apprehended at the "chicken fight" on Wednesday afternoon, was examined before the Mayor yesterday morning and committed to jail to await a requisition from the Governor of North Carolina.—*Norfolk Day Book.*

THE MAGIC OF A CARPET-BAG.

We have been advised, that the only requisite to a *free ride* on the North Carolina, is the possession of a carpet-bag. The Milton *Chronicle* now comes forward with the proof, which we append:

"*How to travel cheap on the N. C. R. R.*—Carry a carpet-bag, and if you do not pass free, you'll only be charged half price. Mr. Henderson Hamlett can testify to this fact. He says he recently took the cars at Hillsboro' for Raleigh and they charged him $2, while a man with a carpet bag paid but $1. Returning they charged him $2.25, and the carpet bagger but $1. He asked the carpet-bag man how it was that he travelled so cheap, when the fellow held up his carpet bag, and said that was the secret. Hamlett has brought a carpet-bag."

With a flourish of trumpets—not a "horn"—it is announced that President Smith has ordered from the North, sleeping cars—parlour sleeping cars—for his road. Will a carpet-bag gain admittance to a comfortable snooze in the parlour? If it will, the price of these travelling arrangements, will go up. Go it, Billy! before consolidation is effected.

Sad Accident.—We regret to learn that Lucy, daughter of Daniel Clodfelter, of Waughtown, aged about 7 years, was so severely burnt on Tuesday night, by fire communicating to her clothes, as to cause her death at noon next day.—*Salem Press.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Prime Seed Oats.

JUST RECEIVED, from Western Carolina, a large consignment of prime heavy Oats, for seed. Also in store and constantly receiving. Irish Potatoes, Onions and Cabbages.

JAMES M TOWLES, Auc. & Com. Merchant.
Feb. 22-1w

MOUNTAIN BUTTER, IN SMALL KITS for families, received by almost every train.

JAMES M TOWLES, Auc. & Com. Merchants.
Feb. 22-1w

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE, Fine Mountain Apples, Seed Oats Onions and Onion setts. Irish Potatoes and White Corn Meal.

Feb. 22-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

AUCTION, AUCTION, MONDAY NIGHT.

Ladies Dress Goods, Calf Boots and Shoes and general Merchandise.

W. H. JONES & CO. Auc. & Com. Merchants.
Feb. 22-tf

DR LAWRENCE'S

WOMAN'S FRIEND!

A SAFE AND RELIABLE REMEDY FOR ALL DISEASES

PECULIAR TO FEMALES.

SUCH AS

LEUCHORRHOEA, OR WHITES; PROLAPSUS UTERI, OR FALLING OF THE WOMB; IRREGULAR, PAINFUL OR SUPPRESSED MENSTRUATION; PAIN IN THE BACK; NERVOUSNESS, WAKEFULNESS, WEAKNESS, &C., &C., &C.

☞ Dedicated to the Ladies of America, for whose benefit it was designed, and whose Happiness it will promote, by the discoverer, JOS. J. LAWRENCE, M. D.

TO PHYSICIANS.

The articles of which the WOMAN'S FRIEND is compounded are published around each bottle, and it is believed to be the

Best Uterine Tonic and Alterative yet Discovered.

☞ It is a valuable and reliable agent in all Derangements of the Reproductive Organs, and in Hysteria, Nervous Headache, Spinal Irritation, &c.

J. H. BAKER & CO., Wholesale Agents
No 4 Main Street, Norfolk, Va.
☞ To whom all orders must be addressed.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Feb. 22-3m

ENCOURAGE HOME ENTERPRIZE!

North Carolina Mutual Home Insurance Company!

INCORPORATED DECEMBER, 1868.

Chartered Capital	Amount now Liable for Losses
$500,000.	$170,000.

OFFICERS:

JAMES H. FOOTE, President.
W. E. PELL, Vice Pres. SEATON GALES, Sec.
R. H. BATTLE, Treasurer.

R. G. Lewis, A. W. Lawrence, J. H. Davis, } Executive Committee.

Gen. Ag't for Western N. C.—Gen'l R. B. VANCE.
" " Eastern " THOS. THOMPSON.

Office: First door South of Raleigh Nat. Bank.
RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS HOME COMPANY, CHARTERED BY the Legislature of North Carolina, insures property against loss or damage by

FIRE, LIGHTNING, OR TORNADO,

and does business on the Mutual and Joint Stock plans.

The character of those who control the affairs of the Company is a sufficient guarantee that it is, what it professes to be, a HOME ENTERPRIZE, offering ample and liberal protection against loss by fire, &c., on the most easy and liberal terms to insurers.

The TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in N. C. Bonds, required by the Charter to be deposited with the Public Treasurer, have promptly been so deposited and the Treasurer's receipt therefor obtained.

Policies are issued for a term not to exceed five years.

No other Company offers greater inducements to insurers.

Now is the time for all who feel any interest in a HOME INSTITUTION to come forward and encourage this Company—receiving, as they will, reciprocal benefit in the enhancement of value and protection of their property.

For further particulars, address the Secretary, or consult General or Local Agents, who will, in due time, be announced.

☞ ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

W. H. MURDOCH, Ass't. Sec & Local Agt. SEATON GALES, Secretary.
Jan. 30-3m.

WANTED.—A MULE, NOT LESS THAN 10 years old, and not more than 13 years old, blind in both eyes, large in size. Apply next door to "Sentinel" office.
Feb. 20-tf

SPECTACLES.

On the most improved principles, mounted in Gold, Silver and Steel Frames. These Spectacles will be found to assist, in an eminent degree, weak, long and short-sighted persons, and being fitted up with the purest Russian Pebbles, can be warranted not to strain or fatigue the eyes.—Call on Dr. ROSENTHAUS; Room No. 20, Yarborough House. Feb. 20-1w

(Open at all hours of the day and night.)

MAGNIN'S LAGER BEER SALOON AND RESTAURANT,

No. 16 Hargett Street, East of Fayetteville, (up stairs)

OYSTERS AND OTHER REFRESHMENTS served up at lower rates than can be obtained elsewhere in the city.

Board by the day, week or month, at low rates.

Bagatelle and Keno Tables,—the only ones in the city.

Polite and attentive waiters always in attendance.

ALBERT MAGNIN, Proprietor.
Feb. 17-1w

MISCELLANEOUS.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

Patapsco Family, Severn Mills Super and Richmond Super, at A. D. TAYLOR'S.
Feb 6-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

LYNN ADAMS,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer

AND

COTTON FACTOR,

Shipping and Forwarding Merchant,

AND DEALER IN

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, LEATHER SHOES, &C.

A large stock of IRON always on hand.

☞ Orders from a distance will receive prompt attention.

Refers to the principal business men of the State.

Raleigh, Feb 11-1w

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have, and can show, thousands upon thousands of certificates of remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and why should we publish them? Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhoea**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus. There are numerous cases where a purgative is required, which we cannot enumerate here, but they suggest themselves to everybody, and where the virtues of this *Pill* are known, the public no longer doubt what to employ.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that it is unnecessary to publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Prepared by
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

SOLD BY
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, and P. F. PESCUD, Raleigh, and all Druggists and Dealers everywhere. dec 19 eod&wly

ENTERPRISE

FIRE & MARINE

INSURANCE CO.,

OF

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CAPITAL,

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

SECURITY

BY LAW OF THE STATE OF OHIO,

TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

A. W. LAWRENCE, Agent.
Raleigh, Feb. 12-3m

MR. F. W. WALTER, OF THE GREAT Baltimore Piano establishment of WM. KNABE & CO., will visit Raleigh in a few days. Mr. Walter will, at moderate prices, attend to any tuning needed in the City and will also take orders for new instruments at Factory prices.

All orders left at the Exchange Hotel requiring his services as Tuner, will be attended to on his arrival. Feb. 18-tf

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, gave 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, disreputable 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 this atrocious system of deception. In conclusion, the undersigned would say that he has produced, 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 it has challenged investigation, analysis, comparison, and experiment in all its forms; and that in 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, 55 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 sold.

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 command 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 medicinal 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. 789 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.

UDOLPHO WOLFE