TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, twelve months	$10 00
" six "	5 00
" three "	3 00
" one "	1 00
Semi-Weekly, twelve months	5 00
" six "	3 00
" three "	1 50
Weekly, twelve months	2 00
" six "	1 00
" three "	75

THE SENTINEL.

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., EDITOR.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1869.

THE LOYAL LEAGUES, THE GOVERNOR AND THE STANDARD.

In or about May last, Mr. Henry Haswell, of Jones county, was arrested upon the flimsiest pretense, for the murder of O. R. Colgrove. He was thrown into prison and, while there, the "loil" Leaguers burned his house. His case came up in Jones county Superior Court, last week, and the State Solicitor abandoned the case.

A few nights ago, Mr. Wm. White an old man, residing a few miles from the town of Kinston, went out to his cotton gin to see if things were going on safely there. As he approached his gin, he was fired upon by a gang of "loil Leagues" negroes, and so injured that his life is in great danger.

On the 14th of last month, the barn of Col D. D. Ferebee, in Camden county, was burned by "loil Leaguers."

A few weeks ago, three barns in Orange county were all burning in sight at one time, the work of "loil Leaguers."

We could increase the list indefinitely, of acts of rapine, incendiarism and murder, perpetrated by "loil Leaguers." The *Standard* has no word of condemnation for the actors in these diabolical tragedies—the Governor sends no detectives to bring them to the punishment of the law. The *Standard* don't call upon the Governor to send out his "loil militia" to catch and hang the rascals; it don't tell the "rebels" to defend themselves against such crimes and outrages; it is as dumb as an oyster on the subject. The *Standard* is not against the perpetrators of these crimes, it is *for* them; they are of its *party*, and therefore it is their champion and apologist; it is a carpet-bag concern, and the "loil Leagues" is the handiwork of carpet-baggers. The people can see through all this plainly enough.

But on the other hand, if the people, under the smart of these outrages, and in the hopelessness of legal redress, occasionally defend themselves against such crimes, the Standard is blatant, and cries out, the "rebel" Ku Klux are up, and calls the "loil" men to defend themselves to the death, to slay and kill, and make no terms with "rebels."

We repeat what we have said often before, the "loil league" is the source of four-fifths of the crimes perpetrated in the State; and it is the bolder and more desperate because the Governor and most of the State officers belong to it. The members perpetrate crime with impunity. Generally such perpetrators of crime are not even arrested, and if arrested, in many instances, they are turned loose by the Courts, as in the case of the Princes in Cherokee; and where they are occasionally convicted, the Governor, at last comes in with a pardon. This is the way in which the "loil" leagues run rough shod over the people of the State. The people know what we say is true, and the "loil" leagues know it to be true. What can the people do? To whom can they look for protection? The Governor, the Courts, the officers, all seem to laugh and mock at their calamities.

Is it any wonder that the people are alarmed and take steps for self defence? Just such a state of things led, some years ago, to vigilance committees in California, and it is this which gave rise to that other terrible avenger, the ku klux.

Matters begin to look serious, and it behooves the Governor at once to cease his connection with the "loil leagues," and tell all those secret organizations for crime, that they must dissolve and conduct themselves according to law; he must urge the Judges to cease to be partizans, and to administer the law honestly and with firmness. We tell the Governor in candid terms, it is high time for him to cease to be Governor of the leagues, and to become the Governor of the State. He can't hope for peace or public confidence or safety until he does. We tell him, the decent people of the State don't intend to allow the "loil leaguers" to murder, burn their barns, commit rape, and do other grave crimes with impunity. There is scarce a county in the State but can produce its list of rapes, incendiarisms and murders, committed by members of the "loil leagues," and to such an extent have these outrages reached, that no man feels any security for his life, his property or the safety of his wife or daughter, except under his immediate, vigilant guard. These things are [illegible]

JUDICIAL DELINQUENCY.

Yesterday, Monday, was a beautiful, sunshiny day; a fine day for cotton-picking. Looking out from our office door, we saw hundreds of people from the country standing about the Court House; many of them as jurors, witnesses, plaintiffs, defendants, &c., and every one liable to a fine for absence, if he had not made his appearance, and there they stood all day, [illegible] no cotton picked, no fodder gathered, [illegible] no Judge at the Court House! A day completely lost! [illegible] an expense to the good people of the County of between five hundred and a thousand dollars!

We understand that it is no uncommon thing for our "Judges," to absent themselves from the places of holding Court, for two or three days of the first week of the time the terms of the Court ought to be held. This is essentially wrong, and there is no sanction of law for it, and it is criminal when the Judge does it *merely* for his *convenience*; in such case it is ground for impeachment. Besides, it is an evil that puts the people to great cost and inconvenience. The people expect to go to Court the first days of the term. By custom the three first days are the business days for the people, and when the Judge is absent on those days, the people are disappointed. The law requires the Judge to be at Court on Monday of the term, if he can get there; and we repeat, when he absents himself on that day, *for* his private convenience, he is guilty of an impeachable crime, and the Grand Jury ought to present him for such absence, to the end that the information go before the Legislature.

These remarks are suggested by the complaints we have heard from many parts of the State, and from a notice in a Western paper, that Court would not be held in Mitchell County until Thursday of the first week of the term. By the way, we remember that, by arrangement, that *jewel* of a Judge, Judge Cannon, holds the Court. He is the learned Judge that spells "January" and "June" with a "G," and "bankrupt" with a big "K" in the middle. He is a fine specimen of a Radical Judge. He illustrates the North Carolina Bench finely. He is the man who turned loose the murderers the "loil league," Princes, in Cherokee, without a trial, as noticed by us some days since. This was done, as will be remembered, by His Honor withdrawing a Juror, and allowing the State to appeal! Such Judges the people ought to become acquainted with!

TAXES.

The people groan under the burden of taxation heaped upon them—we are determined they shall not lose sight of the hand that piles the burden on. Look at the following facts:

The aggregate of the State debt on which the people are required to pay interest this year, is about $35,000,000. The interest on this sum is $2,100,000. The expenses of the State government for the year are, and will be, at least $500,000, not a dollar less, probably much more; the county and city taxes of the entire State cannot fall under $500,000 more. We say nothing of school tax, as there are no common schools; yet there is to be a school tax, say, of $200,000. Then the annual tax account of North Carolina will stand about thus:

Interest on State debt,	$2,100,000
Current State expenses,	500,000
Current town and county expenses,	500,000
School money,	200,000
	$3,300,000

It requires this sum of money at least, to get this "loil" State government along this year. Readers, tax payers, you know how heavy your taxes have been this year, what will you think when we tell you that you have not paid enough to meet the above demand, *by at least eight hundred and forty thousand dollars?* for there is nothing yet to pay the interest on the *old* State bonds with, and you will have to pay that much more next year, as well as whatever school tax may be levied, *in addition to what you have paid this year!* This is certainly true, unless the State government intends to repudiate the old State bonds, or to refuse to pay the interest on them.

But this is not all. The Federal government is collecting, and will continue to collect, at least a million of dollars from the people of this State, in the way of Revenue, and even this amount may be increased next year, as there is great probability that a tax of one cent per pound will be laid on cotton at the next session of Congress.

Let the people consider, that they are thus taxed and impoverished and *ruined*, to sustain a set of graceless scamps in office, who are alike incapacitated to administer a State government, and corrupt at heart. The figures we give illustrate finely, "loil," "carpet bag" rule. It is strange that the plain working men in the Radical ranks don't cry out against the monsters who are thus eating out the substance of the land. Indeed, they are crying out against them. We hear the anathemas deep and loud on every hand. The best orators in the world against Radical misrule and extravagance, are the Radical tax collectors; their speeches are telling powerfully.

We give to-day, a communication from S. McD. Tate, Esq., and a card from Mr. J. J. Mott, in answer to the communications that have appeared in the SENTINEL over the signatures of "James" and "Nojoke."—We have no hand in the controversy, and certainly no disposition to do injustice to any of the parties; but it strikes us that neither the letter of Mr. Tate nor the card of Mr. Mott, meets the points made in the letters of "James." They seem to be rather a sort of recrimination than answer; neither of them alludes to the how or why of the letting the "lime bed branch" to contract, together with several other little points raised by "James" and "Nojoke," in which the people feel a more immediate interest, because involving the subject of money, in the shape of State bonds and taxation.—And it is in this feature of this controversy alone that we feel any concern. We do not think the letter or the card is likely to throw the light on the subject that the people of the State generally, and those interested in the W. N. C. Railroad, particularly desire to have.

As to the authorship of the letters, about which Mr. Mott evinces such anxiety, we have only to say, he neglected to apply to the most certain and direct source from which such information was to be obtained. We do not say he would have obtained it by applying to that source, but then he might, perhaps, have done so; it was surely worth trying.

Recent sales in Mecklenburg County show that lands are rapidly increasing in value in that section of the State.

NO EXECUTIVE AT THE CAPITOL.

Governor Holden seems to be aping President Grant; he has gone North; has been absent from his duty and from the State for over twenty days. Whether he has gone on a pleasure trip, or on the business of the "Ring," we are not advised; probably on the business of the latter, as the "Ring" has recently been making a move in *Wall Street*. The Governor, the Treasurer, and a number of others of the "Ring" have been in New York, for several days, yea, weeks, during which time our State bonds in that market have fluctuated to an unusual degree.

In the Governor's absence there is no Executive at the Capitol. This is an unheard of thing in this State; under the old and better state of things in North Carolina, the Governor did not dare to leave the State for so long a time, and we remember that when Gov. Ellis, in the last stage of consumption, visited Virginia in hopes of some relief, our present Executive, who was then Editor of the *Standard*, was in favor of his being superceded, and a *pro tem* Governor appointed, although the Speaker of the Senate was present in the city. Now we have no Governor nor Lieutenant Governor here, and no Deputy, unless Charlie [illegible] will consent to act again.

No Governor and no Treasurer, and the time elapsed (1st of October) in which, by the act of the Legislature, the holders of coupons could fund them; nobody to issue the bonds for the coupons; nobody to sign them, and the time past for a lawful exchange.

But what does the Governor care? What does the "Ring" care for the people or their complaints? Nothing; just nothing! Let what may turn up in his absence requiring his action, the business of the State must stop and await his pleasure and convenience to return. Is not this very much like President Grant in making his summer peregrinations? This was never heard of in the better days of the Republic. High officials are insolent, neglect their duties at their pleasure and without regard to law or the convenience of the people.

Yes, the Governor of North Carolina has been gone out of the State for the last twenty days, and how much longer he will be absent, we cannot tell; in the meantime there is no Executive, although his presence is required every day in his office.

"SAUL AMONG THE PROPHETS."—Under this head the *Standard* of Monday morning becomes pathetic; astonishly surprised; overwhelmingly picked-up, because the SENTINEL had copied an article from the *Ohio Statesman*, laudatory of the old Democratic party—"the party," to use the words of the "Standard," "of Holden, Rodman, Settle and Dick." The "Standard" puzzles its little brains to know why this is thus; we can tell him. It is because "Holden and Rodman, and Settle and Dick," and others of that stripe, have left the party, that it appears to have any conscience about it. They and such as they, were blots and blotches sufficiently loathsome to damn any party they might attach themselves to.

For the Sentinel.

To the Editor of the Sentinel:

I have read the communications of "James" and have just seen the "Nojoke" letter. Longer silence on my part would be prejudicial to the interests of the Western N. C. Railroad as well as injustice to myself.

"Nojoke" refers to a communication in the *Standard* giving some account of the stockholders meeting at Newton, and proceeds to assail me in a manner that indicates he is hurt and judges me as its author. I desire to disclaim any knowledge of the *Standard* letter, and in answer to "Nojoke" have only time or inclination now to say, that I am not nor never have been in any "ring." I never gave or promised anything, or allowed it to be done for me, to secure a vote for myself for any place in my life. I did seek to combine the private stock to be voted for Gov. Vance, Judge Merrimon and Dr. McDowell, and having failed as to the first two named am abused by you! I have no interest in, nor connection with the Lime Beds or its "branch."—I am not the "Financial Agent" of the Company, having been relieved by the same meeting which defeated Vance, Merrimon and McDowell, but not until my accounts were published in detail and declared a gratifying exhibit and settled. Whether or not I have made money by this "Agency" can be judged by the fact that I relinquished the place a poorer man than when I took it.

"Nojoke" thinks it strange conduct for a "gentleman and a Democrat" to occupy a seat in the Board of Directors *now*. *I was elected by the private stockholders.* The State Proxy says, (so I learn) that he concurred with the private stockholders *because I opposed repudiation*. Would one friends have been dishonored had they too been elected? Your imputations of bad faith to these gentlemen are as slanderous as your effort to publicly associate my name with charges of corruption. The President, who was present at every meeting of the Board, says there never was an insinuation much less a charge preferred against me. And now, "Nojoke," you seek this mode to injure unjustly!

No man was more sincerely anxious for the election of all three of these gentlemen than myself, nor could any one have been more grieved at the result. I saw it was placing me in a false position, besides, as a large shareholder, I desire to see preserved good feeling and co-operation of all parties in promoting the interests of a corporation in which I was so deeply concerned.

I have no fear that any gentleman who knows me will believe that I would do a dishonorable act, and none knows better than my friends Vance, Merrimon and McDowell that I was and always have been their firm and unyielding supporter.

The surprise is painful to me that they will let these slanders go unrebuked. See "Lewis" charges the stockholders who voted against them with being bribed, and "Nojoke" abuses me and mine who voted *for them!* Surely the stockholders have a hard time of it. While I differ with the majority in the selection of some of their Directors, it never occurred to me to question their right to choose whomsoever they pleased.

SAMUEL McD. TATE.

A dispatch from Jackson, Miss., says the conspirators from the Sixteenth United States Infantry, who were in league to effect the escape of Colonel Yerger, are to be tried by court martial. One of them, it is found, had a private box at the Jackson post-office. Their rendezvous for secret meetings with citizens, it is supposed, was about five miles from town.

A CARD.

I have attempted to find out who wrote the articles recently published in the SENTINEL, signed "James." I have not found out yet. Having been kept here, in New York, longer than I expected, and as it is possible I may be detained for some time, (which, of course, interferes with further investigation at present,) I shall take this method of saying that not a dollar, directly or indirectly, was used or promised to secure the result of the recent election, at Newton, for officers of the W. N. C. R. R.; and I defy any man to make the charge openly.

The writings of "James," which are nothing less than implied charges of dishonor and corruption, *are mean, malicious, and cowardly*, much meaner than if they had been directly made.

When I return home I shall renew my endeavors to discover the author. Should he be a respectable man, I shall take further notice of this matter.

Sept. 24, 1869. J. J. MOTT.

GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. George William Curtis declines the nomination of the republican party of New York for secretary of State.

Some sacrilegious wretch stole the Bible from the pulpit of the Baptist church, in Macon, Ga., a few days ago.

The treaty between the United States and Hesse Darmstadt has been officially proclaimed. It regulates citizenship as with the North German Confederation, on the basis of naturalization.

It is rumored that Gen. Banks is the author of the Cuban constitution published in May, having drawn it up for the Cuban leaders.

The radicals threaten that if Ex-President Andrew Johnson is elected United States Senator by the Legislature of Tennessee, the Senate will refuse to admit him on the grounds of "disloyalty."

Barnum has written another book. It is entitled "Struggles and Triumphs, or Forty Years' Recollections of P. T. Barnum, Written by Himself."

The Internal Revenue Department has been recently bringing its judicial light to bear on hog killing, and decides it to be "manufacturing," and, of course, subject to tax.

Senator Wilson contemplates introducing a bill at the next session of Congress to stop the operations of gold gamblers in Wall street. He designs to make it a penalty to sell or purchase gold unless the full amount of coin sold is actually delivered.

Count Coubhuer de Carell, wife and son, from Paris, are making a tour through Virginia. It is said the Count will visit General Lee at Lexington.

In Boston, recently, Mrs. Hartington, her brother and little child, have all died suddenly. Her husband and a Mrs. Dumply are suspected of having poisoned them, and have been arrested. The case occasions considerable excitement.

Mr. Lorillard, the fine cut tobacco man of New York, who owns the yacht Meteor, has challenged the English yachts to an ocean race for $5,000.

The *Proof Sheet* estimates that there are printed in States and Territories 542 daily and 4,425 weekly newspapers. The number of monthly publications is 277. Total 5,244.

Two of the clerks employed in the silk department of A. T. Stewart & Co.'s wholesale store, in New York, have been arrested on a charge of having committed a series of extensive larcenies. A duplicate pass stamp used in the store for the outgoing parcels was found in their possession.

A Paris letter says that "when Hortense died she gave the engagement ring of her mother, the Empress Josephine, to her son, the present Emperor of France, making it a condition that he should never put it on another hand than that of the future Empress of the French. The request was obeyed, and Eugenie owns the ring."

FISK'S OPERA HOUSE ATTACHED.—Orlando W. Joslyn and John W. Bostwick commenced suit in New York yesterday against William Heath, James W. Ellis, Charles F. Quincey, Jay Gould and James Fisk, Jr., in the Court of Common Pleas, to recover $117,450 damages for breach of contract, having tendered Saturday last $425,000 in gold, at 160, which they refused to take. Attachment issued against Fisk's Opera House and other property.

In excavating for the Fulton street sewer, in Chicago, recently, the workmen struck a cedar swamp at a depth of eleven feet beneath the surface, near Lincoln street. Fragments of cedar trees, rotted away to almost nothing, were found in abundance. The most singular part of the matter was the finding of layers of sand and rotten leaves, showing the annual fall of leaves and their covering by layers of drift sand. These alternate layers are about ten to the inch, indicating some very curious facts for students of geology. If the street has never been filled, and there is no evidence that it has, the cedar swamp existed some 1,300 years ago.

THE INCOME TAX.—It is stated that the commissioner of internal revenue has prepared a circular of instructions, to be sent to the deputy assessors of each district, in reference to the assessment of the income tax. A thorough recanvass of each division is to be made after October 1st. Every house must be visited, and the names of the inmates obtained. Persons who have no income to be taxed must make an affidavit of that fact, and those who have made no returns are to be summoned to appear at the office of the assessor, and in case of failure to respond are subject to a penalty. The duty of energetic action is impressed upon the assessors.

Mr. James C. Anderson, Postmaster at this place, exhibited to us last week, the letters that had been tampered with, after they were mailed at Statesville for Wilkesboro'. One of the letters contained documents that were enclosed by Mrs. Nannie Caldwell to her husband, W. P. Caldwell, Esq., District Attorney, who was attending Court at Wilkesboro'. The end of the envelope had been cut open, and the contents being examined and no money found was again closed with post-office paste, and passed to go to Mr. C. [illegible] being disturbed. The other letter contained $243 and was registered. It had been opened at the end, like the first letter, and $10 of the amount only extracted, and again sealed and suffered to go forward to the owner, whose name we do not recollect. Both envelopes were returned to Mr. Anderson and his attention called to the matter. The paste used to reseal the letters, is said to be such as Postmasters are in the practice of using, and not the ordinary kind made of flour. The robbery could only be effected by some one having access to the contents of the mailing by a key.

We learn that a boy who occasionally carried the mail between Statesville and Wilkesboro', has been arrested, at the instance of the contractor, upon suspicion of committing the robbery and lodged in Jail at Taylorsville. It is not our opinion, however, that he is the guilty party.—*Statesville American.*

MARRIED.

SHAW—ASKEW.—At Pitch Landing, N. C., on Wednesday, the 29th day of September, 1869, by Elder John Mitchell, W. P. Shaw, Esq., of Colerain, N. C., to Miss Mollie H. Askew, of Hertford County, N. C.

GRIFFIN—COLE.—On the 30th ult., by Rev. V. A. Sharpe, Mr. W. E. T. Griffin to Miss Mary Cole, daughter of Joseph Cole, all of Rutherford County.

GROSS—MOORE.—On the 30th ult., by Rev. V. A. Sharpe, Mr. Luther Gross to Miss Calandonia Moore, daughter of Thomas Moore, all of Rutherford County.

DIED.

MITCHELL.—At his residence in Rutherford County, on the 27th ult., after a lingering illness of about 12 months, W. A. Mitchell, aged 26 years.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life, at his residence in Alamance County, at 1 o'clock, A. M., October 2nd, 1869, John Trollinger, Esq., in the 81st year of his age.

Thus has passed away a good and useful man, and memory will oft recall his many virtues, and while he rests from his labors it may confidently be said, "his works do follow him." Nature hath a time for death to fulfil its office; not from the choice of friends, or the claims of natural affection,—these are unyielding; but by the appointment of Heaven. We linger around the dying couch, accounting no sacrifice dear; we follow amid the last struggle, but cannot pass together to the visions beyond death.

His theology was the Bible. Cautious and discriminating on controverted points, his reference to the Scriptures brought him to pleasing conclusions; but, although he had enjoyed much of the consolations of religion for many years he did not submit to baptism until two years ago. Since that time, his exemption from business, and the monitions of disease, decided his mind to provide for his soon change. Distrustful, wholly, of self, his reliance was upon God alone; and the expressions, the result of serious thought, to which he frequently gave utterance, showed the sincerity and depth of his piety. His mind was of the higher order, and by strict economy of time, and a course of systematic reading, became possessed of a vast fund of useful knowledge. He has had connection with much of the business affairs of his County for a long time; and the public generally will unite their condolence, while a very large family connection suffer under the loss of so good a man. [COM.

Lynchburg (Va.) papers please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

WAS STOLEN from my stable, on the 19th day of September, 1869, a Bay Mare; left eye less than the right, with a small white speck in it; tucked rump. I will pay $25 reward for the Mare.
PENELOPE BLALOCK
Hurdle's Mills, N. C.
oct 5-d1t*

Wanted.

50,000 GOOD CYPRESS SHINGLES. Apply to W. H. JONES & CO.
oct 5-d1t

AUCTION TO-NIGHT.
50 doz. Trace Chains.
25 " White China Plates.
10 " Tumblers.
12 " pairs Cotton Cards.
And many other articles of general Merchandise.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
oct 5-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

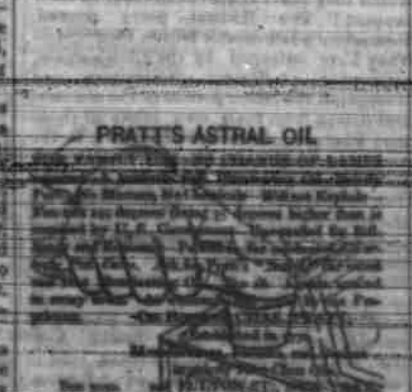
FOR SALE.
70 Southampton, Va., Hams, very superior.
Also 50 Sides, same quality.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
oct 5 tf Commission Merchants.

PARIS MILLINERY.
[ROOM OVER P. F. PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.]
AT THE LADIES' PAVILION IS THE most beautiful stock of FRENCH MILLINERY ever brought to this country.
A BRANCH OF MRS. DEMOREST'S ESTABLISHMENT.
Grand Opening on the 8th of October.
Bridal Bonnets made to order. Fashionable Mantua Making. Styles received every week.—A splendid stock of "Princess Alice" Furs. Laces Ribbons, Flowers, &c. on hand at all times. Ladies! Call at once at the Pavilion, and see for yourselves.
MRS. M. E. BRADLEY, Ag't.,
oct 5-3tf Raleigh, N. C.

Administrator's Sale.

ON TUESDAY, the 26th day of October, 1869, I shall sell at public Auction, at the Court House door, in the City of Raleigh, the perishable property belonging to the estate of Robert W. Haywood, deceased, consisting of one Iron Safe, Household Furniture, such as Beds, Bedroom Furniture and divers other articles too numerous to mention.
Terms of sale, Cash.
THOMAS WHITE, Administrator.
oct 5-dtd

1869. OPENING. 1869.
FALL AND WINTER
Clothing
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
FOR MEN AND BOYS.
R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,
WILL OFFER, ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 4th a fine assortment of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
of their own Manufacture, embracing all the Novelties of the season, at the LOWEST PRICES.
FURNISHING GOODS
in great variety, the largest and best selected stock in the City.
FINE DRESS SILK HATS,
Of the latest style, together with all the other grades of Hats usually sold in this market.
TRUNKS, &c.,
Extra Fine Sole Leather Trunks, Valises and Bags, at popular prices.
Polite attention to all customers. Fair dealing and no misrepresentations, are among the leading features of the House.
Raleigh, Oct. 4-d3m

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL

sept 2-3m

GEORGE W. WYNNE & CO.,
Livery, Sale and Exchange Stables,
Wilmington St., opposite Market Square.
RALEIGH, N. C.
Horses for sale. Carriages and horses for hire. Parties sent to any point desired. Horses boarded on reasonable terms.
sept 3-d3m

YARBOROUGH HOUSE,
RALEIGH, N. C.
OFFICE NO. 15, FIRST FLOOR.
Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1867, by MORRIS BERNHARDT, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, for the Middle District of Alabama.
MORRIS BERNHARDT,

OPTICIAN,
OF BERLIN, PRUSSIA.
Recently of New York, offers those who are suffering from weak and defective sight, his

ENTERED ACCORDING TO ACT OF CONGRESS IN THE YEAR 1867, BY DR. M. BERNHARDT, IN THE CLERK'S OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES OF THE EASTERN DIST. OF PENNSYLVANIA.
BRAZILIAN DR. M. BERNHARDT PEBBLE
TRADE MARK
ENTERED ACCORDING TO ACT OF CONGRESS IN THE YEAR 1868 BY DR. M. BERNHARDT, IN THE CLERK'S OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES OF THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.
AND
AUSTRALIAN CRYSTAL
TRADE MARK
GLASS SPECTACLES.
Superior to any other in use—constructed in accordance with the science and philosophy of nature, in the peculiar form of
A CONCAVE CONVEX ELLIPSIS,
Admirably adapted to the organs of sight, and perfectly natural to the eye, affording altogether the best artificial help to the human vision ever invented. Used only by
MORRIS BERNHARDT,
SPECTACLE & OPTICAL MANUFACTURER.
THE ADVANTAGES of these Spectacles over all others are:
1. They can be worn with perfect ease for any length of time at one sitting, giving astonishing clearness of vision, by candle or any other artificial light, comfort to the spectacle-wearer hitherto unknown.
2. How to select Glasses. It requires professional guidance even when a good article is offered. Dr. Bernhardt not only has the best Glasses that can be found in the market, but carefully examines the eyes of his patients, and gives indispensable advice as to the proper selection of them.
3. When the eyes ache or pain through the action of a bright light, such as is reflected from the snow, sunny weather, white paper, and in reading, writing or sewing, or vivid colored bodies; these lenses, by softening the rays, afford a most agreeable sensation and give great relief.
4. These spectacles are scientifically adjusted to every case of defective sight with unerring accuracy, whether arising from age, strain, over work, or premature decay, by Dr. Bernhardt on a new and exact principle, entirely his own, which has seldom failed to be correct.
5. After several years of public practice, adjusting spectacles to patients under every aspect of defective vision, as well as experience in an extensive, long established business in his Optical Stores, both here and in Europe, Dr. Bernhardt considers it a sufficient guarantee of his ability to supply such glasses as are best calculated for the assistance of imperfect sight.
6. M. Bernhardt, to signalize himself from the host of pretenders in his profession, with pride submits for inspection, copies of testimonials he has received from medical gentlemen of the most unquestionable respectability and talent in America; also a number of certificates from well known gentlemen of distinction who have used his spectacles—the originals of all, which he will be happy to show to those who may request it. The use of any of the following names or certificates hereunto affixed, without an actual possession of the same, would be a forgery, a capital offence, punishable by State imprisonment.
Testimony of Recommendation from Medical Gentlemen, Professors of the highest Opthalmic talent in Raleigh, N. C., and in the Union.
Raleigh, Aug 24, 1869.
I have carefully examined Prof. Bernhardt's Spectacles, and take great pleasure in recommending him to those who, having defective vision, can be made to see more clearly and distinctly by the use of glasses. He has wonderful skill in this respect. The pair he has supplied me with are of Brazilian Pebble, of most superior quality and excellent finish. They enable me to see how to read, or write, at the ordinary focal distance, as clearly and distinctly as I did twenty years ago. I very cheerfully bear testimony both to the Professor's skill and to the wonderful properties of his glasses.
CHAS. E. JOHNSON, M D.
Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 24, 1869.
I take great pleasure in saying that the glasses I have obtained (and am now using) from Dr. M. Bernhardt are to me a source of greater comfort than any I have previously used; my own experience fully sustaining the testimonials of excellence and commendation which he has received from gentlemen of science and high character, in various parts of our country.
WM. G. HILL, M. D.
Raleigh, N. C., Aug 24, 1869.
I take pleasure in stating that I have examined the glasses of M. Bernhardt, Oculist and Optician, and think they are of the best material, and constructed on scientific principles. I would advise those in need of glasses to [illegible]
Very respectfully,
F. J. HAYWOOD, M. D.
Raleigh, Aug. 24, 1869.
Doctor Bernhardt called at my house and delivered to me my [illegible] Australian Crystal Glasses, which are of a very superior quality and workmanship. I take pleasure in saying that the glasses I have obtained from Professor Bernhardt are to me a source of greater comfort than any I have previously worn and cheerfully commend them to those who may be in need of glasses.
W. H. McKEE, M. D.
Raleigh, Aug. 25, 1869.
After an attentive examination of the various glasses in the possession of Dr. M. Bernhardt, accompanied with his explanation of his mode of preparing and adjusting them, it is with great pleasure I state my belief of his great skill, and of the benefit which those needing glasses must derive from his assistance.
R. S. MASON, D. D.,
Pastor Prot. Episcopal Church.
Raleigh, Aug. 25, 1869.
Dr. M. Bernhardt, Oculist and Optician, has fitted me with a pair of Spectacles superior to any article of the kind I ever had before. The material is Australian Crystal, the quality of which renders vision very clear and distinct, and enables me to read and write with as much ease as I did ten or twelve years ago. His assortment of glasses is most complete and the finish apparently perfect. I take great pleasure in recommending him to all who need their sight improved.
DRURY LACY, D. D.,
Late Pres't. of Davidson College, N. C.
Raleigh, Aug. 26, 1869.
It gives me pleasure to bear witness to the extraordinary value and excellence of the glasses prepared and furnished by Prof. Bernhardt. To those who need artificial aid for their vision he will be of the highest service.
J. M. ATKINSON,
Pastor of the Presbyterian Church.
State of North Carolina, Executive Department, Raleigh, March 20, 1866.
I have examined a large number of the glasses of Prof. M. Bernhardt, and with pleasure certify to their superior excellence. I wear a pair of them and see as perfectly as I could in my youth. They are the best I ever used, and I therefore heartily recommend him to the patronage of the public.
JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of North Carolina.
State of South Carolina, Executive Department, Columbia, June 19th, 1866.
Sir: I have made a full and satisfactory test of the Spectacles procured from you, and I have the pleasure to say that the glasses are better adapted to my eyes than any I have ever used. The facility with which you fitted the glasses to my eyes, furnished the conclusive evidence of your scientific skill in optics and your thorough experience as an Oculist.
Your attainments in your profession entitle you to the confidence, patronage and gratitude of the public. I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully yours,
JAMES L. ORR, Governor of South Carolina.
Prof. MORRIS BERNHARDT, Charleston, S. C.
Wilmington, March 31, 1866.
I have examined a number of Professor Bernhardt's Glasses and am now using a pair of them, and take pleasure in testifying that they enable me to see better than any others that I have used, while in his collection there seem to be some adapted to remedy any kind of defect in vision.
THOMAS ATKINSON, Bishop of North Carolina.
Nashville, April 27, 1867.
The difference between Dr Bernhardt and most Opticians, according to my observation, is that while they pretend to more than they know, he knows more of his business than he professes.
W. K. BOWLING, M. D.
Testimonials similar to the above may be seen at Dr. Bernhardt's office, from the most reliable and well-known gentlemen of the United States, among whom are:
HORATIO SEYMOUR, Governor of New York.
OFFICE HOURS FROM 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.
CONSULTATION FREE.
YARBOROUGH HOUSE.
N. B.—Owing to engagements elsewhere, Dr. Bernhardt will be able to remain here only a short time.
I EMPLOY NO PEDLARS.
aug 27-tf

DRY GOODS.
NEW FIRM! NEW STORE! AND
NEW GOODS!!
GULLEY, BYNUM & CO.
Second to None in Low Prices,
TAKE great pleasure in announcing to the Public that they have just opened, in W. H. Holleman's new building, [corner, south side Market Square and Fayetteville Street,] a nice and well-selected stock of
Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots and shoes, Hats and Caps.
Also have a separate department in which they have a nice assortment of
Coffees, Sugars, Cheese, Crackers, Pepper, Allspice, Race Ginger, Starch, Copperas, Flour, Lard, Molasses,
And such things as belong to a general Grocery, including Cotton Bagging, Ties and Rope, Crockery, Wood and Willow Ware, Hardware, &c., and respectfully invite our numerous friends and the Public to call and examine our Stock.
GULLEY, BYNUM & CO.
Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 23-tf

FOR 1869.
NEW GOODS!
A HOUSE CHOCK FULL!!
AT
Creech's!
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN FOREIGN and DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS.
WIDE-AWAKE HOUSE!
DOWN STAIRS FULL; UP STAIRS FULL; SHELVES FULL! PILED ON THE COUNTER; PILED ON BOXES AND ALL ABOUT THE HOUSE!
COME TO CREECH'S!!
DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS! In great variety; Styles new; Goods pretty, cheap enough to buy.
FRENCH MERINOES,
In which I recognize no competition, as they will be sold just as cheap as they were when Cotton was 10 cents per lb. and money equivalent to gold.
ALWAYS COME TO CREECH'S to buy MERINO DRESSES for my money is as good as anybody's; I bought them as cheap as anybody, and I intend to sell as cheap as anybody. That's the way to talk it.
GOODS FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,
Such as Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Satinets and Cassimeres. No better assortment or greater variety in the city. In fact, I have enough to keep the boys, the youths, the young men and the old gentlemen, all warm. Stop in at Creech's and look at them before you buy.
HATS! HATS! HATS!
For Gent's, Boys and Children. Pull off your old summer hat; it's too late to wear it now; style is changed. In fact, a new hat looks best, anyhow. Call at Creech's corner and examine, before you buy a new Hat.
SHOES! SHOES!
One among the largest and best assortments in the City. Come pull off your old shoes, throw away those that are worn out, and put on a new pair. [illegible]
Ladies and Misses Hats! Hats!
No use to talk. The style has changed. Spring and Summer styles are out of vogue; so go to CREECH'S. HE ALWAYS KEEPS THE NEW STYLES.
LADIES' BONNETS.
Some small enough; some large enough; [illegible] won't do for any harm to call at Creech's before you buy.
CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.—A Fine Assortment.
Now don't you think you had just as well step over to CREECH'S, and look. Probably you will save [illegible] money. In fact, that is just the very place to get the worth of your money; [illegible] the City, to COME TO CREECH'S for all goods who have [illegible] acknowledge the truthfulness of my assertions.
I have more to say to you, but will tell you the balance at my place of business.
A. CREECH.
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