The Sentinel.

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., Editor.
JOHN SPELMAN, Associate & Local Editor.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1871.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

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

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

The Sentinel will be the medium through which the *official verbatim report* of the Impeachment Trial of Gov. Holden, provided for by the Senate, will be given to the public. The trial will be published in *full*. Now is the time to subscribe. As it is our purpose to publish editions merely sufficient to supply the actual demand, it will be impossible to supply back numbers. Therefore subscribe at once and get the whole of the report. We will furnish the SENTINEL at the following rates:

Daily, 1 month,	$1.00
" 3 months,	2.50
Semi-Weekly, 3 months,	1.50
Weekly, " "	75

It is our intention, if the demand should justify it, immediately after the close of the trial, to publish the entire report, including the argument of counsel and the opinion of each Senator, in permanent *book form*. This report will be a most important document and should be preserved. We propose to have the book well printed, and will furnish it at the lowest possible price. Those desiring to possess it would do well to order at once that we may be able to determine upon the publication.

GOV. CALDWELL AND RADICAL CRIMES.

The recent manifestation of a purpose on the part of Gov. Caldwell to aid in bringing those miscreants who have outraged and robbed the State and people, to justice, is especially gratifying to us, and we cheerfully accord to him credit for every act he may do in that direction, and shall continue to do so, whatever may be his motive or the cause that prompts his action. We have labored through perils and adversity to head off the rascals that have plundered and almost ruined the State, and we are glad to have the aid of even Gov. Caldwell, and we do not doubt that the whole people do likewise.

But it is matter of profound regret and real ground of complaint against Gov. Caldwell, that he never saw, or rather recognized, the palpably and importance of taking some action to *arrest* the frauds and robberies complained of, when he might have done so. There was a time when he might have *prevented* them, and there was a time when he might have stopped them; he was Lieutenant-Governor, and a leading Radical, and his voice was potent, especially with the native Radicals, but he did not, and would not, raise his voice or his arm to that end, or for any such purpose. He knew as well, fifteen months ago, of the stupendous railroad frauds, as he does to-day; but he took no action then. He knew that a set of irresponsible railroad officials were lugging away at the Treasury, to get millions of State bonds out at once, and was there and he took no steps to hinder or prevent this. Why he did not is manifest. His party—the Radical party—had *control of* the State Government, and gave the plunderers and robbers life, hope and opportunity to do what has been done; indeed, most of his active party leaders, many of them "carpet-baggers," were themselves the principal robbers. Gov. Caldwell sat here for two years as Lieutenant-Governor and knew of these outrages and crimes; he saw them perpetrated from day to day and from month to month; he heard the agonizing groans of a suffering and helpless people, and he daily read the loud and ceaseless thunders of an indignant press, but there he sat, Radical and partisan as he was, and opened not his mouth, even in condemnation of the onward of crimes of his party friends. The people—every intelligent man—know these facts to be true, too true. Indeed, so far from crying out at such outrages, and taking some steps to prevent or stop them, last summer he did his utmost to keep in power radicalism and the Holden administration, and to make the present Legislature just such a one as Littlefield & Co. corrupted and cajoled in their pockets. These facts are incontrovertible, and we repeat, they make ground for the most serious complaint against Gov. Caldwell. He cannot make any satisfactory apology to the people for such a course of conduct.

But last August the people rendered a verdict of overwhelming import to Radical office-holders, and Gov. Caldwell as well; it overwhelmed Radicalism and the Radical party. The whole went down to the wall, and many of the leading rulers fled the State, and those who remain behind are obliged to answer.—The day of reckoning has come, and we are rejoiced at it. Let them account, and, in every legitimate way, let everybody rejoice, and let everybody help to put the machinery of the law into active operation. Yes, let Gov. Caldwell and such Radicals as will, help in this good work; it is better that they should help now than not at all—it is true they are culpable for past shortcomings but let them help, and help the more because of the past. Gov. Caldwell's message to the Legislature in condemnation of the Radical "carpet bag" Governor of Florida, is a sound paper; it is in the right spirit, and we trust it will find its way to Congress and the North, so that Congress and the Northern people may see how we are cursed and outraged by such graceless Radical rascals. Hence Littlefield, indicted for virtually stealing money from the State; he flees the State, and Gov. Caldwell makes a requisition on the Radical Governor of Florida for him, and he refuses to surrender him, in express violation of the Constitution of the United States and the laws of Congress. Indeed, we learn that Littlefield has the Governor, Legislature and four-fifths of the Judges in Florida in his pocket, and defies Gov. Caldwell and the indignant people of this State. Can't something be done with that Governor of Florida? Let the matter be brought before Congress in some way; let Congress be implored for relief against such a Radical "carpet bag" rascal and Governor. Let Gov. Caldwell try his hand on Congress. Do, Governor; you are potent there, so we learn. *Don't stop, your power is not yet exhausted*, like Judge Pearson's was when Holden and Kirk blowed at him. Press the war into *Africa* and you will come off victorious or you will find out of the United States. Success attend you in such an effort!

GRANT'S KU KLUX MESSAGE.

The press of the North and West are amazed at the Ku Klux Message of Grant, now that they have before them the papers accompanying that incendiary missive. They expected—and the opinion was general throughout those sections—that new "outrages," actual or alleged, had led to it. Instead of this, however, they now find that the "outrages" date back to 1867, 1866 and even to 1865. As a Northern exchange says, the dusty pigeon-holes of the War Department have been ransacked for smouldering tales of wrong; and by a disingenuous suppression of dates in his message, that document simply saying "outrages," Grant seeks to make it appear that the South is now crimson with crime.

Here, at the South, however, this trick of Grant in the interest of his "party" is thoroughly understood; and it is pretty certain that, unless restrained by the power of public condemnation, the Commission appointed by the Senate—in other words, the tools of the Radical administration—will manufacture "grievances" sufficient to make out their case.

But putting this trick of Grant's and the four and five and six year old outrages which are behind it on one side, let us call up some other witnesses—Gov. Holden and the Radical carpet-bag Governors of Arkansas, Louisiana, and South Carolina. Gov. Holden in his message to the present Legislature, dated Nov. 22d, two months ago, said:

"We have cause to be thankful to Almighty God, the Giver of every good and perfect gift, for the abundant harvests of the year now closing, and for the general peace and quiet now prevailing throughout the State. Scarcity of the means to support life is no longer felt. All our people who labor can have their 'daily bread,' and many are retrieving and rebuilding the fortunes which were lost or impaired during the late war. We are nothing if a people on a new career. Time, labor, patience, and harmony and good will among ourselves, will make North Carolina more prosperous, more wealthy and more respected than she has heretofore been at any period in her history."

* * * * * * *

A score or more of wicked men have been driven from the State, while those of the same character who remain have been made to tremble before the avenging hand of power. The majesty of the law has been vindicated. The poor and the humble now sleep unmolested in their houses, and are no longer scourged or murdered on account of their political opinions. Peace and good order have been restored to all parts of the State, with the exception of the county of Robeson, in which some murderers and robbers are still at large, but it is expected they will speedily be arrested and brought to punishment.

The murderers and robbers in Robeson, here alluded to by the Governor, are negroes, and the best people of the county, of both political parties, are their victims. Gov. Clayton, of Arkansas, in his message of the 4th inst., says:

You assemble here under very propitious circumstances.

Our State credit has been established, cordiality and friendly relations exist between us and the other States of the Union, our relations with the Federal government are harmonious and satisfactory, law and order, peace and security reign throughout our borders. Under the benign influence of our free institutions and the faithful enforcement of the laws, old feuds are rapidly dying out, old animosities are being forgotten, and old prejudices eradicated.

Governor Warmouth, of Louisiana, says in his message of the 11th inst.:

A growing spirit of harmony and good will between the different classes of our people has been distinctly evinced during the past year. It has been seen in a strongly pronounced disposition on the part of all good citizens in most parts of the State, without respect to partisan differences, to preserve order, enforce the laws, and render obedience to all legally constituted authority. The devices and machinations of evilly disposed demagogues and restless and irresponsible parties who seek to profit by times of alarm and violence have been set aside by the good people of this State who are most deeply interested in its peace and prosperity. The result has been that this desolation, aided by the salutary laws passed by the General Assembly and by Congress, have secured, during the last fall, the most quiet, peaceable, and orderly election the State has witnessed for many years.

Governor Scott, of South Carolina, in reply to a resolution asking why he does not order out the militia, says in a message of the 16th instant:

I cannot say with truth, upon any information in my possession, that in any section of the State the laws are not enforced, for not a single case has been reported in which the officers of the law have been resisted in the discharge of their duties. There is no invasion which I am called on to repel, no insurrection which I am called on to suppress.

Also:

I cannot bring myself to contemplate the use of an armed force to punish individual violations of the law; that none of them have assumed the character of public combinations against the law; and that they are all within the regular jurisdiction of the criminal courts of the country.

In addition to this we may say that Governor Bullock, of Georgia, has given certificates of election to the members chosen at the recent election in that State to fill out unexpired terms in the present Congress and that the House has admitted all of those persons who have presented themselves; a plain admission that neither the House nor the Governor credits any such outrages in Georgia as render re-construction necessary. This mass of evidence, Republican evidence exclusively, may well be opposed to Mr. Grant's many tales trickily furnished to make it appear that the wrongs of five and six years since are exacting to-day.

THE GEORGIA TRIUMPH.—General Young, of Georgia, reports the democratic majority in that State at 29,000; his own majority was 10,000. It is now pretty certain that Tift is to be cheated out of his seat and refused a certificate, to which he is clearly entitled.

Williamson's cadet has just been discharged from West Point for insufficiency. The money which gave him the cadetship, it seems, could not give him the ability to hold it.

Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE.

FRIDAY MORNING.

RALEIGH, Jan. 23, 1871.

Called to order, Mr. Jones in the Chair.

Mr. Currie, from Committee, reported a bill properly engrossed.

Bill in favor of the Sheriff of Stokes county was put on its third reading and passed.

Bill to incorporate town of Stonewall, (heretofore known as Jackson) in Craven county, put on its second reading and passed.

Mr. Lehman moved that rules be suspended and bill put upon its third reading. Was so ordered, and bill passed.

Bill to incorporate Trustees of Mt. Vernon Academy, in Craven county, passed second reading.

Bill to transfer jurisdiction of bastardy trials.

On motion of Mr. Olds, bill was indefinitely postponed.

Bill to repeal an act to extend the corporate limits of the town of Goldsboro',—Laid on table.

Bill to incorporate the Mechanics Association of Wilmington, passed second reading.

Bill to repeal an act to extend the corporate limits of the town of Lumberton, passed its second reading.

On motion of Mr. Norment, the rules were suspended, the bill put on its third reading, and passed.

Mr. Merrimon, a resolution relative to widows' dower, homestead exemption, &c. Passed.

Bill fixing the salary of the Attorney General was put on its second reading. Tabled.

Bill to punish defamation, on motion of Mr. Olds, was indefinitely postponed.

Bill in relation to punishment for assault with deadly weapons. Indefinitely postponed.

Bill for the appointment of an Inspector and Weigher of Cotton, and Weigher of Flour in the city of Raleigh. Passed its second reading.

Bill to repeal Chapter 27 of Public Laws of 1869–'70. Indefinitely postponed.

Bill to change the line between the counties of Edgecombe and Nash.

Mr. Bellamy presented petitions from citizens of Edgecombe against passage of the bill.

Mr. Battle made an eloquent and able speech in favor of the bill.

Mr. Bellamy opposed bill in remarks of some length.

Mr. Brogden opposed the bill, and quoted a pretty little piece of poetry to sustain his opposition.

Previous question called and sustained.

Bill put on second reading, under call of ayes and nays. Failed to pass, 25 nays, 9 ayes.

Hyman moved to reconsider, and moved to lay that motion on the table. Did not prevail.

Graham moved to postpone further reconsideration until Wednesday week at 7 o'clock. Prevailed.

Mr. Love, a resolution concerning Committee on Military Affairs. Passed.

Bill for the relief of Sheriffs and Tax Collectors, on second reading, was tabled.

Bill to repeal certain parts of sec. 2, of chap. 170 of Pub. Laws of 1869–'70. Passed seven readings.

Bill to repeal certain sections, and to amend others of chap. 270 of Pub. Laws of 1869–'70. Passed second reading.

On motion of Mr. Love, the rules were suspended and the two last bills were put upon their third reading, and passed.

The Chair presented to the Senate a communication from Theo. N. Ramsay, Esq., President of the State Council Friends of Temperance, inviting the Senate to participate in a grand Temperance Ovation in this city on the 7th February.

Senate adjourned.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, January 24, 1871.

Senate was called to order. Mr. Jones in the chair.

Mr. Ledbetter, from the Committee, reported favorably upon the bill concerning the Institution of the Deaf, the Dumb and the Blind.

Mr. Lehman, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported unfavorably on the bill concerning certain actions improperly commenced.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. Skinner: A bill to incorporate the Perquimans Savings Bank, in the town of Hertford. Referred.

SPECIAL ORDER.

A bill to consolidate the North Carolina Railroad Company and the North Western North Carolina Railroad Company was taken up and put upon its third reading.

Mr. Council offered an amendment, to the effect that if the N. W. N. C. R. R. should not be completed within five years, then the consolidation should cease to exist.

The amendment was opposed by Messrs. Graham, of Orange, Robbins, of Rowan, Cowles, and others.

Mr. Graham spoke at length in favor of original bill, and commented upon the article in this morning's *Sentinel*, pointing out errors in said article relative to the proposed consolidation. That said article did the proposition of consolidation manifest injustice by statements which were not facts.

Mr. Merrimon spoke ably in opposition to the bill of consolidation.

Mr. Gilmer insisted, in his clear, forcible style, upon the passage of the bill.

Mr. Love opposed the bill in remarks of length.

Mr. Olds opposed the two amendments, as impossibilities and inconsistencies.

On motion of Price, col., further consideration of bill and amendments made special order for to-morrow at half past 10 o'clock.

Message from House was read, relative to passage of certain bills by that body: placed on calendar.

Mr. Linney, a bill concerning jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in certain cases: referred.

Mr. Norment, a resolution in favor of B. A. Howell, late Sheriff of Robeson county; referred.

Mr. Graham moved to take up bill to incorporate the Warrenton Railroad Company, and put it upon its third reading. Was taken up, and passed.

HIGH COURT OF IMPEACHMENT.

Chair announced the hour for the organization of Court of Impeachment, and directed Committee to wait on the Chief Justice and conduct him to the Court.

Chief Justice was conducted to the Chair, and called Court to order.

Doorkeeper made proclamation in due form.

Mr. Gilmer moved that Doorkeeper notify the Board of Managers that the Court was ready to proceed with business. So ordered.

The Board of Managers and Counsel were announced and seated.

Respondent and Counsel appeared and were seated.

Mr. Gilmer submitted a rule, that after proclamation shall be made, the Doorkeeper shall be ordered to notify the Board of Managers and counsel, and the Respondent and counsel, of the organization of the Court, and its readiness to proceed to business. Did not prevail.

Journal of yesterday was read.

Mr. Sparrow, for Managers, arose and said, Mr. Chief Justice, I am charged by the Managers to submit the replication of the House of Representatives, to the answer of the Respondent, W. W. Holden, Governor of North Carolina, to the articles of impeachment preferred against him by the House of Representatives, and ask that it be read by the Clerk of the Court.

The Clerk read the following:

"Replication by the House of Representatives of the State of North Carolina, to the answer of William W. Holden, Governor of the State of North Carolina, to the articles of Impeachment exhibited against him by the House of Representatives.

The House of Representatives of the State of North Carolina have considered the several answers of William W. Holden, Governor of North Carolina, to the several articles of Impeachment against him by them exhibited in the name of themselves and all the people of said State, and reserving to themselves all advantage of exception to the insufficiency and irrelevancy of his answer to each and all of the several articles of Impeachment exhibited against the said William W. Holden, Governor of said State, do deny each and every averment in said several answers or in either of them, which denies or traverses the acts, intents crimes, misdemeanors, offences or misconduct charged against the said William W. Holden in said articles of Impeachment or either of them; and for replication to said answer do say that the said William W. Holden, Governor of said State is guilty of the high crimes, misdemeanors and offenses mentioned in said articles, and that the House of Representatives are ready to prove the same."

Mr. Graham submitted an order, which was adopted, that the Replication be received and filed, and that an authenticated copy be furnished to Respondent and Counsel.

Mr. Sparrow announced on part of Managers that the Board would be prepared to proceed with the trial on Monday next.

Mr. Lehman, submitted an order that the Senate would commence the trial of the Governor under the articles of Impeachment preferred against him, on Monday the 6th of February, and proceed with all possible dispatch.

Mr. Robbins, of Rowan, offered a substitute that the Senate adhere to the order heretofore adopted, that the trial proceed on the 30th inst.

Mr. Boyden, of counsel for Respondent, said that he was disposed to put through the trial as fast as possible, but thought it absolutely necessary to have one week, additional to the time specified by the order now in force, to prepare a proper defense.

Mr. Moore hoped the Senate would agree to the order (to postpone) as asked to do by the counsel for Respondent. He knew that the feeling prevailed in the Senate to give to the Respondent every reasonable opportunity to defend himself against the charges against him.

Mr. Graham of Orange, was opposed to the extension of time, as the Governor had had thirty days to make preparation for the trial.

Mr. Jones wished to know reasons why further extension should be granted.

Mr. Boyden said that counsel did not know—had no right to know—until after the reading of the Replication of the House of Representatives, whether the Respondent would have to produce witnesses or not. The Replication necessitated the appearance of a number of witnesses, many of whom are at a distance, and he, in all sincerity would say, that he could not see how the Respondent could be ready at the time specified in the substitute offered by Mr. Robbins. He declared on the part of himself and counsel, that every effort would be made consistent with the interests of their client, to expedite the trial.

Upon call of ayes and nays, the substitute was adopted.

Mr. Norment submitted an order, that the Managers on the part of the House of Representatives, together with their counsel, and also the Respondent and counsel, be requested to take notice of the hour of the sitting of the Court of Impeachment and regulate their attendance accordingly.

Mr. Jones opposed the order.

Mr. Gilmer submitted as a substitute for this order, the order he had previously offered (given above).

The substitute was voted down. The order of Mr. Norment was then adopted.

Mr. Graham, of Orange, called the attention of counsel and the Senate to sections 9 and 10 of the Rules, regarding the oath to be administered, which he feared might be wrongly construed.

The Chief Justice decided that the oath need not be administered but once.

On motion of Senator Moore, the Court of Impeachment adjourned until Monday next at 12 m.

Mr. Jones resumed the Chair, and called the Senate to order,

Mr. Gilmer moved to take up bill which was laid over this morning and made special order for to-morrow at 10.30 o'clock, a. m. (Bill to consolidate the N. C. and N. W. N. C. R. R. Cos.)

Mr. Love opposed the motion to take up the bill.

Mr. Merrimon hoped the bill would not be taken up.

Mr. Gilmer insisted on his motion, and putting the bill on its last reading.

Motion to take up did not prevail.

Mr. Dargan and Mr. Olds, from Committee on Judiciary, submitted several reports.

Mr. Latham, from Committee on Claims submitted report.

Mr. Flemming, introduced a bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Shelby and South Carolina Railroad. Placed on Calendar.

Bill to incorporate the Mechanics Association of Wilmington, was put on its third reading, and failed to pass.

Price, col. moved a reconsideration of the vote just given. Carried, and bill referred to Committee.

Bill to fix appointment of Weigher and Inspector of Cotton and Flour, in the City of Raleigh, on third reading.

Mr. Morehead offered a substitute for the bill.

Messrs. Olds, and Morehead in remarks of force, advocated the substitute.

The substitute was adopted, and on motion, the bill was then laid on the table.

Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, Jan. 24, 1871.

House called to order at the usual hour. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Atkinson.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. Mitchell presented a memorial from Sam M. Hughes, of Stokes, in regard to the unfitness of the Judge of the 8th Judicial District (J. M. Cloud) for his position. The memorial was read and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Messrs. Brown and Crawford submitted reports from their respective committees.

By Mr. Darden: A resolution to adjourn *sine die* on the 15th of Feb. next: placed on calendar.

By Mr. Brown: A resolution in regard to the State Geologist; placed on calendar.

By Mr. Gatling: A resolution to ascertain the State debt; placed on calendar.

By Mr. Anderson: A bill to amend the act in regard to the burnt records of Clay county; placed on calendar.

By Mr. Kelly of Davie: A bill making the South Yadkin river a lawful fence in Rowan and Davie counties; placed on calendar.

By Mr. Crawford: A bill to amend chapter 166, laws of 1869-70; referred.

By Mr. Johnston, of Buncombe: A bill in relation to the sale of liquor in the town of Asheville; referred.

By Mr. Wilcox: A bill to lay out and construct a road through the County of Ashe; referred.

By Mr. Rankin: A bill to incorporate the town of Gibsonville, Guilford County; referred.

Mr. Robinson, from the Committee on Enrolment, reported several bills and resolutions as being correctly enrolled.

By Mr. Stewart: A resolution in favor of the Sheriff of Hartford County; referred.

Messrs. Jordan and McCauley submitted reports from their respective Committees.

Mr. Sparrow, on the part of the Board of Managers of the Impeachment, offered a replication to the answers of W. W. Holden to the Articles of Impeachment.

For replication see Senate proceedings.

On motion of Mr. Sparrow, the rules were suspended, and the question recurred upon the adoption of the replication.

On motion of Sykes, col. the yeas and nays were called and the replication was adopted by the following ballot:

YEAS.—Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Ashe, Atwater, Broadfoot, Carson, Clinard, Crawford, Currie, Drake, Dunham, Furr, Gambrell, Gore, Grayson, Gregory, Hampton, Harris, of Guilford, Henderson, Houston, Hill, Johnston, of Buncombe, Johns, Jones, of Caldwell, Joyner, of Pitt, Jordan, Kelley, of Davie, Kelsey, Kincade, Lassiter, Lucas, Luckey, Martin, Marler, Maxwell, McAfee, McAlister, McCauley, McNeil, Mitchell, Nicholson, Paylor, Powell, Rankin, Reid, Reagan, Robinson, Scott, Settle Shull, Smith, of Anson, Smith, of Wayne, Sparrow, Stanford, Stewart, Tomlinson, Waring, Welch, Withers, Womack, Woodhouse and York.

NAYS.—Messrs. Brooks, Bryant, of Halifax, Bryan, of Jones, Bunn, Buxton, Collis, Copeland, Darden, Dudley, Duckworth, Ellison, Faulkner, Fisher, Fletcher, Garrison, Goodwyn, Guyther, Harris, of Franklin, Hargrove, Hardy, Johnson, of Edgecombe, Jones, of Northampton, Justice, Lyon, Mabson, Morris, Morgan, of Montgomery, Morgan, of Wake, Newsom, Nixon, Page, Phillips, Rewis, Robbins, Smith, of Halifax, Sykes, Tucker, Wills, Williamson, and Young, of Wake.

Mr. Broadfoot offered a resolution that a message be sent to the Senate informing that body of the adoption of the replication, &c. The resolution was adopted under a suspension of the rules.

On motion of Mr. Brown, the rules were suspended and his resolution in regard to the State Geologist, was taken up and adopted.

A communication was received from the Treasurer in regard to bonds issued to Geo. W. Swepson, &c. The communication being read, was ordered to remain for the present on the calendar.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The bill calling a Convention, being the unfinished business, the House proceeded to its consideration.

Mr. Houston resumed the floor and argued at length in advocacy of the bill.

Mr. Brown was opposed to the bill.

Mr. Strudwick followed in support of the bill. He occupied the floor for some time, making an elaborate argument in support of both the necessity and constitutionality of the bill.

Messrs. Fletcher, colored, Mabson, colored, and Dudley, colored, did not favor the bill.

Mr. Goodwyn argued in opposition to the proposition.

After a long debate, the House adjourned without any definite action.

RADICAL RAID ON THE SOUTH

The following is from the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Gazette*, dated the 20th:

I learned something to-day as to the purposes and plans of the Radicals in their projected grand raid upon the Southern people. Of course Mr. Morton will be able to prove, by such people as "Governor" Holden (now on trial, for disgraceful crimes, before the Senate of North Carolina) and his myrmidons (half of whom have since their "affidavits" were sent to the "War Office," been incarcerated in the State penitentiary for thieving—the other half having made extensive arrangements to that end) to prove "gross outrages" enough, committed by bodies of men belonging to the mythical "Ku Klux." This done, the next questions will be, what is done with these Robin Hoods and Little Johns, and how they (being mere nonentities and nowhere to be found) can be reached? Now, having had this morning a second-handed eyesight of the "bill" (drawn long ago) which Mr. Morton intends shall accompany his "report" (whatever that may amount to) and receive the "sanction" of their Highnightlinesses congregated as a *senatus consultum*, I am enabled to say that there is not a word about "bloodhounds" in it, as might be inferred from a dispatch received here yesterday from Wilmington, North Carolina, "Not a bit of it." "Bloodhounds" would be the last military contrivance favored by the especial supporters of this administration in the "Old North State." They could not distinguish a Democrat from a Radical. If resorted to, however, it would not be the first time that great men or great parties have, in mere desperation, taken a comfortable bite out of the precious part of their own bodies.

No! The bill is short and sharp. It does (though not in express words) fairly authorize a suspension of the *habeas corpus* throughout the South, thereby placing, without details, despotic power in the hands of the darling President of the reconstructed Radical party.

PROPOSED RECONSTRUCTION.—The Washington correspondent "Zeta" of the Baltimore *Sun* gives the following:

POLITICAL POLICY FOR THE SOUTH.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—There are at present in Washington quite large delegations of Southern republicans, conferring with regard to the future political policy to be pursued in the South, and the relations of the legislation of Congress to the same. Among them are Gov. Smith, of Alabama, ex-Gov. Parsons, of the same State, and others of equal prominence. The advisability of semi-reconstruction by Congress has been generally debated, and has met with a very general disagreement. In lieu of it an amendment to the enforcement act, proposing that Congress shall apply its terms of registration for all State and local elections, and sustain it by a military force, seems to meet with more favor. A bill has already been drawn to that effect. Another measure, which proposes to declare that the electoral vote of no State shall be counted for President in which any violence or intimidation or so-called outrages have been practiced preceding such election, has also been prepared. Probably neither of these schemes will be introduced till the Forty-second Congress convenes, when the special committee of the Senate on the Southern States will be able to make a report as a basis for congressional action.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The message recently communicated to the Senate by the President in further compliance with a resolution calling for information relative to the existence of disloyal organizations in North Carolina makes sixty-one octavo pages, including a letter from Gov. Holden, dated Jan. 1st. Some of the army officers, whose reports are included, express the opinion that while there have been outrages, some of the statements are exaggerated.

The Ohio Democratic State Committee recently held a meeting in Columbus.—The editor of the Cleaveland *Plaindealer* writes home that "all democrats agree upon the one question—that the next campaign should not be run in the interest of any man who may aspire to the Presidency or to the Senate. Victory—success for the party first—then a distribution of the 'rewards.'" With such a campaign policy as this, says the Ohio *Statesman*, the democracy can carry Ohio the coming fall. The Buckeye democracy seem to be waking up to a lively sense of rewards to come in 1872.

GRAND TEMPERANCE OVATION,

AT RALEIGH, N. C.

ON TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, FEB. 7th and 8th, 1871.

BY THE

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE ORDER OF FRIENDS OF TEMPERANCE.

AN ADDRESS

BY THE

HON. SAM'L. F. CARY,

OF OHIO.

The undersigned, President of the State Council F. of T., states with pleasure that he has succeeded in procuring the consent of the Hon. Samuel F. Carey, of Ohio, to deliver a Lecture in Raleigh, upon the subject of Temperance. Mr. C. is well known as one of the ablest and most eloquent Temperance Lecturers in the United States, is an ex-member of Congress, has held many prominent positions, of a political and other character.

It is desired to give the distinguished gentleman such a reception as he and his object well deserve, and I have determined upon a public demonstration on the day above set forth, to be participated in by officers of the several State Departments, officers and members of the Legislature, the Clergy of the City, officers and members of the order of Friends of Temperance, and citizens generally. It is hoped that a full attendance will be on hand.

jan 21-td THEO. N RAMSAY.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Another supply of

GENT'S DRESS BOOTS AND Shoes.

Also, the best stout Shoe for Farmers and Planters, to be found in the City.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

jan 16-tf

New Goods!

NEW GOODS!

6 Cases New Style Prints

Just to hand

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

jan 16-tf

TUCKED AND EMBROIDED SKIRTING,

BY THE YARD,

Lower than can be made by hand.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

jan 16-tf

Susan Knox.

THE FLUTING MACHINE PATENTED by Susan Knox, is undoubtedly the best Fluting Machine ever offered to the public.

jan 2-tf JULIUS LEWIS.

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, A very large stock.

jan 23-tf JULIUS LEWIS.

Builder's Hardware.

EVERY THING IN THIS LINE ALWAYS kept in stock.

jan 23-tf JULIUS LEWIS.

HOLLOW WARE.

House Furnishing Hardware.

jan 23-tf JULIUS LEWIS.

A LARGE STOCK OF TIN WARE always on Hand and manufactured to order. Roofing, &c., contracted for, and work done well and promptly.

jan 23-tf JULIUS LEWIS.

WANTED!

A situation in a Hotel, Boarding House or private family by a No. 1, and experienced housekeeper who could also do the ordinary sewing of a family.

Very best of reference given.

Apply at this OFFICE.

jan 30-1w

LAND FOR SALE.

350 ACRES,

Four miles from Morrisville. Good for cotton, wheat, corn, &c., mostly bottom land. A good farm cleared.

365 ACRES,

6 miles from Durhams, well stocked with Pine and other timber, excellent for Tobacco and Grain.

7 on 800 ACRES,

Three miles from Hillsboro', heavily timbered with oak, hickory, &c. Good mill seat in the body of woods.

Other Tracts in Orange county of different sizes to suit any body.

Apply to O. HOOPER,

jan 30-tf Hillsboro' N. C.

IN STORE, a large lot of N. C. FLOUR, in sacks, just arrived. We are offering it low to close consignment. Call and supply yourselves.

ALSO,

Another lot of nice white CORN MEAL.

HARTON & BROUGHTON,

jan 18-tf North side Market.

A NEW, 7 OCTAVE PIANO FOR SALE ON INSTALLMENTS.

A good chance for some one to get a splendid Rose wood Piano, by paying for it by instalments.

Apply at

C. H. REATHER'S Store

jan 19-3t in front of Post Office,

or W. H. VAUGHAN.

New lot of Furs for the holidays, at

dec 20-tf GETTINGER'S.

Ladies' Coats, at

dec 20-tf GETTINGER'S.

Ladies' and Men's Shawls at

dec 20-tf GETTINGER'S.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HILLSBORO' STREET,

near the Capitol,

RALEIGH, N. C.

A. A. HARBIN,

Proprietor.

jan 11-w6m Adlm

HENRY J. BROWN, OPPOSITE MASONIC Hall, Raleigh, N. C., Undertaker, keeps on hand Fisk's Metallic Burial cases, Self-Sealing Metallic Burial cases, and Walnut and other Wood Coffins. Hearse furnished.

ALSO, DEALER IN FURNITURE.

Repairing and Varnishing Promptly Executed.

jan 15-3m

CLAYED Cuba Molasses.

200 Hogsheads

PRIME CUBA MOLASSES,

In Bright New Packages,

For sale low FOR CASH, by

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,

jan 21-2t Wilmington, N. C.

JANUARY 1871.

THE ÆTNA LIFE CO.,

HAS 15,000,000.00. ASSETS,

AND THE

Ætna Fire Company,

over 6,000,000.00,

AND "BY THEIR FRUITS YE SHALL KNOW THEM."

LOSSES PAID UPON DEATHS IN THIS DEPARTMENT SINCE 1806,

$200,000.00.

And Losses by Fire paid in 51 years over $28,000,000.00.

For substantial security, these two Companies have no superior. Both Branches represented by

W. H. CROW,

GENERAL AGENT,

OFFICE:

jan 12-3m RALEIGH, N. C.

$10 REWARD.

Lost, near the Fair Grounds, about half past 2 o'clock yesterday morning, a GOLD WATCH and chain, the watch double-cased, and marked on the inside of the case W. E. H. and C. T. D. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving the property with W. N. Harris in this city.

jan 18-1t*

Kentucky Mules.

THE undersigned has forty-five fine KENTUCKY MULES for sale at the Stables of Dunn & Bro. Those wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine them.

jan 18-3t* R. M. STONE.

Granite Cotton Factory AND Haw River Flouring Mills.

This Factory and Mills are situated immediately on the North Carolina Railroad, at Haw River and are in perfect running order. The cotton machinery all new, having been built since the war, of the most improved kind. We are prepared, to furnish that noted Granite cotton Yarn, so well known in North Carolina and Virginia in any quantities, of any numbers, and at any time. Also, Alamance Plaid Sheetings, &c.

The Flouring Mills have been thoroughly repaired with new Water Wheels and Bolting. Cloths throughout, and are now in a condition to make Flour of the VERY BEST GRADES.

Orders for Flour, accompanied by the cash, will receive prompt attention. Price List of the different Grades of Flour will be sent on application, at any time.

Persons ordering Flour from these Mills will always be certain of having their orders promptly filled, with such grades of Flour as they wish, from superfine to the VERY BEST EXTRA FAMILY. Meal for sale also.

Address

HOLT & MOORE,

Haw River P. O.,

Alamance Co., N. C.

Wanted: 50,000 bushels Good clean Wheat.

T. M. HOLT,

A. G. MOORE, Proprietors.

dec 17 3m

THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK OF RALEIGH, N. C.

Authorized Capital - $500,000.

WM. E. ANDERSON, PRESIDENT.

P. A. WILEY, CASHIER.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Jan 11th, 1871.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that the Citizens' National Bank of Raleigh, in the city of Raleigh in the county of Wake, and State of North Carolina, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled An "Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said Act.

Now therefore I, Hiland R. Hulburd, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Citizens' National Bank of Raleigh, in the city of Raleigh, in the county of Wake, and State of North Carolina, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 18th day of January, 1871.

SEAL OF COMPT. OF CURRENCY

HILAND R. HULBURD,
Comptroller of the Currency.

RALEIGH, No. Ca., 18th, Jan'y, 1871.

In accordance with the above certificate the Citizens' National Bank of Raleigh, N. C., has been duly organized and will open its doors for business on Monday next, 23rd January, 1871, at their New Banking House, No. 1, Exchange Place, opposite the Post Office.

jan 17-tf

GRAHAM & GRAHAM,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WILL practice in Superior Courts of Orange and Alamance and adjoining counties. Also, in Supreme Court of the State and Federal Courts.

JOHN W. GRAHAM, Hillsboro, N. C. | JAMES A. GRAHAM, Graham, N. C.

jan 16-2m

Toy Books, Games and Panoramas.

I have on hand a great variety of Toy and Picture Books, Panoramas, &c., suitable for children for the Christmas Holidays, very cheap.

ALFRED WILLIAMS,

dec 21-tf Bookseller and Stationer

Diaries for 1871.

A Large assortment of Pocket Diaries and Memorandum Books, cheaper than ever offered before, at the Book Store of

dec 21-tf ALFRED WILLIAMS.

CHAMPAGNE AND SCUPPERNONG WINE.

Fine Champagne Wine in quarts and pints, superior article.

jan 4-tf A. G. LEE & CO.

WEBB & TWOMBLY'S CHOCOLATE. Also, superior Cocoa. House keepers are invited to call and try it. A really superb article.

jan 4-tf A. G. LEE & CO.

WALTER CLARK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SCOTLAND NECK,

HALIFAX COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

Practicing in all the Courts of Halifax, Northampton, Bertie and Martin counties; in the Supreme Court of North Carolina, and in the Federal Courts.

Collections made in any part of North Carolina sept 15-d&wtf

HOUSE AND LOT ON MARTIN Street, for Rent, for the year 1871.

Apply to

jan 7-tf R. FENDT.

Sinking Fund of the N. C. R. R. Company.

I WILL PAY par of the principal in United States currency or National Bank notes, for the five year mortgage bonds of the North Carolina Railroad Company falling due the 1st day of November, 1872, to the amount of thirty seven thousand five hundred dollars, upon the bonds being delivered up to be cancelled, at the State National Bank, Raleigh. This offer is continued till the first day of Feb. 1871