The Sentinel.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1. 1871.

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

DAILY, twelve months	$10 00
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IMPEACHMENT.

Mary Holt, col., Matilda Puryear, col., Caswell Holt, col., Leonard Bippy, John Slatterly, Wm. Long, col., Gov. J. S. Holt, were examined yesterday and testified to outrages having been committed by disguised men. The testimony of Caswell Holt and Slatterly was impeached to the extent of wholly destroying its efficiency.

VISIT TO WASHINGTON.

We were summoned by the Outrage Committee to Washington where we spent five days waiting to tell all we knew about violence and outrages committed in the State.

This Committee we look upon as the work of Governor Holden, Senator Abbott and such disappointed and unprincipled men as were repudiated and condemned by the people at the last election. The Governor's son Jo, his detectives, and his well known friends Kirk and Bergen are in attendance, to say nothing of Ku Klux James E. Boyd. Jo is said to be running the machine by preparing the questions for the Committee to put to witnesses.

We were examined for five hours and more; sometimes questions were put too horribly, and before we had answered one another would be hurled at us.

It will be no violation of secrecy for us hereafter to speak of our evidence before the Committee. Burgen, we heard, denied hanging any one up by the neck. George Rogers and Lucien Murray, two of the Alamance prisoners hung by this monster, testified to his hanging them.

Kirk and Bergen we understood were engaged in denouncing each other. At present we have no denunciation for either. They are a pair no better than the men who invited them to the State or who encouraged them in their brutality after they arrived.

A Radical who was examined says *Mr.* Lewis Hanes gave in testimony which was most damaging to the Conservatives and Democrats. This may be so, but we have no reason to fear the publication of Mr. Hanes' evidence. Hon. B. F. Moore and Judge Battle were examined the week before us. Daniel Worth, Edwin M. Holt, and David Kerr, of Alamance, were examined a few days before us. We left Judge Kerr and Capt. Ramsay [illegible] on Saturday last.

The evidence of these gentlemen will certainly weigh down that of Jim Boyd, Kirk, Bergen, Jo Holden and the Governor's paid detectives.

We heard that one witness testified that Gov. Holden had declared to him in favor of Grant for Emperor and his son to succeed him. This may account for Grant's backing Holden with troops. If this comes to pass it is to be hoped that Grant will make a better Emperor than he has President.

JUDGE PEARSON.

The *Old North State*, from which we copy the following, copied the same from a Georgia paper:

Judge Pearson married, educated and entertained a gentleman until his supposed connection with Holden. Since then, his reputation, truly or falsely, has suffered badly. For twenty-five years his keen eye has been on the bench of the United States Supreme Court, and we believe that Holden, with the cunning of a low and inferior intellect, has played upon and used, for selfish purposes, that lot infirmity of noble minds, the Judge's ambition. We speak it more in sorrow than in anger, and with all the affection and gratitude of a son to a father and benefactor in the law—of one who, having sympathized with him in the casualties of his character—may we hope the Judge will act too wise hereafter ever to permit his name to be associated with Radicalism. May our gifted Georgia Lawyers and Judges possessed of a less puritanic ambition, take warning from his example, and learn this lesson, that if Judge Pearson, like Bacon, trifled with base men and has fallen, there be few who have the ability like Pearson or Bacon to spring from earth with renewed life and vigor.

Mr. Hanes admits to his colored this article without comment. This is a matter of surprise when we remember Mr. Hanes' admiration for the Chief Justice; now can it be accounted for except upon the principle uttered by Mr. Bally, "that Mr. Hanes did not know his own mind three days at a time." He should not pollute such things of the Chief Justice and then proclaim against his impeachment.

Bacon's crime was not that he fell into full corporate, but that he was corrupt. It was well said,

"If one stain thus, on how base shined,
The greatest, wisest, meanest of mankind!"

Bacon acknowledged himself corrupt and without excuse. He was punished, convicted and deposed notwithstanding the service he had rendered the state and mankind. The service Bacon rendered could not save him.

The service rendered by Judge Pearson should not save him. It should secure more certainly his punishment.

THE RADICALS AND THE PRESS.—Donn Piatt, the Washington correspondent of that influential Radical journal, the Cincinnati *Commercial*, writes that paper as follows: Every one knows, if he knows anything, that we Republicans hate the Irish, and would be very glad to have a good lot of them hung (Tom Murphy,) while the Irish hate us and would be delighted to have the same favor extended to the entire organization. An Irishman's Democracy is like his religion—a matter of faith.

BAND OF ASSASSINS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Richmond *Whig* says: A Colonel Kerrigan, late a member of Congress from New York city, makes a curious expose. He says that last November a Colonel Baker came to New York on behalf of Governor Scott of South Carolina, and employed him and twenty-five others to go to Columbia. When they arrived they were commissioned by the Governor as constables, fully armed, and sent off seventy-five miles to Union county, ostensibly to protect operatives at a [illegible] ing. They had a hard [illegible] were recalled, paid up ($2 a day [illegible] dismissed. Kerrigan says that Governor Scott wished to use these men as assassins—to murder various prominent citizens, who were offensive to him and his policy—and that large pecuniary rewards were offered them if they would perform those villainous deeds. He swears that Governor Scott in person made the proposition, and he is corroborated by several of his companions. Governor Scott and his private secretary deny this statement, and the latter affirms that the New Yorkers themselves proposed to commit any murders desired.

The New York *Sun* (Radical) thus comments on the affair:

"At all events, it seems plain enough that the Governor of South Carolina is surrounded by most unscrupulous men; and it is certain that when this New York party were summoned into his State, it was with the expectation that they would be employed to do murder. Whether the project originated on the one side or the other—for each charges it against the other—it was there; and its existence warns us once more against being too proud of the civilization of our country because it happens to be the United States, or of that of our century because it happens to be the nineteenth."

This style of Radical tactics is not new to us. On the best authority, we have been informed that Senator Pool, in the executive office in this city, proposed to engage the services of a notorious pirate of our coast, into whose hands the persons of some of our most prominent citizens were to be given that he might take them out to sea and lose them!

We see that an Association has been formed in Raleigh to build a magnificent Masonic Temple in that city at cost $100,000, and an Agent has been appointed to solicit subscriptions from the Subordinate Lodges in the State. We can see no propriety or justice in asking Masons outside of Wake county to contribute to build a big Temple in Raleigh. We hope they will refuse to contribute for such purpose and save their money to "relieve worthy distressed brothers and their widows and orphans," or to build Lodges of their own at such points as suits their convenience to attend.—*Chas. Democrat.*

A suitable building in which to hold the meetings of the Grand Lodge of the State has long been found necessary in Raleigh, where the Fraternity seem to think they should be held on account of its central location. Now if this requirement can be met, and if a building can be erected which Masons prefer should be called a "Temple," and it can be made to pay a handsome dividend to the stockholders, what is to [illegible] it be in the mere circumstance of the building being located in Raleigh? Besides, this is called the North Carolina Masonic Temple Association and the very name implies that its benefits are to extend to every mason in the State—for each stockholder whether he be in Charlotte or Beaufort will draw his dividends annually. It is reported that the masons of Charlotte contemplate building a "Temple" in that city. If so, they will not be expected to take stock in the State Temple.

WHITHER ARE WE DRIFTING.

[Extract from Washington Chronicle 24th.]

NORTH CAROLINA.

* * * * * * *

"Our condition would be bettered far if we were under an emperor. An imperial dynasty is far preferable to our present Government."

Can it indeed, be true that a portion of the Republican party desire entirely to subvert the Constitution, change the beautiful theory of our form of government, and substitute an imperial dynasty, with General Grant, or some other military chieftain, "emperor?"

Governor Holden recently avowed himself for General Grant as emperor, and his son as successor, and now comes a cordial response from the Radical organ at the capital.—*Com. to Washington Patriot.*

The Wilmington *Journal* learns that the redoubtable W. H. Merrick, colored J. P., and "Hon." J. S. W. Eagles, late mis-representative from that county in the Legislature, under the influence of jungle fast chinky, had a set to on the 23d inst. the result of which was to lay up the ex-Hon. Eagles, he now being confined to his room, from the effects of *too many punches.*

CONVENTION.—THE RESPONSIBILITY.—The Charlotte *Democrat* says: "If the Independents and three Republicans in the House will vote for Convention together with the Conservatives who consider themselves under promise to oppose it, a Convention will be called—but not without their votes."

BEAR IN BERTIE.—We met with Hon Emerson Etheridge, of Tennessee, in Washington. He told us when his Father, in 1835, sold off his property with a view of moving from Bertie, he sold ninety-six bee stands. Wm. Etheridge, a neighbor, had some two hundred and fifty stands. We fear Bertie has declined on the bee question. If the Legislature intends to allow Holden and Caldwell to defeat the will of the people and their representatives and make them submit to township [illegible] oppressive taxes, thanks to our corrupt Judges, we shall give our spare space to Joel Cutlin on Bees, rather than to Frank Branch on Barn Burning, and George Rogers on hanging men in Alamance.

ANDREW JACKSON JOHNS, son Col. A. J. Johns, Senator from Bladen and Columbus, and President of the Western Railroad, was in this city yesterday. The counties above named are recovering, the flood past, with.—*Wil. Journal.*

An anti-kissing society has been formed by the Galena (Ill.) girls. "No kissing before marriage" is their motto.

AN ACT TO CURE CERTAIN IRREGULAR PROCEEDINGS IN THE JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS IN SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS.

WHEREAS, in consequence of the great uncertainty as to the proper jurisdiction of Superior Courts before judges, and Superior Courts before the probate judges and clerks of the Superior Courts, many proceedings have in good faith been erroneously instituted in one of said Courts when they should have been instituted in another of said Courts, and in virtue of said proceedings in those cases in which judgments and decrees have been made much costs have already accrued: Now for the purpose of remedying the evils and wrongs resulting from such mistake of jurisdiction,

SECTION 1. *The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact*, That all proceedings heretofore had in the Superior Courts of this State in any action, petition, special proceeding in dower, for partition of real estate, widows' years allowance, by administrators to sell real estate to pay debts, which may have been improperly or irregularly instituted and begun in said Courts be and are hereby in all things confirmed and made valid so far as regards the question of jurisdiction in such cases to the same extent as if such proceedings had been originally begun in the proper Court.

SEC. 2. That all such cases heretofore begun and instituted and not yet determined may be prosecuted to final judgment or decree in such courts and before the judges thereof, and jurisdiction is hereby confirmed upon said courts or the judges thereof, to hear, try and determine such causes as fully as if they had been originally instituted in said courts according to the act of the General Assembly in such case made and provided.

SEC. 3. This act shall be in force from its ratification.

(Passed final reading February 28, 1871.)

For the Sentinel.

MESSRS. EDITORS: A friend lately handed me an old copy of the SENTINEL containing an article upon bee culture. I was glad to see you calling public attention to the subject. I have had much experience in the bee business. I found it both pleasant and profitable. I feel it was not extravagant in you to say there were not as many bees in North Carolina as there should be in this congressional district. Bees, to do well, must have attention. Ladies are give to as well as men most of the attention which they need. There is no reason why this should not be a better honey producing country than the North; and as soon as we grow as much clover, buckwheat and fruit as they do, we shall produced as much and more honey, as our seasons are longer.

If you will publish I will give now and then a communication on bee raising and my experience in it.

Respectfully yours,
JOEL CURTIS.

Raleigh, Feb 20, 1871.

IMPORTANT BILL.

The following bill has been introduced in the House of Representatives by Mr. Reed, of Mecklenburg.

Bill to authorize the counties of the State to regulate the running at large of stock.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be lawful for the Board of Commissioners of any County of this State to submit to the qualified voters of their respective counties the question, whether the land owners and occupants thereof shall be compelled to keep on foot and around their cultivated grounds. The said Boards shall under the rules and regulations prescribed by law submit said question as follows, viz: Those in favor of abolishing the existing laws in regard to fences to vote the words, against the fence laws. Those opposed to such abolition to vote the words, for the fence laws. And if a majority of those voting at any election held as aforesaid, shall vote against the fence laws, it is enacted, and the Board of Commissioners shall declare that so much of chapter forty-eight of the revised code, or of any, if any other laws requiring planters to keep fences around their cultivated grounds shall be after such declaration repealed.

SECTION 2d. In counties which shall vote as aforesaid against fence laws, the owners of horses or other stock which shall commit trespass and damage, shall be liable for the same in civil action and all stock found at large shall be dealt with as stays under chapter one hundred and nine of the revised code.

SECTION 3. This act shall be in force from its ratification.

IMMIGRANTS—HOW TO TREAT THEM.

We find the following letter in the Norfolk *Virginian* of 24th instant:

NEAR PAMPLIN'S DEPOT, }
Appomattox co. Va., Feb. 20, 1871. }

Editor Norfolk Virginian:—Sir—It gives me much pleasure to write on behalf of some of the immigrants, who came from England in the European, and thank those citizens of Norfolk whom they came in contact with, for the great kindness shown, and willingness to assist them in every possible way. The Norfolk and Petersburg railway company was very generous indeed. They carried the immigrants at the reduced rate of two cents per mile, and also took a car down to the vessel for their baggage, which was forwarded free of charge. I cannot speak too highly of the kind and gentlemanly behavior of all the railway officials, especially of Captain Proctor and Mr. Goodwin, who put themselves to great inconvenience to oblige the new comers, and to assist me in forwarding the sheep, which arrived in the vessel to Tennessee. I am quite sure, if kindness and liberality have any weight with immigrants, that Norfolk will reap a good harvest from England, providing a line of steamers can be established. I have only one unpleasant occurrence to relate, and that is the extremely strict search made by the custom-house officer. He insisted upon seeing into every package, having every article of clothing unfolded, and even went so far as to examine between the leaves of the books.—Now, sir, I think this very bad policy, for if intending emigrants become aware of the trouble they are likely to be given at Norfolk, they will go to New York or Baltimore, where, after it is found by the examination of one package that they are *bona fide* immigrants, they are allowed to proceed on their journey without further trouble.

I hope you will give this a conspicuous place in your valuable paper, and oblige yours, very respectfully,

ALFRED MORTON.

The local item published in the *Times* quarterly in relation to the probable murder in Jones county of a negro named White, turns out to be untrue in every particular. There has been no murder committed in that county for many months and we could get no information that a negro named White lived in the county. We had the pleasure yesterday of seeing Col. Askew of Jones, who informed us that a negro named Sol David had been caught in the act of stealing a hog by another negro, who mention something about arresting him, whereupon David took to his heels and has not since been heard from. This matter could be investigated by the outrage committee at Washington. We hope our neighbor of the *Times*, will correct his item, which is calculated to do the citizens of Jones an injustice.—*Newbern Jour. of Com. 26th.*

Legislature of North Carolina

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Feb. 28th.

Senate called to order by President Warren.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Leave of absence was granted to the Senator from Pasquotank and Chatham for a couple of days.

Mr. Robbins of Davidson submitted reports from Committee on enrolled bills.

Mr. Currie from Committee on Engrossed bills reported.

Mr. Cowles moved to suspend the rules and take up "the bill for the better protection of the Free School fund." He stated that there was no more sacred trust reposed in this Legislature than the protection of the small nucleus injudicious investments had left us of this fund. The bill prohibits any future loans to the University or other charitable institutions and restricts the expenditure of the fund to the education of the poor children.

Price, col. moved to postpone, not adopted, bill passed ayes 32 nays 1.

Mr. Flemming, introduced a resolution relative to the Stenographic reports of the impeachment trial.

Messrs. Flemming, Graham and Love discussed the matter at some length.

The President announced the Special Order. Mr. Flemming moved to postpone the Special Order; not adopted.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The bill chartering the Catawba Valley Railroad.

Mr. Jones spoke favorably to the passage of the bill, claiming that the people had the right to build roads with their own money any where and every where, and that it is illiberal to deny them the privilege.

Mr. Merrimon said:

MR. PRESIDENT:—Almost from the beginning of the present session of this General Assembly members of the Senate have taken special pains to remind this body, from time to time, that millions of money had been appropriated for the benefit of the Western North Carolina Railroad. I do hope, sir, that Senators will not allow themselves to become prejudiced against Western North Carolina or her road by these repeated assertions. The money appropriated to that road, prior to the war, was applied to its completion, and more than one hundred miles has been made. As to the appropriations since the war it is needless for me to speak. Every man knows what became of them. I beg of the Senate not to be influenced by these repeated assaults upon the W. N. C. R. R.

Now, sir, as to the State's interest in that road. It is $4,000,000. We are told here, by the Senator from Mecklenburg, that it is the mere ghost of an interest, that it is worth nothing, and never will be to the State. Some other Senators seem to concur in this opinion. But, I undertake to say that this is a great mistake. Less than $2,000,000 will complete this road to the Tennessee line, at Paint Rock, and when this is done it will pay as well or better than any other road in this State. I am opposed to the bill now under discussion unless it is somewhat amended. If we are to connect the Western North Carolina Road with the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad the connection ought to be made at Hickory Tavern, Morganton or Marion. If this change is made I can see no reason now why I should not support the bill. I wish again, Mr. President, to protest against statements by Senators to the prejudice of the W. N. C. Railroad.

Mr. Gilmer thought that this connecting link between the W. C. & R. R. R. and the Western extension would damage both roads, and argued against the measure, and moved its further consideration be postponed until Friday morning; adopted.

Upon motion of Mr. Love, a resolution in favor of J. M. Roan was considered and passed several readings.

At 11 a. m., the Committee announced the Chief Justice. He was invited by the President to the chair.

The High Court of Impeachment was opened.

Leave of absence granted Mr. Cook for one week.

Chair appointed Messrs. Graham, of Orange, and Gilmer, Senate branch of joint committee.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, Feb. 28, 1871.

Re-assembled to order at the usual hour.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Grayson, of the House.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. Fisher presented a petition from certain citizens of Bladen county in reference to a change of county line.

Mr. Currie, from the Committee on Corporations, Mr. Studdack, from the Committee on Finance, Mr. Welch, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, Mr. Jones, from the Committee on Judiciary, and Mr. Johnston, of Buncombe, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted reports from their Committees.

By Mr. Atwater: A resolution in favor of R. S. Pullen, Executor of the late Mrs. Penelope Smith; referred.

By Mr. Dickey: A bill to incorporate the town of Murphy, Cherokee county; referred.

By Mr. Anderson: A bill to forbid the sale of liquor within one mile of Port Hamboe Academy, Clay county; placed on calendar.

By Mr. Ashe: A bill to amend chapter 186, laws of 1869-'70; referred.

By Mr. Justice: A resolution asking information of the Speaker in regard to the Commission to investigate frauds and corruptions.

The Speaker announced that himself and the Speaker of the Senate had corresponded with a number of gentlemen in regard to the matter and up to this time two gentlemen had consented to serve on the Commission, and as soon as the services of a third competent lawyer was obtained the Commission would be announced.

By Mr. Houston: A bill in regard to Executors and Administrators; referred.

By Mr. Gregory: A bill to interpret section 55, C. C. P.; referred.

By the same: A bill to amend chapter 2, title 11, C. C. P.; referred.

By the same: A bill to authorize the Commissioners of Scotland Neck to collect arrears of taxes; referred.

CALENDAR.

Bill to encourage immigration was taken up and passed its several readings.

Resolution amendatory to section 2d of a resolution in reference to disabled soldiers was taken up.

[The resolution provides that those who were wounded in the Confederate service so that their limbs have become useless for labor should draw commutation the same as those who drew pa in lieu of artificial limbs, under the resolution pass by the General Assembly of 1867.]

Mr. Robinson, the introducer of the resolution, took the floor and advocated the bill in remarks of length. The resolution passed its several reading.

By Mr. Welch: A resolution in favor of A. D. Carr, of Haywood county; referred.

Resolution in favor of John Crisp, of Macon county, was taken up and passed its second reading.

Bill to incorporate the South River Draining Company was taken up and passed its several readings.

Mr. Robinson, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported various bills as being correctly enrolled.

Resolution in favor of R. S. Tucker, was taken up (pays $9,000.) The yeas and nays were called and the resolution failed to pass its second reading.

In explanation of his vote on the resolution in favor of R. S. Tucker, on its second reading, Mr. Sandwick said:

He desired to explain his vote on this resolution, and would remark in passing, that he thought we are offering a strange spectacle to the world. A few short years since, a Legislature of North Carolina repudiated the war debt of the State, and in so doing, indignantly protested against the tyranny of the United States Congress in compelling them to repudiate as a condition precedent to our re-admission to the Union; and now behold, a Legislature voluntarily following the example set by Congress. This claim he believed to be just, therefore, he would vote yea.

Mr. Ashe moved to reconsider the vote.

Mr. Justice moved to lay the motion on the table. The yeas and nays were called, and the motion to table the motion was rejected by a vote of yeas 35, nays 49.

After a long debate, the motion to reconsider, was put to a vote and prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Hargrove, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. Ashe: A bill to incorporate the Wilmington North Carolina Ocean Steamship Company; referred.

Bill to cure certain errors in special proceeding in Superior Courts was taken up and passed its several readings.

Bill to authorize the commissioners of Chatham county to issue bonds was taken up and passed its third reading.

Bill in favor of G. Austin, late sheriff of Union county, passed its several readings.

Bill to incorporate the Fayetteville Independent Rocket Company was taken up and passed its several readings.

Resolution to raise a Committee to investigate the accounts of Treasurer was taken up and adopted.

Bill to incorporate the town of Lincolnton was taken up and passed its several readings.

Resolution in favor of B. W. Parton, of Haywood county, passed its several readings.

A bill to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors within two miles of Antioch Baptist Church, in Robeson county, passed its several readings.

A bill to amend section 12, chapter 42, Revised Code, concerning mules and grants, passed its several readings.

A bill to secure liens to mechanics and laborers, taken up.

On motion of Mr. Luckey, the bill was postponed and made special order for Tuesday next at 12 o'clock, and ordered to be printed.

A bill to repeal certain ordinances of the Convention in regard to the issuing of railroad bonds, taken up.

On motion of Mr. Ashe, the bill was postponed till to-morrow week, made special order and ordered to be printed.

Resolution in favor of Alexander M. Turner, allowing him $52 for services rendered as waiter in Capitol during 1865, taken up and passed its third reading.

The House then adjourned.

THE INEBRIATE ASYLUM, at Binghamton, N. Y., during 1870 had 279 patients in charge, of whom 208 were discharged during the same year, leaving 71 patients now in the institution. The physician, who was made superintendent on May 10th, 1870, reports that from that date until the end of the year he treated 180 patients and discharged 118, of whom in the cases of 19 there are great hopes of permanent reformation, while 27 were discharged unimproved. To form an idea of the class of persons who submit to the treatment of this inebriate asylum, it may be mentioned that out of 220 young and middle-aged men in the institution in 1870 there were thirty-six merchants, seventeen lawyers, twelve book-keepers, eight manufacturers, five civil engineers, five journalists, four bankers, four physicians, four insurance agents, four druggists, three teachers, one clergyman, one printer, one professor of law, one music teacher, twenty-three had no occupations, and the rest were farmers, hotel-keepers, and mechanics. The treatment at the Binghamton Asylum is based upon the principle that inebriety or alcoholism is a disease to be cured by removing the cause. Total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks is therefore required and good living, amusements, exercise, and other kinds of hygienic treatment are employed to restore the patient to health. By this system the patient must exert his own power of self-control to overcome his taste for alcohol, as no restraint is exercised over the inmates, except their sense of honor. With regard to the success of the treatment, it is asserted from "positive statistical proof," that, within the past two years and a half, sixty-three per cent. of the patients have been entirely cured.

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN CANCER THERAPEUTICS.—At the recent annual scientific meeting held at the New York Medical University, Professor Scott read an interesting paper upon an entirely new method of treating cancer, which gives promise of the solution of much human misery. The treatment of cancer has hitherto been empirical and unsatisfactory—chloride of zinc, nitric acid and arsenic, the remedies usually employed, being painful, dangerous and unreliable.

Professor Scott's discovery consists in applying to the surface of the sore the *chloride of chromium*—a new salt of this rare metal—incorporated into stramonium ointment. This preparation, in a few hours, converts the tumor into carbon, and it crumbles away. Specimens of cancers, thus carbonized were inspected by a number of physicians present, which had the appearance of charcoal and were easily pulverized between the fingers.

The remedy causes little or no pain, and is not poisonous. A considerable number of cancers have been cured by this means, and an agent of such marvelous efficacy must ere long be adopted by the entire profession.—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

[From the Charlotte Democrat.]

RAILROAD MEETING.

According to notice given, through the papers a meeting of the citizens of Charlottee was held at the Court House on Tuesday 21st inst., to consider the proposed Air Line Railroad from Charlotte to Savannah, via Lancaster and Camden, S. C. The meeting was organized by electing John R. Alexander, Esq., Chairman, and Dr. T. K. Cureton and Jonathan R. Kirkpatrick, Secretaries. Gen. D. H. Hill, at the request of the Chairman, explained the objects of the meeting, and was followed by appropriate speeches from Mayor C. Dowd, Capt. S. B. Alexander, Gen. Rufus Barringer and Col. John F. Brown.

On motion of Col. Brown, it was resolved that the Chairman appoint a Committee of correspondence, to consist of twelve names, to confer with persons along the proposed line, and report to a subsequent meeting. The chair appointed the following gentlemen: John F. Brown, D. H. Hill, M. L. Wallis, John W. Morrow, Dr. Thos. Kell and S. B. Alexander, of Mecklenburg; Wm. Stevens, W. A. Moore, A. B. Chafee, of Lancaster; Gen. J. B. Kershaw, Col. Wm. M. Shannon and Theodore Long, Esq., of Kershaw.

On motion, it was requested that the papers of Charlotte, Lancaster, Camden and other points along the proposed route, publish the proceedings of this meeting.

The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the President.

JOHN R. ALEXANDER, Pres.
T. K. CURETON, }
J. R. KIRKPATRICK, } Secretaries.

An eminent lee discovered that a woman's voice is audible at a height of two miles, while a man's voice has never been heard higher than a mile.

It is said the Chapman Sisters will delight the citizens of Wilmington.

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including a majority of the MOST EMINENT IN AMERICA, and many in Europe, have given written opinions that they

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is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.

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they are unequaled, using none but the very best SEASONED MATERIAL, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

All our SQUARE PIANOS have our NEW Improved Overstrung Scale and the AGRAFFE TREBLE.

We would call special attention to our late improvements in GRAND PIANOS AND SQUARE GRANDS, PATENTED AUG. 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

We have made arrangements for the Sole Wholesale Agency for the most celebrated PARLOR ORGANS and MELODEONS, which we offer Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.

WM. KNABE & CO.
dec 6 dlmecd&w&w BALTIMORE MD.

GILHAM'S
COTTON
FERTILIZER,
Manufactured by the
SOUTHERN FERTILIZING COMPANY
RICHMOND, VA.
WM. GILHAM, President and Chemist.

GUARANTEED TO BE ALWAYS UP TO THE TANDARD!

THE TESTIMONY OF THE PLANTERS IN THE SOUTH USING THIS FERTILIZER SHOWS THAT IT MATURES THE COTTON SOONER BY SEVERAL WEEKS, AND THAT THE INCREASE IN THE PRODUCT IS SUCH AS TO MAKE ITS USE PROFITABLE, WITH COTTON AT A LOW PRICE.

For sale by
G. W. GRANDY & SONS, Agents,
NORFOLK, Va., and
SEIMEYER, ETHERIDGE & BROOKS, Agts
feb 10 w4m Portsmouth, Va.

CENTS' FINE MOLESKIN SPRING STYLE OF HATS.
Latest Broadway style $5.00; the best hat in the State for the price.
jan 25 tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

NEW CROP MOLASSES.
300 hhds., 100 bbls., fo bright new packages. The first importation of the season. Just landed and for sale very low, by
WORTH & WORTH,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 16 dsw&w1m

FINE MARE FOR SALE.
A large black brown MARE, six years old, sound and kind; first rate buggy and draft animal. Can be seen by applying to
feb 21 tf W. C. STRONACH & CO.

STILL THEY COME.
Another lot of those beautiful, light Straw Crown
Spring Silk Hats,
ONLY
$3.50 VERY BEST STYLE.
feb 23 tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

FOR SALE.
Early Rose Potatoes at $2 50 per Bushel
Early Goodrich " 2 00 "
Norway Oats " 1 50 "
Sacks furnished and delivered on the cars free of charge, or 4 pounds of either sort, sent post paid, by mail, for one dollar. Money sent by registered letter at my risk.
H. W. DIXON,
Snow Camp P. O.
feb 1-w6w* Alamance Co., N. C.

Livery and Sale Stables.
THE undersigned has just opened a new large and commodious Livery Stable on Salisbury Street, at the National Hotel, Raleigh, where the public can be supplied at all hours, with fine Phætons, Carriages and Buggies, with beautiful horses, and careful drivers. We will also accommodate Drovers. All horses left for Board, will be carefully attended to, and every effort made to please. Our charges are moderate and we solicit and intend to deserve public patronage.
E. POMEROY.
feb 25-1m

SIMMONS'
GRUB HOES,
SIMMONS'
AXES
feb 27-tf JULIUS LEWIS.

Lincolnton High School.
H. H. SMITH, REV. W. E. WYCKOFF.
COURSE of Studies includes Ancient and Modern Languages, with Book-Keeping, Surveying and the Higher Mathematics, also and practically taught. Annual expenses in Prof. Smith's family, $250.
Fifth session commences Jan 9th. For catalogue, address H. H. SMITH,
dec 29-4) w3w4w Lincolnton, N. C.

EXTRA ALL-STEEL HANDLED CUT HOE.
feb 21 tf T. H. BRIGGS.

NICE VENISON HAMS FOR SALE.
feb 28-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

STATE LAND OFFICE
OF NORTH CAROLINA.
Exchange Place,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.
R. Kingsland, Gen'l. Manager.
WM. D. DANIEL, ASST. MANAGER.
A. J. BLEECKER, Gen'l. Manager of Branch Office New York City.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF REAL ESTATE. Will buy, sell, lease, exchange, &c., all kinds of city and county property. IT COSTS NOTHING TO TRY TO SELL OR BUY THROUGH THIS OFFICE.

Our charge being so reasonable, only 2 1-2 per cent commission, and nothing unless a sale is perfected,

that both county and city property owners can avail themselves of this opportunity for selling lands of every kind without any outlay of money.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR ADVERTISING PROPERTY THROUGH THIS OFFICE.

NOTICE.—Property entered in this office will NOT be TAKEN UP. Owners can sell at private sale themselves if an opportunity offers. Our object has been and will be to render all aid in our power to build up our State and induce emigration.

In the City of Raleigh:—30 HOUSES and LOTS for sale or to rent. 25 BUILDING LOTS for sale, from $20 to $400.

Also, 10,000 acres of splendid FARMING LAND within seven miles of Morganton and Railroad Depot, on easy terms and at *the low price of sixty-five cents per acre.*

Address,
R. KINGSLAND,
P. O. Box 240, Raleigh, N. C.
feb 16-w&s4w1f

GUANOS.
PHŒNIX GUANO,
Imported direct from Phœnix Islands, South Pacific Ocean.

WILCOX, GIBBS & CO.'S MANIPULATED GUANO, composed of Phœnix and Peruvian Guanos prepared at Savannah, Ga., and Charleston, S. C.

GUANO, SALT AND PLASTER COMPOUNDED, of Peruvian and Phœnix Guanos, prepared also at Savannah and Charleston.

The above well known and reliable fertilizers, which have been successfully used for years, are for sale by

WILCOX, GIBBS & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN GUANOS
148, Bay St. Savannah, Ga.; 241, Broad St., Augusta, Ga., and 151, East Bay, Charleston, S. C. Also, for sale in North Carolina, by DeRossett & Co., Wilmington, N. C.; A. Dry, Goldsboro' N. C.; Sanders, Oates & Co., Clarlotte, N. C.; Upchurch & Dodd, Raleigh, N. C.; Leak, Spencer & Co., Rockingham, N. C.; B. Godwin, Lumberton, N. C.; Foster, Holmes & Co., Salisbury, N. C.; H. C. Rockwell, Whitevile, N. C. For further information and terms apply or address as above for the Southern Agricultural Almanac, which also, contains many valuable tables, &c., for Farmers.
feb 7 dlm

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO.
ASSETS OVER $8,000,000.
It has paid $255 cash, for every $100 of liabilities.
ITS INTEREST HAS MORE THAN PAID ITS LOSSES FOR THE PAST
THIRTEEN YEARS.
RATIO OF CLAIMS TO INCOME 38.
LOWER THAN IN ANY OTHER COMPANY.
Dividends Paid in 1870, 2,300,000!
DIVIDENDS PAYABLE IN 1871, $1,250,000!
Its dividends are payable annually on the 15th day of March, and are annually thereafter, at the option of the insured, either in cash, or in reduction of the annual premium, or in addition to the amount insured, at the option of the insured.
Policies issued on the most approved plans, and all desired forms of insurance promptly effected.
Pamphlets containing full information, and forms of application, will be furnished on application to the undersigned.
Office opposite Postoffice, Raleigh, N. C.
S. D. WITT, General Agent.
C. W. D. HUTCHINS, Special Agent.
July 20-1f

GUANO, GUANO, GUANO.
500 bags Wilcox, Gibbs & Co's Phœnix and Manipulated GUANOS now on hand.
These Guanos are unquestionably the best and cheapest fertilizers that the farmer can purchase, for should they fail to return a good profit on the first year, from adverse seasons or other causes, there is a reserve of crop producing elements left in the soil to be drawn upon by future crops.
Call and examine testimonials from farmers in the South who have been using these Guanos for several years.
feb 18 3m UPCHURCH & DODD.

MALTBY HOUSE,
BALTIMORE, MD.
C. R. HOGAN.....Proprietor.
REDUCTION OF FARE.
IN consideration of the general decline in cost of all necessaries and living, the Proprietor of the Maltby House, the place of board will be reduced on and after January 1st, 1870, to
$2.50 PER DAY,
being determined that nothing will be left undone in the future to make the "MALTBY" what it has been in the past—second to none in the city.

Billiard Tables for Sale.
Preparatory to the alteration and improvement of the Hotel, during the coming Summer, the effects of the Billiard Room, consisting of Six first class Phelan and Collender Table's, including Carom, four and six pocket Table's, Balls, Cues, Rucks, Pool Balls, the Pendants, &c., all in complete order, will be sold at private sale, on and before May 1st, 1871.
feb 27 3m

NEW GROCERY STORE.
JNO. R. HARRISON & CO.,
EAST SIDE WILMINGTON ST.
OPPOSITE RAY AND FOSTER'S SHOPS.
We have just received an entire new stock of Groceries, which we will sell low for cash. We invite our friends and the public to call and examine our stock.
We have just received,
4,000 lbs. Bacon sides.
4,000 lbs. " Shoulders.
4,000 lbs. Clear Rib Bulk sides.
3,500 lb