The Sentinel.

CONVENTION,

Election First Thursday in August.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

DAILY, twelve months, ... $10 00
" six " 5 00
" three " 2 50
" one " 1 00
SEMI-WEEKLY, twelve months, ... 3 00
" six " 1 50
" three " 75
WEEKLY, twelve months, ... 2 00
" six " 1 50
" three " 75

TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1871.

MOTIVES OF THE KUKLUX.

It is well and just for people abroad to keep in view the fact that the *Kuklux* about whom so much clamor has been made by radicals in this State, have not been *political* in their character and did not perpetrate their outrages and scourgings on men on account of their *political actions or party relations*. The radicals have so alleged in the proclamations of the radical executives of the State, and Governor Holden so alleged in his answer to the articles of impeachment against him; but he utterly failed to prove his allegations; and all the trials in courts of which we have any knowledge have shown that the whippings were inflicted for *alleged crimes*. This appeared in the Holden trial and in other judicial trials upon the sworn testimony of *radicals* and *Kuklux*. If any one questions our statement, we refer him to the record, which speaks for itself. It shows that the outrages—which we condemn now as ever heretofore,—were inflicted for *crime* or some stated offence. It shows too, that the *Kuklux*, were no more nor less than "vigilance committees," who undertook to punish offenders, and in so doing, committed crimes and outrages themselves, many of a shocking and disgusting character, for which they ought to have been punished according to law.

But radicals seeing the proof made as we have stated it, say flippantly, how is it then, that nineteen-twentieths of the scourgings are inflicted *on radicals*? The answer is plain, simple and pointed—*nine-teen-twentieths* of the crimes perpetrated in the State since the close of the late war, have been done by *radicals*. The facts warrant us in making this assertion with positive confidence. And we point to the records of the courts all over the State and to the Holden trial particularly to sustain us, and as containing some proof, in addition to the common observation of every body. We undertake to say with perfect confidence, that such a class of witnesses taken as a whole, as were introduced for the defence in Holden's impeachment case, never were seen in any case mustered in the annals of judicial trials in this country. Those fifths of the witnesses were of the off-scouring and very dregs of society—they included house burners, barn burners, burglars, robbers, thieves and prostitutes of the lowest type. There is the record—read it! These persons were outraged. We will not say that some others less offensive to society were not outraged, and that the perpetrators ought not to have been severely punished—on the contrary, we say they ought to have been punished and that these acts were lawless and utterly to be condemned—but we do say that such offences were not inflicted on account of *political faith*. We repeat, that *nineteen-twentieths* of the persons of which we speak, were *radicals* and we want decent people of all parties abroad to know this most material fact. Yes, they were radicals! and what is more, the *radical* leaders here know that what we say is true to the letter.

The only cases that have been heard of in judicial investigations where the proof was made on sworn testimony, of prosecuting men *for political faith's sake*, have been cases in which *radicals* inflicted injuries on *democrats, white and black*. In the county of Wilson a squad of negro leaguers whipped, unmercifully, a poor colored man because he voted the democratic ticket—this appeared in Court by sworn proof—the Judge imposed some light punishment and forthwith Governor Holden, the head of the league, *pardoned* his brother leaguers. The records of the court and executive office show this to be true. We have heard of other similar cases.

The President of the North Carolina railroad company turned a number of men off from the service of his Company simply because they were democrats. This appeared upon sworn testimony in the Holden trial. The facts show that four-fifths of the persecution and proscription for *political faith's* sake here has come from the *radicals*. "Let us have peace!"

Those who suppose that the people are not wide awake to the importance of the issues now before them are greatly mistaken. The people are ahead of the politicians of the State in matters of reform, especially in their settled purpose to get rid of the oppressive and objectionable features of the present Constitution. From all directions the news is cheering. A letter from the east, written by one of our most prominent citizens, says:

It gives me pleasure to be able to say to you that our people in this section are almost a unit. We will get the largest vote for the Convention that we have ever obtained for any question. I have been in several counties and know what I say. There is no contention about candidates but everybody seems to be looking out for the strongest and best men. I speak Saturday in Washington county, and on the 30th in the town of Washington.

Gov. Bullock purposes at the expiration of his term "an elegant retirement in a fine mansion he has built himself at Albion, N. Y."

In the name of all that is honest, let him go. It is better that he should live in a "fine mansion in New York" than in Georgia, to corrupt and swindle her people.

THE RADICALS AND THE COURTS.

The law authorizes the governor to commission judges to hold courts of *Oyer and Terminer* for the special purpose of trying criminal offenders. This provision of the law is a good one and in view of the complaints made by Gov. Holden and after him by his successor and their political associates, it would seem strange indeed, that they never exercised the power so conferred. The explanation is, they did not want crimes ferreted out, and the guilty parties punished—they desired *Kuklux* and all sorts of offenders should go unpunished, so that they might manufacture political capital. They did not trouble themselves to urge the courts to a faithful discharge of duty and set them in that respect—they did not, when complaints were made, order courts of *Oyer and Terminer* and have them sit until alleged offenders might be tried. Not in a single case has this ever been done to our knowledge—but proclamation after proclamation has been issued, couched in such exciting terms as to alarm the people of the State and all christendom. Why did they not *try* the courts? If they say they can not get the witnesses, then we say, let the courts sit until every man and woman in the county where offences have been committed and in adjoining counties can be examined by a competent, bold and fearless lawyer before the grand jury. Such a manifestation of purpose, of itself, would go far to suppress crime. But no such effort was or has been made, nor will it be made, in our opinion. It would be too likely to stop the means and material for sensation and high sounding political proclamations emanating from the executive office, and it would cut off effectually all pretext for bringing on the people the scourge of federal military rule and the suspension of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, for the purpose of producing general terror among the people and thus deterring them from the polls in August next, and for voting their will *in favor* of a convention. There is the *point* in the matter.

Now the radical executive and the radical judges lags, and manage, the whole machinery for bringing criminals to justice. We urge them to exercise their powers promptly, firmly, persistently, *as courtesy to law*, and thus to stop crime and outrage, whether done by one class of people or another. They are responsible for having failed to do so heretofore, they are responsible for failing to do so now, and they will be responsible for failing to do so in the future. The people stand ready and willing to aid them, let them act and at once.

In this connection we take occasion to say that it is manifest that the federal court has no semblance of jurisdiction of the Biggerstaff and other alleged *kuklux* cases in Rutherford county. The facts as developed show the whole, or most of the parties interested, to be radicals and exceedingly disreputable persons, and that the difficulties grew out of personal feuds; take jurisdiction of the matter, and besides, the *offences* were perpetrated *before* the *kuklux* law of congress was passed. And, at all events, we urge and implore the governor of the state to order a court of Oyer and Terminer to be held in Rutherford county, to try the offenders. Let him send a judge to hold the court who is not an arrant coward and a dirty rascal, if he can find one, and tell him to sit there until the whole of the matters complained of, and all others of a criminal nature, are disposed of. We believe the solicitor of that district is competent and will do his duty. We can point the executive to men a plenty who can do the work, if the radicals can't or won't. Let them acknowledge their weakness, and other competent men be appointed in their stead, and we will see what can be done. We want the country to see, through *judicial investigations*, what manner of people are intrusted in the Rutherford *kuklux* cases. Will the governor act on our suggestion? We tell the people, plainly, we don't believe he will, and for reasons suggested in this article. But we will see.

SURRY AND YADKIN ALL RIGHT.—A friend who is now travelling in the western portion of our State, writes us that in Yadkin and Surry counties the convention will be carried by large majorities—"the feeling being almost unanimous for convention." From many other sections the information is of the same character. The people are beginning to feel that Governor Caldwell and his radical office holders are endeavoring to destroy their liberties by denying them the right which is theirs, of declaring whether they wish to be ground down by an objectionable and ruinous constitution or not. The people are beginning to feel that it is a race between radical office holders and themselves as to who shall rule in this land—as to who must be the servant, they or those whom they choose to serve them. Let meetings be held—let the PEOPLE be heard from, from the mountains to the sea shore. Let them show to Caldwell and his allies that *they* are "masters of the situation," that *they* are the rulers of North Carolina and that all the powers of the government are derived from *them*.

ANOTHER WAR CLOUD IN THE EAST.—Latest dispatches from Constantinople inform us that the government of the Sultan has mobilized the army and made other vast preparations of defence, as if expecting an attack from without. Troops are constantly arriving in that city on their way to the Danubian Principalities.

Whether this movement is directed against the machinations of Russia or intended to intimidate and put down the pretensions of Roumania, or against both combined, cannot be said with any thing like certainty. There are several conflicting surmises, but the Sublime Porte observes great secrecy on the subject.

A force of 50,000 Turkish troops has recently been concentrated at Shumla, on the main route to seven Wallachia and Constantinople.

EXPERIMENTS are now talking about establishing a college for women at Cambridge University.

THE OHIO DEMOCRACY.—THE NEW DEPARTURE.

We take from a leading editorial in the *New York Herald*, the following as to the "new departure," taken by the Ohio democracy, under the special lead of Hon. C. L. Vallandigham. "Coming events cast their shadows before," and the position taken by the Ohio democracy will no doubt have its effect upon the whole country. Says the *Herald*:

The most important movement in this direction is that of the convention held at Dayton, Ohio, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention—from a place and under auspices where such a movement might have been least expected—from the home and under the management of C. L. Vallandigham. This was a gathering, as the report expresses it, of leading professional and solid business men of the city and county, and Mr. Vallandigham, the old copperhead leader, was the controlling spirit there. The resolutions unanimously adopted at this convention declare that the democrats "cordially unite upon the living issues of the day;" that they "accept the natural and legitimate results of the war, including the three several amendments *de facto* to the constitution recently declared adopted, as a settlement in fact, of all the issues of the war, and acquiesce in the same as no longer issues before the country; thus burying out of sight all that is of the dead past—viz., the right of secession, slavery, inequality before the law and political inequality." This is plain enough, and places the democrats of Vallandigham's county on a solid foundation with regard to the constitutional amendments so as to secure, in the language of the seventh resolution, "universal political rights and equality among both the white and the colored people of the United States." The eighth resolution is equally explicit as to the "payment of the public debt at the earliest practical moment consistent with moderate taxation." There are some other good points in this platform regarding the return to specie payments, maintaining the rights of capital and labor equally, demanding universal amnesty, so as to bring peace and harmony to the country, revenue reform, economy in the government, and so forth. Mr. Vallandigham's speech at the Convention strongly endorsed these resolutions. This is a new departure for the old democracy, which bore the stigma of copperhead so long and which has been assailed for not honestly accepting the amendments to the constitution. All is fair sailing now, and we doubt not the democrats of other States and throughout the country will follow in the same course.

[From the Warrenton Gazette of the 20th inst.]

THE MASS MEETING ON SATURDAY LAST.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather, quite a gathering from every section of the county responded to the call for a general Mass Meeting in Warrenton on Saturday last.

At 12 o'clock the meeting was organized. The Hon. Wm. Eaton was called to the Chair, and E. G. Woodson requested to act as Secretary.

The Chairman in one of his usually brilliant oratorical efforts, briefly explained the objects of the meeting. He endorsed the constitutionality of the Convention bill which was ratified on the third of April last, although it was not passed by a two-third vote. He also contended that there may be a limited Convention in North Carolina, and in order to prove that the powers of a Convention may be effected in 1835, and closed with a galvanic tribute to the members of the Convention which assembled during that year.

A committee of five were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting:

W. A. Montgomery, R. E. Bobbitt,
Thomas E. Green, H. A. Foote,
John Buxton Williams.

During the absence of the committee, Hon. D. R. Goodloe was called out, who delivered a clear and forcible argument upon the questions involved, warmly advocating the objects and aims of the meeting and tendering his earnest support and co-operation.

Walter A. Montgomery, as Chairman, submitted the following resolutions which were adopted unanimously:

Resolved that, in the opinion of this meeting, the present Constitution of North Carolina is not adapted to the condition and circumstances of our people; that it has been tried and has been found to work badly in practice; that it is burdensome and oppressive in many of its provisions, and that the best interest of our people of every race, and the character and honor of the State require constitutional reform as speedily as possible.

Resolved that in order to accomplish this purpose, a Convention should be called, with the restrictions imposed in the Act which was ratified on the 3d day of April last.

Resolved that a Committee of seven persons be appointed by the Chairman to nominate two candidates for the Convention in Warren county, in behalf of the advocates for Constitutional reform.

Resolved that an Executive Committee for Warren county of seven persons be appointed to distribute documents and papers, containing information calculated to enlighten the minds of the qualified voters in relation to the important politics issues of the day, and to cause speakers, qualified for that purpose, to address the people of the county upon those issues during the approaching canvass.

Resolved further that said Committee be authorized to take such further steps, as in their judgment, may be necessary and proper to advance the views of the friends of Constitutional Reform in Warren county, and to release our people from the heavy taxes and other grievances under which they are now laboring.

Resolved that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Warrenton *Gazette* and the Raleigh SENTINEL.

In accordance therewith, the Chairman appointed the following Committee on nomination:

Jno. B. Williams, Jas. Y. Christmas,
Samuel Bobbitt, H. B. Hunter,
Jacob M. Palmer, Thos. B. Flemming,
Buckner D. Williams.

Executive Committee, (permanent.)

W. A. Montgomery, E. H. Plummer,
H. A. Foote, E. C. Woodson,
Benj. F. Collins, Hon. D. R. Goodloe,
C. W. Spruill.

During the retirement of the Committee on nomination, Mr. W. A. Montgomery being called upon, entertained the meeting with a characteristic, eloquent and able address, a synopsis of which is crowded out for want of space. Suffice it to say, he was in good trim and surpassed even himself. He gave way to the nominating Committee, who appeared and proposed, W. A. MONTGOMERY, Hon. D. R. GOODLOE.

The nomination was received with cheers and applause by white and colored.

The report was then submitted to the meeting, and received a hearty unanimous vote.

The candidates came forward and accepted in handsome terms the honor conferred, after which the Convention adjourned.

Fort Pillow, at Memphis, has wholly disappeared under the shoveling forces of the Mississippi. The Appeal says that the Navy Yard there was once mortgaged, and daddy's The mortgage has been disposed of by a power against which chancery may issue its thunder in vain."

THE 20TH OF MAY AT CHARLOTTE—CELEBRATION OF THE MECKLENBURG DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

Reported for the Sentinel.

The 20th of May, 1775, is a day long to be remembered by the people of North Carolina, and the 20th of May, 1871, is another which will not be forgotten while a member of the fire companies, which were in attendance at the celebration on Saturday last, lives.

The day was one just suited to the purpose, only it was a little too warm.

We retired to rest about 3 o'clock Saturday morning. At 7 o'clock the fire bell was rung as a signal for the meeting of the various fire companies to proceed to the depot to meet the Chester (S. C.) fire company and Winnsboro' (S. C.) Hook and Ladder company. They were welcomed by a speech from Gen. Rufus Barringer.

Forming in a line headed by the Charlotte companies, then the Rescue and last the South Carolina companies, the march ed to Public Square, headed by the Raleigh Brass Band.

Here they proceeded to form into regular procession for parade, as follows:

CHARLOTTE CORNET BAND.

This band is composed of some eleven or twelve members, and has only been in practice 16 months, and taking everything into consideration, played splendidly.

INDEPENDENT HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY OF THE CITY OF CHARLOTTE.

The above company is composed of some 40 or 50 members, and is a fine looking set of men. The "truck" was beautifully decorated with flowers, and two little girls, daughters of Messrs. Young and McLaughlin, were seated on top with wreaths and boquets hung about them, making them look like angels.

HORNET STEAMER

Numbers about 50 men. This company has a fine steamer of which they should be proud, and no doubt they are, from the appearance of the engine and the manner in which it was decorated.

THE CHESTER FIRE COMPANY,

commanded by Major Mills, has about 45 members, and they are regular South Carolinians. It reminded one of the days of the late civil war, when they passed through in such high spirits going to the front.

THE WINNSBORO' HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY,

commanded by Captain Clowny, is from Winsboro, S. C., has some fifty members, and is just such a looking set as those of the "Chester Fire Company." These two companies from our sister State did honor to the occasion.

RALEIGH BAND.

The people of Raleigh all know and the people of North Carolina, and especially of Western North Carolina, are beginning to know and love the music of this band. It is composed of 11 men, has a polite leader, and is one willing at all times to accommodate the public.

RESCUE STEAMER OF RALEIGH

numbers about sixty men. We forbear to speak too much of this company as we might be accused of partiality, but will state that the ladies of Charlotte were frequently heard to say that they were the finest-looking set of men, had the prettiest engine and the sweetest music. This is what I heard. The Charlotte papers will no doubt do the Rescue boys justice.

Mayor and Board of Aldermen,
Representatives from other fire Companies,
Clergymen and other invited guests,
Orator of the Day,
Citizens.

At ten o'clock, A. M., the fire companies formed in front of the court house, on Trade street, and marched to College through Tryon and College streets to the Public Square, where the citizens joined the procession in the "order of march," and then proceeded to the Military Institute.

Arriving at the grove, which is a splendid one for such purposes, the procession marched in, broke ranks and gathered around the stand to listen to the orators of the day. The exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Mangum. Gen. John A. Young, mayor of the city, delivered a speech of welcome. Then followed the oration of the day, delivered by J. C. Mills, Esq. This speech was listened to with marked attention. Repeated bursts of applause went up from the vast throng. While he was speaking we received an invitation to go over to Colonel Yates', editor of the *Democrat*. In company with Hon. Z. B. Vance, Capt. Gorman, Sheriff Lee, and several others, we accepted the invitation, and did the Colonel's cold water and cigars justice. May he have a long and happy life to spend in his pleasant home.

The speech of Mr. Mills ended, the fire companies were formed in a line to march to dinner. There were three tables about fifty feet long, spread with everything that heart could desire, (and more than the tongue of your reporter can speak). They were waited on by the wives and daughters of the firemen of Charlotte.

After dinner Hon. Z. B. Vance, Maj. W. A. Smith, Gen. Walker, of South Carolina, and Sheriff Timothy Lee, of Wake county, addressed the crowd. Fun and jokes constituted their speeches.

Forming again into procession, they marched to Public Square, where each company took a cistern to try their engines. They all did well and I shall not speak more favorably of one than the other.

Thus ended the celebration, everybody perfectly satisfied.

I know I have left out a good many things that I should have mentioned, but before I close let me tell the people of Charlotte we know not how to express ourselves or thank them for their kindness to us, and hope that the day is not far distant when they will receive and accept an invitation to visit our "City of Oaks," say 4th of July or State Fair week. We return our thanks to the Messrs. Mathews, proprietors, of the Charlotte House, for taking such good care of us while in the city, and would advise any one visiting Charlotte to give them a call.

We met with our old friend Mr. J. B. Franklin, who expressed a desire to again come among us to live. May he do so.

Hoping that I have offended no one in my report, I must close. J. A. H.

THE University of Kentucky has purchased Ashland, the home of Henry Clay, for $20,000.

THE corn prospect of Georgia is excellent, but the papers say there ought to have been more planted.

THE only manufactory of hair-pins in the United States turns out fifty tons of those useful articles per month.

THERE are 3,000 acres of oyster beds in Chesapeake Bay, which yield about 25,000 bushels of oysters annually.

EX-MAYOR CHAHOON'S case, in Richmond has been continued until the next term of the court, on account of the absence of a material witness.

MISS CARY REES is a "high-toned" singer, if reports are correct. It is said she can sing a tone and a half higher than Parepa, Nilsson, or Patti.

LAKE PEPIN is infested with a marine monster between the size of an elephant and a rhinoceros, which moves through the water with great rapidity.

CHICAGO reports that the telegraph lately brought an 11 A. M. Liverpool order for 5,000 bushels of wheat, that was filled at 9:30, replied to at 11, and the grain started at 4:30 for Liverpool.

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c.,

BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS, SOUTH GREENSBORO', AND 18 AND M STREET

Bank of N. C. 60c
" Cape Fear 90
" Charlotte 40
" Wadesboro' 30
" Wilmington 70
" Roxboro' 50
" Thomasville 50
" Graham 25
" Lexington 50
" Commerce 15
" Clarendon 50
" Fayetteville 90
" Washington 70
" Yanceyville 30
Merchants' Bank, Newbern 10
Farmers' Bank, Greensboro' 10
Miners' and Plan's Bank 90
Commercial Bank of Wilmington 4
Virginia Banks average about 5
South Carolina 25
Georgia 33
N. C. R. R. 25

We buy Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and other marketable stocks. Orders for Bank Notes by debtors and stockholders will receive prompt attention. Banks will remit for express packages of Bank notes at Rates to be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired. Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued by Companies, at best rates.

may 10-3m*

PRICE REDUCED!

The only objection ever raised against Astral Oil is its cost. We this day reduced the price of Astral Oil

TO 60 CENTS PER GALLON.

By putting it within the reach of all. It costs 5 cents per gallon. Pratt's Astral Oil actually costs less than Kerosene at 50 cents per gal.

It is absolutely safe,
It gives the Best Light,
It Emits no objectionable odor,
It Requires no change of Lamps,
It is Strictly Pure,
It Burns longer than Kerosene.

For sale only by
JULIUS LEWIS,
may 9 29-tf Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE.

Bell of Oxford Smoking Tobacco—equal to any brand in use.
may 13-tf W. H. JONES & Co.

NEW HAY

At 75 cents per hundred.
may 13 tf W. H. JONES & Co.

FINE OYSTERS, SALMON AND LOBSTERS, for sale cheap by
may 13 tf W. H. JONES & CO.

HOW TO MAKE THE FARM PAY.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY,

At 25 CENTS PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Every Subscriber Gets a Premium.

ADDRESS, GEO. A. DIETZ,
may 13-6t CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

JUST RECEIVED.

Peabody Family Flour,
Extra C Sugar,
Coffee and Tea,
Lard and Bacon,
Molasses,
Fresh Butter,
Cymlines,
Cocoanuts,
Candies, &c., &c.

At
may 16 tf S. D. HARRISON'S.

NOTICE.

I take this method of informing the public that I am prepared to repair Watches, Guns, Sewing Machines, &c. My terms are reasonable and my work left with me will be done at the shortest possible notice. I can be found at the old homestead of Jack Burfoot, a short distance from the Governor's Mansion.
may 13-3m WM. D. LETT.

FOR SALE.

A Second-hand Piano with Stool and cover. We offer it cheap.
may 13-tf W. H. JONES & Co.
or W. H. VAUGHAN.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE

I will sell on the 15th of June, at Plymouth, upon a credit of six months, upon bond and good security, the well known and highly improved estate, "Belgrade," situated in Washington county, on Scuppernong River, containing 2,350 acres, more than 600 of which are in a fine state of cultivation.
ap 19-1f N. McKAY.

THE BENBOW HOUSE,

GREENSBORO', N. C.,

Will be opened for guests on the first of June, the house and furniture new and shall be kept strictly first class. Location healthy and accessible. Terms moderate.
may 17-4w D. W. C. BENBOW, Proprietor.

NOTICE.

Lost a Certificate in the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co., in the name of W. G. Strickland for one share. Application will be made for duplicate Certificate.

Also, will sell on June 6th, at the Court House door in this city, the above together with ten Shares in the Cheraw Railroad.
W. G. REDDICK,
may 17 tf Admr.

DR. V. E. TURNER,

DENTIST.

OFFICE OVER WILLIAM'S BOOK STORE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Offers his services in every department of his profession.
may 13-tf

E. H. GREENE, M. D.

In charge of the Branch office of DR. KLINE'S PHILADELPHIA BELLEVUE INSTITUTE and CANCER INFIRMARY,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Will be at the
Southern Hotel, Greensboro', N. C., April 17th.
Yarborough House, Raleigh, N. C., April 18th.
Pender House, Wilmington, N. C., April 19th.

For the accommodation of those who may wish to consult him with reference to CANCER, and all *Cancerous Humors*. Chronic long standing and obscure disease of every kind.
mar 30-tf

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,

VIRGINIA.

OPEN MAY 15th, 1871.

This favorite and celebrated watering place will offer additional attractions this season; among other improvements there has been added an elegant and spacious Ball-room adjoining the parlor; the parlor has been enlarged and much improved, and the proximity of the two renders each easily accessible. It will be kept in a style not surpassed anywhere in Virginia.

The waters of these special springs either cure or greatly relieve most cases of Scrofula, Incipient Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Laryngitis, Chronic Pneumonia, Chronic Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhea, Chronic Dysentery. They are also a great value in those affections which are peculiar to the female constitution, and as an appetizer, a tonic and general restorative, they are, perhaps, unrivalled amongst mineral waters. The proprietor will have provided for the lawns and ballroom a first-class band of music, and in general all the sources of amusement and recreation usually found at our best summer resorts will be at the command of the guests at "ROCKBRIDGE ALUM." The place is within eleven to thirteen hours of Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, etc., by rail, all in day-light. Passengers leave the cars of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad at Goshen Depot, and new and elegant stage coaches, passing rapidly over a smooth and level road of only eight miles, set down the visitors at the Springs to tea.

JAMES A. FRAZIER, Proprietor.
Dr. H. R. NOEL, of Baltimore, Resident Physician.

☞ The Rockbridge Water for sale by the principal Druggists of the United States.

Descriptive pamphlets sent free on application.
may 20 codltu

NOTICE.

I have this day qualified as Executrix of William Laws deceased. All persons having claims against the said Laws, are hereby notified to present them for payment. All persons who are indebted to said Laws are requested to make immediate payment.
SARAH E. LAWS,
mar 30-w6w Executrix.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

Is organized on a basis that makes it a HOME INSTITUTION and KEEPS CAPITAL AT HOME.

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

KEMP P. BATTLE, A. G. LEE, R. G. DUNN,
A. C. SANDERS, JNO. G. WILLIAMS, WM. A. BLOUNT,
WM. G. UPCHURCH, WM. C. STRONACH, M. T. LEACH,
L. M. GREEN, W. J. HAWKINS, GEORGE Y. STRONG,
C. W. WILLIAMS.

OFFICERS.

KEMP P. BATTLE, *President.* A. G. LEE, *Vice President.*
J. M. TATE, *Secretary.* S. C. WHITE, *Treasurer.*
JAMES McREE, *Medical Officer.* HAS. M. BUSBEE, *Attorney.*
GENERAL HENRY HETH, *Manager.*

Home Investments.

The Association is organized on the purely mutual, or co-partnership plan. Each State is created a distinct Department of the Company, and the business placed under the management of a Board of Directors chosen from its own citizens.

The language of the charter is as follows: "The Board of Directors in each Department shall loan the money to be invested in said Department."

And in the by-laws that "The net present value of the Liabilities of the Company, under policies issued to members of each department, as fixed by the standard of valuation of the Company, shall be invested, and kept invested within each department."

[The "*Net Present Value of the Liabilities*" is the amount required to safely re-insure all the policies in a given Company, as defined by the laws of New York, Missouri, and other States. Take the sum of the receipts, less the amount needed to pay the expenses and losses as they occur from year to year.]

Of the wisdom and safety of the plan adopted by the Association, the Hon. Elizur Wright, of boston bears testimony as follows:

"As the true theory of the reserve on any policy is, that it is a savings' bank deposit, or self-insurance, applicable only to that particular policy itself, when it becomes a claim, and only needs to have its principal secure and its interest sufficient, it would not seem possible to have it invested too near the locality where that particular policy will become a claim.

To this feature of local representation and investment, the Association largely owes its

UNPARALELLED SUCCESS.

No company in the world has obtained so large an amount of insurance in the same period of time.

The facts embodied in the following table prove our assertion. It was submitted to the General Board of Directors by Hon. Wm. Barnes, Consulting Counsel and Actuary of the Association, and will be found of interest. The table embraces the leading Companies doing business in New York, and included in the Insurance Reports of that State for 1869—the latest data for which accurate figures are now accessible. It shows the amount of insurance accumulated by each Company during the period set opposite to its name.

NAMES OF COMPANIES.	PERIOD OF TIME.	DATE	AMOUNT IN FORCE.
LIFE ASS'N of AMERICA	2 Years. 6 m, 15 D.	1870	$45,665,740 00
Equitable Life,	6 yrs, 6 m, 5 d	1865	27,507,739 00
Saint Louis Mutual	13 yrs, 1 m, 17 d	1869	45,572,151 00
Knickerbocker,	14 yrs, 8 m, 13 d	1867	44,367,209 00
Phœnix Mutual,	17 yrs, 5 m, 28 d	1868	42,266,046 00
Connecticut Mutual,	17 yrs, 6 m, 18 d	1863	40,679,587 00
Charter Oak,	18 yrs, 6 m, 9 d	1868	48,784,594 00
Mutual Benefit,	18 yrs, 11 m,	1863	36,285,443 00
Mutual Life,	20 yrs, 8 m, 18 d	1863	39,989,692 49
New York Life,	22 yrs, 7 m, 9 d	1865	45,485,725 95
New England Mutual,	31 yrs, 8 m, 29 d	1866	40,583,721 00

Comment is unnecessary in the light of such facts as these.

President's Report for 1870.

The late official report of the President of the Association presents the following summary of its unparalelled increase:

1.	Number of members December 31, 1869,	3,933
	Number of members December 31, 1870,	7,799
	Increase,	3,866
2.	Amount of insurance in force December 31, 1869,	$25,654,800
	Amount of insurance in force December 31, 1870,	45,655,740
	Increase,	$20,000,940
3.	Gross assets December 31, 1869,	$1,312,788 80
	Gross assets December 31, 1870,	2,611,958 49
	Increase,	$1,299,169 69
4.	Gross liabilities December 31, 1869, including amount necessary to re-insure all outstanding policies according to the laws of Missouri and New York,	$1,129,026 83
	Gross liabilities December 31, 1870,	2,367,070 44
	Increase,	$1,238,043 61
5.	Net surplus December 31, 1869,	$183,761 97
	Net surplus December 31, 1870,	244,888 95
	Increase,	$61,126 98
6.	Gross income during 1869,	$1,485,418 24
	Gross income during 1870,	2,185,293 51
	Increase,	$699,875 27

The increase in the business of the Association for 1870, as will be seen by the above statement from the President's report, is over

TWENTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

The Net Increase

Of the business of the Association, in 1870, was larger by nearly

$20,000,000.00

than that of any other Company.

The following table, comparing the net increase of the business of eight leading Companies, is copied verbatim from the "Spectator Life Chart."

This chart was compiled by the editor from *official returns* for 1870, and embraces all companies which were authorized to do business in the State of New York in that year:

	Net Increase in 1870.
LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA,	$20,000,940 00
Continental Life, N. Y.,	14,004,224 30
Equitable Life, N. Y.,	9,747,193 00
New York Life, N. Y.,	9,222,842 50
Mutual Life, N. Y.,	5,514,229 00
Connecticut Mutual,	3,909,141 00
Ætna Life, Conn.,	3,064,167 00
Mutual Benefit, N. J.,	978,894 00

Persons contemplating Life Insurance, are respectfully solicited to examine the plans and financial condition of the

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA,

Before taking out Policies.

☞ The Association is now an established success. It has received the unqualified endorsement of the best financial and insurance talent in the country, and is unquestionably entitled to, and is receiving, the confidence and support of the business men, capitalists, and farmers of the West and South.

Office over Citizens' Bank, Fayetteville street, where information in regard to Insurance and Loans will be given most cheerfully.

J. M. TATE, Secretary. HENRY HETH, General Manager.
may 18

THOMAS SMITH, J. ANDREW WHITE.

1871. SPRING. 1871.

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Jobbers and Dealers in Dry Goods,
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SCYTHES,

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SCYTHE BLADES,

very cheap at
ap 8 tf T. H. BRIGG'S.

MY SPRING STOCK OF BUILDERS' HARDWARE is complete call and examine.
ap 8-tf T. H. BRIGGS.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

50 Empty Linseed Oil Barrels
ap 8-tf T. H. BRIGGS.

PAINTS, OILS, Colors and Varnishes at very lowest price at
ap 8-tf BRIGGS'.

FLOUR, FLOUR.

50 Sacks N. C. Flour,
50 " " Meal.
ap 15 tf G. T. STRONACH.

FISH, FISH.

50 Bbls N. C. Cut Herrings,
25 " " Mackerel,
50 " Eastern Herrings.
25 Kits Mackerel.

HARDWARE,

100 No. 9 and 6 Plows,
600 " " " Points,
150 Elwells No. 1 and 2 Hoes,
50 Pr. Traces,
10 doz. Axes,

Just received,
ap 15-tf G. T. STRONACH.

BACON, BACON.

500 Lbs. Sugar Cured Sides,
1,000 " N. C. Sides,
8,000 " Bulk Sides,
100 nice N. C. Hams.
ap 15-tf G. T. STRONACH.

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RALEIGH, N. C.

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sept 16-tf

NOTICE.

All persons who have claims or notes against the estate of W. G. Strickland, are hereby notified to file them with the undersigned within thirty days from this date, or be barred of interest, or they will not share in the fund in any hands for distribution.
J. N. BUNTING,
ap 20 law4w Judge of Probate.

FOR SALE.

A small tract of land on the R. & G. R. Road, six miles North of the City, runs up to the Depot at Millbrook. Has water fall sufficient at the depot for a Grist Mill or Saw Mill—about 30 acres cleared land, a circular Saw put up could get employment in sawing wood for the Railroad.
ap 17-tf W. H. JONES & Co.

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