The Sentinel.

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

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1871.

CHAMBER OF THE STATE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE DEMOCRATIC-CONSERVATIVE PARTY.

RALEIGH, 12th Sept., 1871.

There will be a general meeting of the State Executive Committee of the Democratic Conservative Party, held in the City of Raleigh, on Wednesday, the 18th day of October, proximo. Each member of the Committee is earnestly requested to attend; and County Executive Committees are invited to be present, or send a delegate. Matters of importance will be considered.

By order Central Executive Committee.
THOMAS BRAGG,
Chairman.

PAID FOR IT, AND DEFENDS THEM ALL.

A card appeared in the SENTINEL of the 5th, over the signature of W. P. Forsythe, purporting to give an account of an attempt to rob him by Messrs. Berry and Hester. We learn that Forsythe has made affidavit, before A. W. Shaffer, U. S. Commissioner, that he never wrote, signed or authorized the publication of said card, and that the statements contained in it are not true.—The *Era* or *Long Perry*.

Saint Lewis has taken upon himself the task of defending all the saints—Berry, Hester, Phillips and Carrow. Holden is the only saint he seems unwilling to defend.

We take from the *Long Perry* the following announcement:

ARRESTED.—W. P. Forsythe was arrested upon a warrant issued by Commissioner Shaffer, on Tuesday, 10th, by Deputy Marshal, R. T. Bosher, for selling tobacco in violation of the U. S. Revenue laws. He was held in a bond of three hundred dollars, for his appearance next Saturday, when the case will be heard. He gave the bond—E. A. Johnson becoming his security.

When Forsythe arrested Berry and Hester, Berry and Hester, United States detectives and deputy marshals, had Forsythe arrested by Bosher. As to the card which appeared in the SENTINEL, we have the manuscript signed by Forsythe. We, with others, saw him sign it. He came to the SENTINEL office seeking to advertise Berry and Hester. As he told his tale it was written down; it was read over to him, and he signed it. He went before Mayor Harrison and swore substantially to the same thing. We re-publish his evidence before the Mayor. Saint Lewis Hanes and the *Long Perry* can deny his evidence before Mayor Harrison if they wish.

Gen. Cox and the grand jury will find out where the truth lays, whether with Mr. Hanes' friends, Berry and Hester, or with W. P. Forsythe. The arrest of Forsythe by Berry and Hester, we looked upon as retaliatory, in imitation of Phillips and Carrow in arresting the boy Underwood. Phillips' malignity seems contagious. We fear, from the "*smashed tickler*" article in the *Long Perry*, that Saint Lewis himself has taken the infection, or vaccinated with it to modify the epidemic.

FORSYTHE'S TESTIMONY.

Mr. Forsythe was first examined. He stated that on Tuesday evening about 7 o'clock, as he was passing the Yarbrough hotel, he saw Mr. S. A. Parham in conversation with Mr. Berry. Being indebted to Mr. P. for a box of tobacco, stopped and told him he wished to pay him. He (Parham) arose, went aside, and I paid him the money. Berry saw me handling money. Asked Parham if he ever drank anything; he said sometimes; told him I had business up the street and would come back in a few moments; came back and went to Fraps' with Mr. Parham and took a drink, and when paying for the drinks, Berry came and said he wished to see me on important business. I said you can see me now. No, said Berry, I wish to see you at the hotel. I then went to the hotel, and when I entered I stopped in the clerk's office, thinking that that was the place he wished to see me at. Berry then insisted that I should go to his room, and I observed that he nodded to Hester who was sitting in the room. After going four or five steps I discovered his purpose was to force me to go. I asked what he meant. He said I had counterfeit money on my person. I told him to go to the light, and anybody could see my money—they could not steal from me in that way. Hester came up with a stick drawn and said, 'God d—n you,' and seized me by the other arm. Both of them cursed me, saying I should go to Berry's room. I broke loose from them, after tearing my coat pretty well off of me, and went into the office of the hotel. I then invited them to come to the light, and I would show my money. They did not show themselves. I told them in the presence of a number of gentlemen, their purpose was to rob me. I believe they would have robbed me, or put counterfeit money among my good money, and thus have made evidence against me.

HARD ON JO.

Hon. Lewis Hanes says he caught Gov. Holden in a deliberate lie. Gov. Holden in his paper, the *Washington Chronicle*, took occasion to tell Mr. Hanes a few days ago that the republican party would not approve what he said about Hon. Plato Durham.

Jo. Holden, when speaker of the house of representatives, traveling with a "lady" on the cars, broke a tickler in his pocket. Judge Osborne and other members of the legislature witnessed Jo's mishap in breaking the tickler and "spilling the spirits." The *Long Perry* says: "We guess it is a bad feeling to have a well charged tickler mashed in one's breeches pocket—we've heard people say so."

If Mr. Hanes allows such articles in the *Perry*, he will soon be dismissed. He should remember that his two predecessors were dismissed without giving them time to write a valedictory. Besides, he will lay himself liable to the charge of "pursuing Gov. Holden beyond his political grave." If Jo did break his tickler, he paid for it out of his ten dollars a day, earned as speaker of a thieving, plundering legislature. That was better than having Littlefield to pay his liquor bill, as he did for the Rev. James Sinclair.

LONG TOM AND LONG PERRY.

Mr. Lewis Hanes has in the *Long Perry* a short article, written and signed by Long Tom, who speaks thusly:

Messrs. Editors: The editor of the SENTINEL denies that he ever apologized for the kuklux. But the Hon. W. R. Battle swore otherwise before the outrage committee, page 162, to the question if Mr. Turner "apologized for the doings of the kuklux." Judge Battle says:

"He did; his paper generally denounces the violations of law by the kuklux; but at the same time he intimates that they were prompted by the doings of the Union Leagues. In that way he may have left the impression that it was some sort of apology."

The writer has heard Mr. Turner make half dozen speeches during the past three years, and he does not hesitate to say that each and all of them *encouraged violence*.

"LONG TOM."

There are two men who have written for the *Era*, alias *Long Perry*, calumniating us—one is a rogue and stole money; the other is a defaulter in a public trust. If Long Tom is one of these fellows, we are not compelled to notice him.

Long Tom is evidently as hard run for proof that we are a kuklux as Long Perry has been for an editor for the *Era*. If Long Tom is not telling a falsehood about our speeches, why does he not give the speeches; why does he not report what we said?

Has there been no violence used towards the editor of the SENTINEL? Does Saint Lewis, Long Tom and Long Perry expect, when they smite us one cheek, that we will turn the other? If we had not denounced Holden, Littlefield and the thieves who robbed the State and destroyed its credit, would we stand to-day in public estimation any higher or better than the robbers, their aiders and abettors? If we had joined them, as Philips did, with a full knowledge of their robbery and plunder, would we not be degraded in the estimation of good men, as Phillips, Holden and Littlefield are? We defy Saint Lewis, Long Tom or Long Perry to name the man who could have borne the libels and personal assaults of the radical robbers with the same moderation and christian forbearance that we have exhibited. If we had been resentful we would have urged the people when they were plundering the public treasury and seeking to assassinate us because we exposed them—if we had been resentful and violent we would have urged the people to hang the thieves who, while robbing them, were seeking to assassinate those who dared to call public attention to the robbers and the robbery. This has been our offence, and nothing more. When the historian comes to record the wrongs, robberies and oppressions of the times, if he does not write us down as too mild, moderate and forgiving, we have no fears that he will write us down as too violent or revengeful.

CAPTAIN J. N. MAFFIT'S "*Nautilus; or, Cruising Under Canvass.*"—We have received a copy of this sprightly, excellent work from the United States Publishing Company of New York. We find the following notice of the book in the Wilmington *Journal*, every word of which we fully endorse:

"It is a novel, but probably relates many actual scenes, as they came under the observation of the distinguished author, when himself a "cruiser" in Uncle Sam's navy, in the good old times when the South and the North sailed and fought together under the same flag and for the same cause. The characters in the work are well and forcibly drawn, the plot is pleasant in its progress and the several denouements are such as to coincide properly with the progress of the narative. There is a life and variety about the scenes and incidents that remind one wonderfully of Maryatt's Newton Foster or Midshipman Easy, and these are such as to keep up an unflagging interest throughout the entire work. Maffitt, however, works in a loftier strain than did Maryatt; his heroes are all gentlemen, and *vice versa*, his gentlemen are nearly all heroes.

"The sense of humor displayed by Captain Maffitt, throughout this work, is as good as the best, and shows that the writer, in all of his varied life on the wave, has been, not only a close observer, but a faithful chronicler of the habits of those with whom he has been thrown into cantact, in every condition of life. His book will well repay perusal. We have read it, ourself, with much pleasure, and look eargerly forward to the time when the half-formed promise given at the end of the work will be redeemed in the issue of a book of sterner realities, born of the unhappy conflict recently existing between the two sections of this country."

In a few days "Nautilus" will be for sale at the book stores in this city.

MURDER TO ORDER.—We learn from the Meridian (Miss.) *Mercury*, that on the 3rd inst., a respectable man named Hall, Dawson, was brutally murdered in broad daylight at Scooba, by a Bill Davis and a fellow named Gilmer. Davis shot down Dawson with a shot gun, and while the victim was in the agonies of death, Gilmer fired a pistol ball through his head! Gilmer then boastingly slapped his hand upon his pocket and proclaimed, with an air of triumph, that he had written authority from Gov. Alcorn to kill any democrat who crossed his path, for he would be pardoned. What gives color to the truth of Gilmer's declaration is the fact that a low, unprincipled fellow, named Chisolm, sheriff of Kemper, has the murderers guarded by negroes and refuses to deliver them to the officers of the law.

The war is at an end. The campaign in Robeson county has been abandoned and Henry Berry Lowrey, the hero of Scuffletown, remains boss of the situation. The forces sent there by his accidental excellency have not fulfilled the expectations formed of them, and the people of Robeson are to be again left to the pitiless mercy of the savages.

The troops stationed there have all been withdrawn, they having arrived in this city yesterday *via* the W., C. & R. Railroad. They comprise detachments from companies G. and K, 4th U. S. artillery. The former are to rejoin their command at Smithville, and the latter leave for Goldsboro' this morning. White men are arrested by the hundred, but it is impossible to secure a dozen mulatto outlaws.—*Wilmington Journal.*

DESERVED "SPROUTS."—A low-flung downeaster, for saying the other day "that there was not a virtuous woman in the South," was taken out Thursday night last and treated to a gloriously good course of sprouts, by some unknown friends, at Bermingham, Ala. It is said he changed his opinion, and concluded to be a more decent fellow as long as he remains in that vicinity.

For the Sentinel.

STOKES COUNTY, N. C., Sept. 20, 1871.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The proposition that "the legislature when it may re-assemble in November, should consult the supreme court on the clauses in the constitution bearing upon the public debt," amounts, in my humble estimation, to a complete surrender of the whole question to the bondholders. I am, therefore, utterly opposed as a true friend of the people to any "new departure" in that direction, and in the name of the party, which so lately sought to strike from the constitution those very clauses, for the present relief and the future protection of the tax-payers. Let every representative of the conservative party still look to the people, and still adhere firmly and uncompromisingly to the policy of a cheap government, with protection for all, and injustice and oppression for no class or set of men—not even for the benefit of individuals who hold our new bonds, which have no other merit except that they were "regularly contracted"—nor for old bonds, which may have been devoted to an illegal purpose—nor for others, which being held by persons who remain unrelenting, may be understood as having determined Shylock-like, to demand the pound of flesh from their debtors.

The conservatives still have the control of the general assembly, and consequently still have it in their power to satisfy the people that as a party, they were animated by patriotism, and had acted in good faith in their late efforts to reform the constitution, in order to reduce our public expenditures, and to maintain the rightful authority of the people over their public servants. Then, as a matter of simple justice to themselves, let the conservative party demonstrate their fidelity to their principles by accepting the alternative of legislative amendments, even with its increased cost and unavoidable delays, as the only means now remaining, by which the constitution can be changed in the interest of the people and the tax payers. Let the general assembly proceed to enact some such amendments before Christmas as appeared in the Winston *Sentinel* on the 7th inst., in order to ensure the accomplishment of their purpose in this regard, when finally ratified by the people, and the politics of our state may be confidently expected to come all right in good time for the elections of next year.

We surely have already had enough "judicial legislation"—that sinister spawn of radicalism, to satisfy every man of observation and reflection in the state, who is not under the influence of personal interest or partisan prejudice, that the tax-payers have nothing to expect or to hope for through that channel, whenever it may so happen that the final issues may be such as to effect the prolonged term or the advanced salaries of our high state officials, or the annual interest of our bondholders, since these parties have evidently determined "to hold on by hook or crook," and at all hazards, in despite of the tax-payers and the limitations to taxation in the constitution.

The proposition to call a convention was defeated, as is now well known, by a combination of most unworthy influences, which were brought to bear upon it by the joint efforts of our highest public functuaries and our bondholders, but mainly by means of an "opinion" which was furnished through the instrumentality of our chief justice to our partisan governor, in order, doubtless, to brace his nerves as such, and then thrust before the people by the parties, in a manner not warranted by duty, usage or self respect, but in contempt of everything of that sort. I say, therefore, away with all such "legislation," since the whole scrim as now developed, stands forth unambiguously before all men who have eyes to see, or brains to comprehend passing events, only as another name for encroachments upon the inalienable rights of self government, as pertaining to the people, and also for that feature in the policy of the leaders of the radical party, under which they design ultimately to subvert our liberties in order to make way for the establishment of a corrupt and bloated moneyed aristocracy, with full power to continue to rob the great mass of the tax-payers and the common people, through the means of taxation without limitation.

In regard to the question of levying the tax necessary to meet the interest on the public debt, I stand now precisely where I stood before the election. I am still emphatically opposed to the levying a single dollar for this or for any other purpose, beyond the limitations of the constitution as understood when accepted and ratified by the people. I therefore still insist, that the general assembly should not recognize the validity of the provisions of the constitution, which relate to the public debt as now construed, since by doing so, the conservatives of that body, with their overwhelming majority, will in that case be aiding and abetting a foul combination of political gamblers and swindlers in their infamous designs against the pax-payers, and who as is now well understood, actually procured their incorporation in the constitution by bribery and corruption, for their own advantage and profit.

But that there are state bonds in existence which are all right, and *held by honest men*, I have no doubt. The fact, however, has *now* become self evident, that our bondholders, as a class, have been acting very badly, and in many instances, most corruptly. The tax-payers, therefore, have an unquestionable right to demand (as a paramount duty resting upon the general assembly) such action and such only, as shall save them harmless now and give them full power to protect themselves hereafter, from all taxation, to pay either interest or principal of any and all fraudulent or "vitiated" public indebtedness.

The general assembly should therefore appoint, at the earliest moment practicable, a disinterested commission, composed of our best men, and charged with the duty to investigate fully the history and character of each claim separately, and then to classify them in accordance with the facts, either as valid or as vitiated and fraudulent, for the information of the people. This step is now the more important in order to enable the people to discriminate correctly in favor of all honest claimants, and at the same time, to prepare the way for a compromise with them, upon principles of equity and good conscience; and in which contingency, it is believed that ample means may be found to meet and satisfy this class of our public creditors, by a transfer or sale of the assets belonging to the state, without the imposition of a single dollar of taxation upon the property of the people for that purpose.

That a very large proportion of our old state bonds were used in aid of the late Confederate States, is now a well settled fact. I am therefore wholly unable to perceive any difference between Confederate bonds which were issued in direct aid of the late civil war, and old state bonds which were transferred voluntarily as a means in aid of the same war. I must consequently still insist that this voluntary transfer was an act of palpable bad faith, under the circumstances, on the part of the bondholders, whether performed by our state banks or our chief justice, or by private individuals, against the government of the United States, and which should now be held by our state authorities, as affecting fatally every such bond. If I am correct in this conclusion, then this class at least of our old state bonds should be added to our "special tax bonds," and all repudiated together.

S. M. H.

P. S.—The above dose of repudiation is absolutely necessary for the relief of the body politic. If properly administered the reduction of our public debt, will amount to more than twenty-five millions, and pray who will say that this treatment is not demanded by every consideration of justice, humanity and patriotism? I would therefore advise the honest bondholder to compound his claim quickly with the state, and thereby separate himself from bad company, otherwise, they may receive the same treatment—an impoverished people cannot afford to surrender up to the tax-gatherer the last dollar or the last piece of property they may possess, to dishonest creditors or even others, who, in spirit represent the comorant and the blood-sucker. S. M. H.

THE DATE OF THE CRUCIFIXION.

Herr Kalb, the German *Savant*, in a work recently published, shows that there was a total eclipse of the moon concomitantly with the earthquake that occurred when Julius Cæsar was assassinated, on the 15th of March, B. C. 44. He has also calculated the Jewish calendar to A. D. 41, and the result of his researches fully confirms the facts recorded by the Evangelists of the wonderful physical events that accompanied the crucifixion. Astronomical calculations prove, without a shadow of doubt, that on the 14th day of the Jewish month, Nisan, (April 6,) there was a total eclipse of the sun, which was accompanied in all probability by the earthquake, "when the vail of the Temple was rent from the top to the bottom, and the earth did quake, and the rock rent." Mat xxxvii, 51; while St. Luke describes the eclipse in these words:—"And it was the sixth hour (12 noon,) and there was darkness over all the land till the ninth hour (3 o'clock p. m.) and the sun was darkened." (Luke xxii, 44.)

This mode of reckoning corresponds perfectly with the result of another calculation our author made by reckoning backward from the great total eclipse of April, 1818, allowing for the difference between the old and new styles, which also gives April 6, as the date of the new moon in the year A. D. 31. As the vernal equinox of that year fell on March 25, and the Jews ate their Easter Lamb, and celebrated their *Frib Passoh*, or Feast of the Passover, on the following new moon, it is clear April 6 was identical with Nisan 14 of the Jewish calendar, which, moreover, was on Friday, the *Paraskeeve* or day of preparation for the Sabbath, and this agrees with the Hebrew Talmud. Thus by the united testimony of astronomy, archeology, traditional and Biblical history, there can be but little doubt that the date of the crucifixion was April 6, A. D. 31.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.—From a gentleman who came down on the Wilmington and Weldon road yesterday evening, we have the following particulars of a frightful accident that occurred on the road. About 2 o'clock, as the down train was within a quarter of a mile of Black Creek Station, the engineer, fireman and others discovered something on the track ahead which had the appearance of a little raise in the earth, but upon getting near enough to more clearly designate the object, it was found to be a colored man who was lying across the track, his body resting between two sills, there being a deep indenture in the earth at that particular point by which it was partially observed. When this discovery was made the engine was too close upon the unconscious sleeper for any attempt to stop it. The engineer, however, immediately blew his whistle with the hope that it would startle the man and cause him to jump out of the way, but it did not have the desired effect and the entire train passed over the body, mutilating it in a horrible manner. As soon as the train could be stopped it was run back to where the accident occurred, when one of the brakesmen recognized deceased as a man by the name of Strickland. It is supposed that he had been to Black Creek, where he had become intoxicated and had started back up the road, when he was overcome by his frequent resorts to the bottle, which was found lying by his side and had fallen where he so shortly after met his untimely fate.

We are assured that no blame can be attached to the engineer for this unfortunate accident.—*Wil. Star*, 11th.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.—This case, alluded to in our last, in which five colored men of this city entered the Globe Hotel, kept by Messrs. Brock & Webb, and called for drinks, which were refused them by the person in attendance, upon which they swore out a warrant and had the members of the firm arrested for a violation of the Civil Rights Bill, came up before U. S. Commissioner E. H. McQuigg yesterday.

It was shown during the progress of the investigation that the civil rights bill gives to all persons, without distinction of color, the right to sue or be sued, to purchase, sell or hold real or personal property. The prosecutors in this case claimed that they were denied the right to purchase personal property by the defendants, Brock & Webb, and proved that they declined, to sell them liquor when, when requested to do so.

After a full hearing of the case the defendants were discharged, the U. S. Commissioner taking the ground that they (the complainants) could not purchase without a contract to that effect, and that it was impossible to compel any person to dispose of any property without his consent.

It was further decided that the defendants and other persons have the right to decline to sell any article of personal property. In fact that they can refuse to sell to a white man, and the white man would have no remedy.—*Wil. Star*, 11th.

They are running four tickets in Massachusetts—the Democratic, with John Quincy Adams for governor; the republican, with Washburne; the labor reform, at the head of which is Wendell Phillips, with ex-governor Chamberlaine; and the prohibitory ticket, with R. C. Pittman for governor. Butler was voted for in both these disorganizing conventions, which are offshoots from the radical party. If this disaffection amounts to anything, there is hope that Massachusetts may be democratic.

LOWREY AT HIS TRICKS AGAIN.—We notice that the notorious Henry Berry Lowrey has been tricking Uncle Sam's boys again. A few days since he passed down Lumber river in a batteau within full view of a squad of twenty-three "boys in blue," who fired upon him. He simply "squatted" in the bottom of his boat, careening it over so as to constitute an amateur breastwork to protect him from their bullets, and "paddled" about his business.—*Wil. Star*, 11th.

DROWNED AT SEA.—The captain of the Schr. *F. St. Clair Edwards*, arrived at this port, reports that a seaman by the name of Wm. Hill, while handling the mainsail, the vessel at the time being off Cape Lookout, bearing northwest about 15 miles, was accidentally knocked overboard and drowned. Every attempt was made to save the unfortunate man, but without avail. Deceased is believed to have been a native of England.—*Wil. Star.*

FRUIT TREES! FRUIT TREES!!

As Agents for C. B. Harrison's and J. Lindsay & Son's Nurseries, we are now prepared to fill orders for Fruit Trees and Grape Vines of all kinds.
oct 10-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

MULES! MULES!!

The undersigned will reach this city Thursday with a large lot of superior mules, and can be found at the Stables of Dunn & Bros., where they will remain during fair week.
oct 11 3t W. T. ROGERS.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Call attention to, and invite an inspection of their

VERY LARGE STOCK
OF
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
AND
HOUSE FURNISHING,
GLASS,
QUEENWARE,
IRON
AND
JAPANED GOODS.

Orders promptly filled at low prices.
oct 13-tf

WESTERN WARD.

FOR SALE

BUILDING LOTS.

7 lots on Cannon street 200 x 50 feet,
4 lots on West street 200 x 50 feet,
10 lots on South street 200 x 50 feet,

All within two hundred yards of N. C. Railroad Depot.

These lots are on high ground, beautifully situated directly in front of the Insane Asylum on South and West streets. (Haywood Lot.)

Will be sold at the low price of $100 to $300 per lot. (Title perfect.) Terms one-third cash, balance one and two years.

Apply to
R. SINGFLAND,
oct 12 tf State Land Office.

TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE.

OF

Virginia and North Carolina.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING BY DAILY arrivals our first instalment of GOODS adapted to the

FALL TRADE,

and respectfully solicit your orders for the same.

We particularly call your attention to our large lot of

WOOLEN GOODS,

mostly purchased during the month of June, and which we can consequently sell for a less price than is now asked by Northern Jobbers.

For particulars of our stock we refer to future advertisements.

DAVIS, DRAKE & CO.,
Corner Bank and Sycamore streets,
oct 3-tf Petersburg, Va.

FRENCH FASHIONABLE
AND
MERCHANT TAILOR.

OPPOSITE THE MARKET HOUSE.

MR. E. BESSON

Has got the finest, tasty and elegant stock of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERS,
DOESKINS,
BEAVERS,
CASTORS,
DIAGONALS,
&C., &C.

Also the most complete assortment of

VESTINGS,
SILKS,
VELVETS,
AND
MATELASSEE DIAGONALS.

Mr. Besson has secured some of the best French workmen in the State, and will sell at the most reasonable prices for cash only.

Satisfaction warranted in every respect, or no sale.
oct 5-3m

W. H. PACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
[Office, South side of Market House,]
RALEIGH, N. C.

Prompt attention given to the arrangement and collection of debts and to all other professional business intrusted to my care. You will find me next door to J. P. Gully & Bro., on Market street.
jun 10 tf

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby forbidden not to trespass on our lands, lying on each side of the Goldsborough road, and extending from Raleigh to Wm. Hicks, with dog or gun, or otherwise by day or night as we are determined to prosecute all offenders to the full extent of the law.

W. H. HOLLEMAN,
M. A. BLEDSOE,
sept 30-d1w G. T. COOKE.

LIME! LIME!!

100 bbls. Rock Lime in good order for sale by
A. C. SANDERS & CO.,
oct 6 tf No. 2, Martin St.

COFFEE! COFFEE!!

25 sacks Rio Coffee,
10 " Laguia Coffee,
5 " O. G. Java Coffee.
Bought before the recent advance, by
A. C. SANDERS & CO.,
oct 6-tf No. 2, Martin St

SUGAR! SUGAR!!

10 bbls Standard A Sugar.
15 " Extra C "
20 " C. Yellow "
25 " Poto Rico "
For sale at old prices by
A. C. SANDERS & CO.,
oct 6-tf No. 2, Martin Street.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

In barrels and sacks, all grades.
A. C. SANDERS & CO.,
oct 6-tf No. 2, Martin Street.

CHESTER PIGS.

Genuine Chester Pigs from Chester county, Pennsylvania. For sale by
A. C. SANDERS & CO.,
oct 6-tf No. 2, Martin Street.

BAGGING! BAGGING!!

Heavy, medium and light weight. By the bolt or yard.
A. C. SANDERS & CO.,
oct 6-tf No. 2, Martin Street.

NEW COMPLETE MUSIC STORE.

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
(Grausman's old Stand)
RALEIGH, N. C.

PIANOS OF THE WELL-KNOWN MANUfacturers KNABE & CO., and BERNING & KILZ.

"As to the excellence of these instruments, there is scarcely any necessity to say anything: *the reputation of the Knabe Piano is an infallible guaranty of excellence.*"

Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists sent on application.

Needham & Sons' Cabinet Organs; Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs.

DEPOT OF FOREIGN AND AMERICAN SHEET MUSIC,

Instructors for Piano, Violin, Guitar, Singing, Accordeons, Flutinas, etc., etc.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS OF ALL KINDS SUCH AS Violins, Guitars, Music Boxes, Flutes, Piccolos, (Octave Flutes,) Flageolettes, Accordeons, Flutinas Concertinas, Banjos, Tambourines, Bones, Fifes, &c.

German, French and Italian Strings, for Violins, Violoncellos and Guitars of the very best quality.

Music sent by Mail. As I shall always have a great stock of Sheet Music on hand, all orders will be promptly attended to.
Please address,
PROF. A. LILGE.
aug 17-tf

CLOSING OUT AT AND BELOW

COST.

In order to be enabled to have my Store fixed up for a

MILLINERY

AND

LADIES FURNISHING STORE,

I WILL SELL MY ENTIRE STOCK

OF

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
SHOES and
BOOTS,

PIECE GOODS

AT

A GREAT SACRIFICE. THIS IS NO

HUMBUG.

Call and convince yourself.

ISAAC OETTINGER.
oct 6 1w

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PILSSON, respectfully informs the public, that he has just received a new stock of those superior Piano Fortes, of the GREAT UNION COMPANY OF NEW YORK, to which he invites their attention. The immense resources of this company in the shape of capital, machinery and other facilities, enable them to put their Pianos at a much lower rate than any other first class establishment, and persons about to purchase will find it much to their advantage to call and examine those Pianos before purchasing elsewhere.
oct 4-tf

STOVES! STOVES!!

100 COOKING, HEATING, AND PARLOR STOVES

of the latest and most improved patterns, for sale on the most reasonable terms by
GEO. R. LOUGEE,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
oct 11-tf jan

THE LARGEST STOCK

IN

NORTH CAROLINA;

THE

GREATEST VARIETY OF CHOICEST

STYLES.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

FOR

MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN.

R. B. ANDREWS & Co.,
next door to Tucker Hall,
oct 11 tf RALEIGH, N. C.

SPECIALITIES.

DRESS GOODS.

The rapid increase in the demand for certain styles of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

has compelled us to largely increase our stock and we have now on hand an assortment which no Southern House can excell or equal, viz:

All the fashionable tints in the following Dress materials:

Solid and Black Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Silk Chalie Irish Poplins,
All Wool Vesours,
French and English Satins,
All Wool Serges,
Silk and Wool Epinglines,
Diagonal Cottings,
Tartan Plaids,
Elegant Silver Greys and Traveling Dress Goods,
Empress Cloths,
Paris ian Mohairs,
Metz Goods and Alapacas,
Black and Colored Velveteens,
Silk Reps for Trimmings.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
oct 9tf

DR. W. P. MALLETT, LATE OF Chapel Hill, offers his professional services to the citizens of RALEIGH, and vicinity.

Office, for the present, at his residence in the Andrews' House, on Hillsboro' Street.
aug 16-3m

SOAP.

100 Boxes Laundry Soap.
sept 25-tf G. T STRONACH.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE.

Demijohns, Kegs, Measures, &c.
sept 25-tf G. T. STRONACH.

BRANDY Peaches, Raisens,
Candy, Oysters, Crackers,
Cakes, Lemon Biscuit.
sept 25-tf G. T. STRONACH.

SHOES AND BOOTS.

2,000 Pairs at Cost.
sept 25-tf G. T. STRONACH.

RED ASH COAL!!

120 Tons best quality Grate Coal, direct from Philadelphia for sale at low price.
aug 17-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

WE SELL GROCERIES.

Sugars, Peppers,
Coffees, Spices,
Teas, Starch,
Molasses, Ginger,

as low as they can be sold.
A. C. SANDERS & Co.,
sept 27 tf No. 2, Martin Street.

MULES AND HORSES.

Six (6) fine Young Mules.
Two (2) " Clay Bank Horses.
For sale cheap
sept 27 tf GEO. T. STRONACH.

CAUTION.

All persons are hereby warned not to trade for or in any way use a note of hand made to J. J. Lewis and N. V. Denton, for $43, by Wm. H. High. Said note has been lost or mislaid. The date not recollected, but was made sometime after the last campaign in this county for sheriff.
J. J. LEWIS,
sept 27 tf N. V. DENTON.

WANTED. LOOK HERE.

Profitable employment furnished every man willing to work in his own neighborhood; (no lazy persons wanted). Profits over 200 per cent. Enclose $1 for samples and particulars. Sales rapid. JONES & METZGAR, Pittsburgh, Pa.
aug 25-tf

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., June 9, 1871.

THE FOLLOWING Resolution of the Board of Commissioners is published for the information of all concerned:

Ordered, That the election, which was to take place Monday, June 12th, 1871, on the question of Cisterns, be postponed until further orders.
WM. H. HARRISON,
Mayor.
M. GRAUSMAN, Clerk.
je 10-tf.

DEBATES IN CONVENTION OF 1835.

I have a few copies left of these valuable old books.

Every candidate and canvasser *for* or *against* the proposed Convention should have a copy. Send soon! Price per mail $2.50.
J. A. JONES, Bookseller,
july 13-tf Raleigh, N. C.

CERTAIN PARTIES HAVE TRIED TO lead the public to think that we have discontinued the Roofing Business.

JULIUS LEWIS & Co.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will continue to make contracts, for Roofing Buildings, and all kinds of Tin and Sheet Iron work.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.
sept 15 tf

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

1871. A LATE ARRIVAL AT 1871.

J. P. GULLEY & BRO'S.,
Corner Fayetteville Street, and South Side Exchange Place,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Store full of fresh and new Goods just opened. Fancy and Domestic Dry Goods, such as Japanese Silks, Queens' own Dress Goods, Alpacca Lustres, all shades, and prices from 33⅓ to 75c per yard, Poplins, Delains, &c., at prices from 25c up.

PRINTS.

The ladies say the prettiest in the City, at from 7½ to 12½c per yard. Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, a nice assortment. Notions in great variety, and many, that we have not the space to put them. Linseys, Flannels, Bleached and Unbleached Domestic, Bedticking from 12½ to 65c per yard, Pant Goods, one counter full of all grades, Boots and Shoes till you can't rest. We will not sell shoddy work. Hats and Caps, a nice line of the latest styles.

CLOTHING

for Gents, Youths, Boys and Children. A large and splendid stock, all grades from $30 to $45 per suit. Great many other goods too tedious to Remize. Our terms are cash, and we sell goods at as reasonable prices as any house in the State. We thank our many friends and the public generally, for the liberal patronage we have received at their hands, and so long as we do right, self right we solicit their favors to be continued, which will be legally appreciated.
oct 7 tf J. P. GULLEY & BRO.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

DAVIS, DRAKE & CO., announce to their lady friends that they have determined to add to their business a

A MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING ESTABLISHMENT,

in the second story of their spacious building, corner Bank and Sycamore streets, and have recently secured the services of

MRS. TOOLE,

(so long and favorably known in connection with that department,) to manage the same.

It is our intention to keep the MILLINERY DEPARTMENT at all times, supplied with the latest Parisian and other novelties.

In the DRESS MAKING DEPARTMENT, none but the most capable and experienced will be employed.

Due notice will be given of the opening of FALL STYLES

We solicit from our friends the liberal encouragement extended to us in our

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.
oct 5 tf

INSURE YOUR

LIFE IN THE

"NATIONAL

OF NEW YORK,"

AND YOUR

HOUSE

IN THE

"PHENIX

of

BROOKLYN,"

DOUGLAS BELL,
aug 17 tf Insurance Agent

WANTED.

Agents wanted in every county in the State for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wis.
Address,
F. A. PAGE, State Agent
June 7-tf Raleigh,

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE.

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

Session opens 1st of September, 1871.

To secure admission, as the number of cadets is limited, early application should be made.
JAMES H. SMITH,
July 28-1awtd Superintendent.

C. B. EDWARDS. N. B. BROUGHTON.

Edwards & Broughton,

PRACTICAL

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,

FAYETTEVILLE, STREET,

(Old Standard Building)

RALEIGH, N. C.

The undersigned, practical printers, would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh, and State generally, that they have purchased a complete outfit for a

FIRST CLASS

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

and are now prepared to execute every description of

Plain and Fancy

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,

from the smallest Card to the largest Poster, on as reasonable terms as the same work can be done at any establishment in the State.

MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS,

Professional Men, and Others,

in want of

Phamphlets, Briefs,
Check Books,
Receipt Books,
Legal Blanks, or
Blank forms of any description,
Business Cards,
Wedding Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Admission Cards,
Invitation,
Ball Tickets,
Excursion Tickets,
Railroad Tickets, &c.,
Posters, Programmes,
Handbills, Dodgers, and
Everything in the Theatrical Line,
Circulars, Statements,
Bill Heads Letter Heads,
Labels of every kind,

Or any Description of Printing.

Will find it to their advantage to call, examine specimens and ascertain prices before contracting for their work elsewhere.

We will keep constantly on hand, or print to order, Solicitor, Superior Court Clerk, Sheriff and Magistrate's Blanks of the latest improved form, on most reasonable terms.

WE WILL PAY SPECIAL ATTENTION TO

BRONZE WORK

of every description, such as

TOBACCO LABELS, BANDS, NOTICES, &c., &c.

Having had an experience of ten years in the printing business, and having always on hand a fine assortment of the best quality of Papers, Cards, &c., we flatter ourselves that we can please all who will favor us with their patronage.

Orders solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.
EDWARDS & BROUGHTON.
sept 4-tf

LANDRETH'S TURNIP SEED

(all kinds.)

For sale by pound or ounce.

N. C. BOOK STORE,
JAS. H. ENNISS, Ag't
july 14 tf Raleigh, N. C.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO.

THE ADVANTAGE OFFERED TO INSURERS by this Company is SOLID SECURITY, SUPERIOR ECONOMY, and its CONVENIENT system of ANNUAL DIVIDENDS.

ANNUAL INCOME ABOUT $10,000,000,

With LOWER EXPENSE OF MANAGEMENT than any OTHER American Company, it issues all the most desirable kinds of

LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES,

On which DIVIDENDS will be paid

ANNUALLY AFTER THE FIRST PAYMENT.

S. D. WYATT, General Agent.
C. W. D. HUTCHINGS, SPECIAL AGENT.
Office opposite Tucker House, Raleigh, N. C.

MR. ALBERT WEBER.—When a manufacturer of a musical instrument is also an accomplished performer upon the same, you may feel sure that the general workmanship, design and intrinsic excellence will be of the firmest order. Albert Weber, the Artisan and Artist combined, the skilled mechanic and thorough musician, makes the perfect, reliable, standard piano of the present day. Examine the high authorities among professional musicians, who endorse this statement.—*From the Boston Musical Casket.*

If you wish to exchange an old instrument we will allow its full value in purchasing a better.

Send for Circular of

PIANOS,
NEW MUSIC,
BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
MASON & HAMLIN'S ORGANS,

With late grand improvements,