The Sentinel.

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

TERMS.

Daily, one year	$10 00
" six months	5 00
Semi-Weekly, one year	5 00
" " six months	2 50
Weekly, one year	2 00
" six months	1 50

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1872.

STATE CONVENTION.

The State Convention of the Democratic-Conservative Party of North Carolina will meet at GREENSBORO', on WEDNESDAY, the First day of MAY next.

COUNTY CONVENTION.—The Conservative and Democratic citizens of Wake county will hold a convention at the court-house, in this city, on Saturday, April 13th, 1872, for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent the county in the approaching State Convention, at Greensboro', and to form a more perfect organization for the coming campaign. Chairmen of township committees are requested to hold primary meetings in their respective townships and select delegates to attend this (county) convention.

G. H. SNOW,
Ch'n. County Executive Committee.

ORDERLY HANES.

The *Era, alias Long Perry,* puts Saint Lewis Hanes in a new *role.* He is recruiting for Gov. Caldwell. Says the Perry:

"We are authorized to say to the editors of the Wilmington *Journal,* Raleigh *News* and Greensboro' *Patriot,* that Governor Caldwell will commission any or all of them to raise a force for the purpose of capturing Henry Berry Lowery and his band of outlaws, provided they will signify their willingness to enter the service, and show the law authorizing the governor to place them in the field.

We are further authorized to say that the governor will pay them such sums of money, and furnish them such rations and arms as he is authorized by law to pay and furnish, and if it shall turn out that there is no law under which he can do this, then he will pay the commanding officers their wages in Confederate currency, which of course they will be both proud and happy *to receive.*"

This is trifling with a serious subject. Lowery and his cut throat members of a secret political society, have murdered some twenty citizens of Robeson county. They are to be found at public places and even in public assemblies.

There is no protection in Robeson for life or property. Everything and everybody is at the mercy of a band of merciless robbers. No age, condition or sex are spared. Their last attempt at murder was shooting a respectable lady down in her door while they robbed her smoke-house.

While the blood of twenty innocent families is calling for the avenging hand of the law, the governor is mockingly authorizing the editor of Long Perry's organ to raise troops to be paid in Confederate money. Shame on such a governor and such an organ.

WHO SHALL THE GUARD OBEY.

Under the law the guard of the penitentiary are required to shoot down any and all convicts who may attempt to escape. This is a well known law governing all institutions of the kind. We learn that Gov. Caldwell threatens to indict any sentinel or guard who shall fire at a prisoner attempting to escape. It is reported that the governor advised a member of the guard to leave with his arms, retaining them for pay. We can hardly credit such a story, yet there are those who believe it. Is the governor seeking to have three hundred of his party friends released from the penitentiary that they may vote for him in the August election? We have been governed long enough by the will of the radical party; let the constitution and the law prevail for a while.

PENITENTIARY.

We call special attention to the letter of Mr. Bledsoe, the chairman of the board of directors of this institution. It will be seen that the convicts are to-day shut up in their cells and put upon short rations. When the governor fails to protect society, *society* must protect itself. It will not do to turn loose three hundred Drake was going over he should announce and eighty felons on society. These felons are shut up to prevent an uprising upon forty men who guard them. If not fed before they starve they will attempt to murder the guard. In self-defence the guard will shoot down the prisoners. Such barbarity will not be tolerated. We call upon the good people of this city to assemble and instruct the authorities what is proper to be done, and demand that it shall be done.

BAD SIGN.

The radical papers are praising the Statesville *American* while the democratic and conservative papers are inquiring if that journal has gone over. The Winston *Republican* says:

"We welcome to our sanctum this week that sterling old journal, the Statesville *American,* breathing forth purity, honesty and integrity in every whiff."

A correspondent of the SENTINEL stated some time ago that negotiations were going on to purchase two editors in the West. Our democratic brethren of the press must not be too hasty in coming to the conclusion that the Statesville *American* is one of the papers because radicals praise and welcome that paper.

"GONE OVER."

The Charlotte *Democrat* takes leave of the Statesville *American* and declares emphatically that Drake has "*gone over.*" If Mr. Drake has gone over he should announce it himself. It may be that he is engaged to publish an independent paper, such as was the Raleigh *Daily Telegram,* in the last campaign. The *Democrat* must not be in too big a hurry to shake hands with brother Drake. We hardly think Mr. Drake will play the sneak or brindle-tail by pretending to be on both sides. We shall "watch and wait" to see where Mr. Drake locates himself. He seems to be only a little disturbed.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The New York *Tribune* of Friday, 15th gives Grant's corrupt administration many hard blows. We clip the following from the *Tribune.* Though it does not appear editorially, that it appears at all, is sufficient to show how Greeley thinks and feels:

Encouraged by the President's luke warm regard for Mr. Curtis's excellent commission, the Grant press now revile the civil service idea with merciless hostility. One outspoken print goes so far as to declare that "there hasn't been $500 worth of good done by his civil service reforming since he first began, and there never will be."

Notwithstanding the "indorsements of the outlawed rulers of the southern states, there is every reason to doubt if any considerable vote can be got for Gen. Grant. The Chicago *Tribune* warns the too confident managers that the votes of these states this year will have to be counted. "The reconstruction business is at an end. Let us hear nothing of rejecting the votes of states at the next election as that of Georgia was rejected at the last election. When the votes of the people and the states are cast, the attempt to set aside that verdict would raise a whirlwind such as no ordinary power could allay."

ST. LOUIS, March 14.—The committee appointed by the liberal republican mass meeting, held at Jefferson City, Jan. 24, to select their delegates to the liberal national mass convention to be held in Cincinnati, May 1, have reported a list of delegates. Among them are Senator Schurz, Gov. Brown, Gen. John McNeil, Charles P. Johnson, Enos Clarke, Henry C. Haarstick, (all St. Louis ex-congressmen,) Gen. W. Anderson, and quite a number of the members of the legislature. Among the alternates are Lieut. Gravely, secretary of state Weigel, ex-congressman Joel F. Asper, and several members of the legislature.

A VIPER.—Marshal Carrow warmed Maj. Foote into official life. Foote shows his gratitude (so it is said) by inaugurating the movement to unnecessarily divide the federal court jurisdiction of of North Carolina—his object being to have himself made the second U. S. Marshal. We could name the proposed new judge and the clerk, but just now won't. Hitherto Foote has made a good, soft living out of Carrow, but he wants now to go halves with him.

For the Sentinel.

STATE PENITENTIARY,
RALEIGH, N. C., March 18th, 1872.

His Excellency, Tod R. Caldwell, Governor:

SIR:—We sent you a communication on Saturday last giving you important information in reference to this institution. Your private secretary informed the Steward, Mr. D. C. Murry, that you had instructed him to receive no more communications from us, and he accordingly returned it. If you will not hear us, governor, at your office, you must hear us through the press. Our equanimity cannot be so far disturbed by rude and discourteous treatment, even by one occupying the gubernatorial chair, as to cause us to forget the respect due to your official position, or our duty to the state. The public must hold you responsible for the consequences of refusing to let us use the funds appropriated by the general assembly for the support of the penitentiary, and we therefore feel it incumbent on us to apprise you from day to day of the condition of things in this institution. We are determined that you shall not truthfully plead ignorance of the suffering of the convicts as a reason for not relieving them. They are now locked up in their cells. All work on the penitentiary is suspended. The convicts are idle. There are fifty-four convicts in the hospital and sick cells. Our supplies will soon be exhausted. The convicts are on short rations. Governor, what shall we do? We still await your pleasure. Will you feed them, or are you still determined to starve them? We are advised by our counsel that you have no right to remove us, and that the law requires you to give us the funds appropriated by the general assembly for the support of this institution. We frankly say to you, that we shall never, under any circumstances, abandon our position until we are ordered to do so by the courts or the general assembly. We feel that we are right, and that to yield would be treachery to our friends and to the majesty of the law. We beseech you, Governor, to give these sick and suffering convicts bread. We implore you, Governor, not to punish these unfortunate men and women because you differ with us upon a point of law which you can have so easily settled by the courts or by convening the general assembly. How long will you trample the constitution and laws under your feet? How long will you turn a deaf ear to the cries of these languishing convicts for bread? How long will you refuse to hear the entreaties of the Board of Directors in behalf of these convicts? Will you have us appeal to the people for bread to feed these convicts? Let us hear from you, Governor.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully,
Your ob'd't servant,
M. A. BLEDSOE,
President of the Board.

TRINITY LITERARY SOCIETY.

The following resolutions were adopted at a regular meeting of the Hesperian Literary Society, at Trinity College, N. C., on the 10th of March, 1872:

WHEREAS, It hath pleased a mysterious but All-wise Providence to call hence into the spirit land, our much beloved and highly esteemed brother Hesperian, W. W. BRICKELL, Jr., who died at his father's residence in Halifax county, N. C., on the 4th of March, 1872, and as we deem it fit and proper to give expression to the feelings with which we are inspired—feelings of sorrow which are the more deeply impressed, since his separation from us has been so short, he being one of our honored graduates on the occasion of the last commencement of this institution; therefore,

Resolved 1. That while we bow in humble submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well, we deeply lament the loss of one cut off, as it were, upon the threshhold of promising manhood with bright prospects; and flattering hopes of renown and usefulness, as a patriot and a scholar.

2. That we have received with profound sorrow the intelligence of the death of our esteemed and worthy former fellow-student, and that we tender our most sincere condolence, and our deepest and most heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family.

3. That we will long cherish the memory of our young and lamented brother, as a kind, genial and talented fellow Hesperian, and that we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

4. That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this society, and also that a copy be sent to the family of the deceased, and to the Raleigh SENTINEL, Raleigh *Daily News, Christian Advocate,* Warrenton *Gazette* and *Roanoke News* for publication.

A. R. WORTHAM,
C. B. TOWNSEND,
W. C. NORMAN,
Committee.

Hesperian Hall, Trinity College, N. C.

For the Sentinel.

Messrs. Editors:—It is now very evident, as I take it, that the plain and emphatic verdict of the people, as rendered in August 1870, through the ballot box, against radicalism, as then and still represented in Raleigh, and elsewhere by innumerable swindling and tyranical "rings," was in fact misapprehended to a very great extent, by many of the recognized leaders of the conservative party. How this happened is an important enquiry, which, with your kind indulgence, I would endeavor to answer, through your columns.

Two short years had developed enough to satisfy every patriotic and intelligent voter in the state, that the *new constitution* was really an artfully contrived *mortgage resting* mainly upon the property of the productive classes, for the sole use and benefit of an organized "ring," of daring speculators and stock-jobbers, and that its requirements were such, as would very soon necessarily *impoverish* every tax-payer in the state, who was not himself *an office holder or a public creditor,* and consequently that Wall street brokers, gambling stockjobbers generally, and *our state officials* were the only parties *provided for or to be protected* under that instrument.

That the constitution was fraudulent, and therefore not *designed* to protect the quiet citizen in the enjoyment of his personal rights, or to *shield* the honest tax-payers from the imposition of unjust and ruinous taxation *under radical rule,* had already become well settled by the unwarrantable and extraordinarily partisan decisions of our chief justice.

In the one-sided war of July 1870, which was waged against the people of Alamance and Caswell counties by our recreant executive (as chief agent and representative of organized usurpation and robbery) the aforesaid high judicial functionary, strangely surrendered "the bulwark of freedom"—*his exalted authority* under the unmanly and contemptible *quibble,* that "the judiciary had exausted itself" by simply issuing the writ of *habeas corpus* to the people, without one single step to enforce its supremacy—as the only legitimate and *peaceful* means by which to enable the people to vindicate themselves when their dearest rights had been ruthlessly trodden under foot by armed soldiers acting under the orders of the mercenary and notoriously brutal subaltern Kirk, and that too at a period when the people had remained entirely *submissive,* and *quiescent,* under circumstances of outrage and provocation wholly without a parallel in any other country under the sun where constitutional freedom had ever been known and recognized as pertaining to the people.

In addition to the several specifications, as above set forth, against our "so-called" chief justice and others, when the question of taxation had come incidentally before the supreme court, in the suit of "the University Railroad Company against *W. W. Holden* and others," the chief justice decided that it was the duty of the general assembly "TO DISREGARD" that clause in the constitution which had been understood and accepted in good faith by the people *as are the late limitation to taxation in their favor*—thus repealing, by an unwarrantable stretch of power, *that instrument,* so far as the honest tax-payers were protected under it, and deciding in favor of Wall street Shylocks, by compromising, as far as possible, *the validity of a lien which had been procured under the auspices of Holden, Littlefield and Co., by bribery and corruption.*

But enough of this—further specifications are certainly not required to make out the infamy of "the situation," as presented in August, 1870, to the electors of North Carolina. Every unprejudiced and fair minded man, who will now stop to think a little for himself and misgoverned country, will at once become satisfied, if not already so, that the solemn verdict of the grand inquest of the state, as then rendered, signified *full and absolute repudiation,* not only of the *indebtedness* thus imposed upon the tax-payers, but the "so-called" *constitution also,* together with its *projectors and abettors,* who had thus prostituted the fundamental laws to the vile purposes of *fraud* and self aggrandizement. Who can doubt, therefore, if the conservative party had responded promptly and fully to these emphatic *demands,* (as an act of sheer justice and grace to the people,) and had embodied them in a legislative recommendation of a state convention to the tax-payers for their consideration at the earliest day practicable, that they would have ratified it by an overwhelming majority? and as a consequence, that the state would *now* stand "redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled," *from all official trickery, imbecility, tyranny, extravagance, usurpation and dishonesty.*

The honest yeomanry of North Carolina surely intended *to disavow and repudiate* all of these things—including both *Holden* and *Pearson* together, with their respective satelites, associates and subordinates. Then why was it not done? Well, to speak frankly and briefly, many of our very good conservative friends, stood aghast whenever *the repudiation,* of even that portion of our public indebtedness which was *fraudulent and otherwise "vitiated,"* was suggested as the only proper remedy remaining in the hands of the people, upon which *they* could fully rely, *as being effectual, in all such cases of glaring betrayment and official dishonesty.* Or in other words, many of them were *impractically* "righteous," in their opposition to the policy of *repudiating* REPUDIATION, to the great damage of themselves, and the manifest injury of the entire state. Other conservatives and democrats, were unfortunately *slightly affected* with a fondness for fat perquisites, as was fully shown by the action of the general assembly on the "vexed question" of their own *per diem*—and consequently *they were not prepared to follow the people on the "line" so plainly indicated as leading directly to their relief.*

The proposed amendments to the constitution, all things considered, should be accepted, as that step seems to be the best we can *now* take, but with *Pearson* retained to expound and apply them, the people can find but little to animate their efforts or their hopes in the future. As we have very recently witnessed, *Pearson* has fully sustained *Governor Caldwell* in his arbitary and contemptuous disregard of the laws in respect to the appointment of state directors in our railroads, and both of them will no doubt sanction *Billy Smith's lease* to the Pennsylvania Central, by which the state must ultimately lose at least *two millions of dollars,* for the exclusive benefit doubtless of the aforesaid *Smith* and his most devoted and particular friends.

Let the people therefore unite once more and make one more grand effort to redeem the state from radical misrule. To this end let them take care to elect a governor and legislature this summer, who when they may meet next winter in Raleigh, *will act in concert,* and *will stand firmly by the taxpayers,* and who will not hesitate *to repudiate bribery and corruption in all of their results*—since *such repudiation* is the only panacea, which can now relieve effectually the consuming disease of the body politic.

A CITIZEN OF STOKES.

P. S. I am not authorized to speak for the conservative party, but as an individual and as a patriot, it is doubtless my privilege to do so in that spirit and in that manner which may not be inconsistent with my duty to my country.

The sentence of death passed at Havana on Domingo Giral, a Cuban deputy, has been commuted by Valmaseda to imprisonment for life.

FRANKLIN COUNTY CONVENTION.

A convention of the democratic conservative party of Franklin county, met at Louisburg on Tuesday last, Col. W. F. Green in the chair, and Jordan Stone and R. M. Furman acting as secretaries.

On motion of Major D. S. Hill, a committee of ten, consisting of D. S. Hill, chairman, Dr. E. A. Crudup, W. H. Mitchell, Dr. N. R. Murphy, Dr. Arrington, M. S. Davis, W. K. Davis, Capt. J. J. Jones, J. M. Stallings and Dr. O. L. Ellis, were appointed to adopt resolutions.

In due time they reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The constitution guarantees to the citizens of this state the right to assemble together to consult for their common good; declares that certain unalienable rights are possessed by each and every citizen, among which are life, liberty, the enjoyment of the fruits of their own labor, and the pursuit of happiness;

And believing that these declarations contained in our constitution were made and adopted in good faith;

And declaring our unqualified endorsement of these, and the other principles of freedom and justice guaranteed both by our state as well as federal constitution, to each and every citizen: We, the people of Franklin county, in convention assembled, do

Resolve, That to the democratic conservative party of North Carolina are we to look for the maintenance and perpetuation of those rights and principles of justice as guaranteed by our constitution.

Resolved, That only to the democratic-conservative party of North Carolina are the people to look for a return to that fair, honest and impartial administration of governmental affairs which only can secure our people in the enjoyment of liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

Resolved, That the abuses of power, the disregard of the laws and constitution of the land by the party which has had control of the state for the past five years, has been an outrage upon justice, a prostitution of the prerogatives of office, and deserves, as we hope it will receive next August, the condemnation of every good citizen in the state.

Resolved, That we endorse the amendments proposed by our late legislature to our constitution, as eminently wise, just and timely, and hope that the voice of the people of the state regardless of party may be loud in their ratification.

Resolved, That we commend the fidelity with which the majority in our late legislature performed the high duties devolved upon them, in their efforts at retrenchment and reform in public expenditures, and in the punishment of many of those who flagrantly violated the trusts confided to them by the people.

Resolved, That the participation in active politics, by those holding the position of judges in our state, is inconsistent with our established ideas of judicial decorum, and should not be looked upon in silence; but an exercise of the judicial power in the interest of political parties, is a digression from the path of judicial rectitude, and so contrary to the genius of our government, that such conduct should always be visited with the severest condemnation of all good, liberty-loving people.

Resolved, That we look with fearful alarm to the prostitution of the whole machinery of government to party purposes, regarding it as the surest method of thoroughly uprooting the principles of freedom and justice upon which our government was founded, and the establishment in its stead of a centralized power, despotic in fact, however liberal in name it may be. And we conjure all good people to be wary how they permit infractions, however slight, upon their fundamental rights as declared in their constitution, for one violation begets another; and office-holders cannot be held to too strict an adherence to the established rules and laws for their government in the performance of duty.

Resolved, That the resolutions supported in the senate of the United States by Mr. Clay, in the better days of the republic, meet our hearty approval to-day:

"That in the adoption of the federal constitution, the states adopting the same acted severally, as free, independent and sovereign states; and that each, for itself, by its own voluntary assent, entered the Union with the view to its increased security against all dangers, domestic as well as foreign, and the more perfect and secure enjoyment of its advantages, natural, political, and social.

That in delegating a portion of their powers to be exercised by the Federal government, the states retained, severally, the exclusive and sole right over their own domestic institutions and police, to the full extent to which these powers were not thus delegated, and are alone responsible for them; and that any intermeddling of any one or more states, of a combination of their citizens, with the domestic institutions and police of the others, on any ground—political, moral or religious—or under any pretext whatever, with the view to their alteration or subversion is not warranted by the Constitution, tending to endanger the domestic peace and tranquility of the states interfered with, subversion, is not warranted by the constitution, tending to endanger the domestic peace and tranquility of the states interfered with, subversive of the objects for which the constitution was formed, and, by necessary consequence, tending to weaken and destroy the Union, itself."

To which we would add, that any interference of the general government with the domestic institutions and police of the states, on any ground, political or otherwise, under any pretext whatever, with a view to their alteration or subversion, is not warranted by the constitution, tending to endanger the domestic peace and tranquility of the states interfered with, subversive of the objects for which the constitution was formed, and, by necessary consequence, tending to weaken and destroy our union of states and our free institutions of government.

Resolved, That we regard the equality of civil-rights before the law as established facts now embodied in the constitution and deserving the support of good citizens of all parties.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the following sentiments of the gallant democracy of Connecticut recently declared; demanding general amnesty with universal suffrage, and a reduction of the tariff on all necessaries of life.

Resolved, That the following gentlemen be delegated to the state democratic conservative convention to be held in Greensboro' on the 1st day of May.

Also, the same gentlemen as delegates to the congressional and senatorial district conventions, to attend at the time and place it may be decided the same shall be held.

Resolved, That we respectfully recommend to the favorable consideration of the state convention, Hon. A. S. Merrimon, of Buncombe, as a suitable candidate for governor; and Gen. W. R. Cox, of Wake, for lieutenant governor. And to the congressional district convention, Capt. J. J. Davis, for congress from this district.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to an united support of the nominees of our several conventions.

Resolved, That the chairman of this convention appoint a county executive committee, who shall take charge of the thorough organization of the party in the county.

The meeting was addressed by Gen. Cox, Maj. A. M. Lewis, and Messrs. F. H. Busbee, Davis, Cooke, Harris and Jack Thomas.

100 BALES NEW HAY.
mar 12-tf G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

For the Sentinel.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

The conservatives of Davidson county are requested to assemble in convention at the court-house in Lexington, on Monday, the 29th day of April, 1872, (being the first week of the superior court on the adjournment of court at noon for recess, for the purpose of electing delegates to represent Davidson county in the State Convention to be held at Greensboro', on the 1st day of May next, and also in the Congressional District Convention to be held where and when the executive committee of the district shall appoint.

All persons, without regard to party, who are opposed to fraud, corruption and extravagance, and who favor a cheap government and amendments to the state constitution are invited to attend.

MANY CITIZENS.

March 11th, 1872.

NEVADA IN THE FIELD.

Resolutions of the Democratic State Central Committee.

Here are the resolutions recently adopted by the democratic state central committee of Nevada:

Whereas, In view of the early meeting of the national democratic central committee to decide upon the future policy of the national democracy, it becomes appropriate for the democracy of the several states to express their opinion as to the course most conducive to the speedy and permanent success of the democratic party, that said committee may act intelligently and in full harmony with the democracy throughout the country; therefore,

Resolved, That in the opinion of this committee the elements of opposition to the present administration, whether they exist within or without the organization of the democratic party, should be consolidated in the approaching campaign, that the united people may be afforded one more opportunity to express and enforce the convictions of a majority of the republic, and that in furtherance of this purpose we invite the co-operation of all who entertain similar views, irrespective of past partisan associations.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this committee the adoption of what is known as the Missouri policy in the nomination for President of the United States is expedient and advisable, and promotive of the best interests of the democratic party, both nationally and in the state of Nevada; and we therefore recommend to the consideration of the national democratic convention the adoption of that policy, should the Cincinnati convention evince, by its proceedings, a similar desire for mutual co operation and action.

Resolved, That reposing faith in the wisdom and patriotism of the national democratic convention, we shall give the candidates nominated or endorsed by that body our hearty support.

Resolved, That, animated by a desire for the preservation of constitutional principles, economy in the administration of public affairs, and the restoration of this government from the corruption and misrule which pervades every department, the committee recommend an earnest, aggressive contest during the approaching campaign, and the thorough organization of the democratic party in every county and township of Nevada, being confident that we have only to make a united and determined effort to successfully complete the political revolution commenced in 1879.

A COLORED MAN ON CARPET-BAGGERS.

Lieutenant Governor Pinchback, colored, of Louisiana, does not seem to appreciate at a high figure, the sincerity of his friends from the north, who profess to be the special champions of the equal rights of the colored race. In the senate of his state, last week, he made a speech, in which this doubt was expressed in pretty emphatic terms. He said:

"The southern people do not deceive the colored people. What they say they do; what they promise they perform. Laws are passed by the general assembly of this state mainly by the white northern leaders and the colored members who have followed and obeyed their lead so faithfully; yet these laws are as if they were not upon the statute books. If this state of affairs was to continue, Mr. Pinchback wanted to know it. If laws are to be continued to be made specially for the protection of the rights of one class that have heretofore been excluded from those rights, and these laws are not enforced, Mr. Pinchback wanted to know it, as it would be better to make terms with the southern people, and accede to their propositions than to treat with northern men who violate their contracts and promises. This was the time and place to enter his protest in behalf of his people against such violations.

Mr. Pichback did not wish to make a civil rights speech on this occasion, but he wished it to be distinctly understood that if his race were to be ostracised and deceived by fair promises in the future as they had been by fair promises in the past, the best terms that could be made with the Southern people would be accepted. The Northern people were not asked to come here by the colored men. They came without invitation and assumed to take the helm of the ship of state with a view of guiding her through a stormy sea to a quiet and peaceful harbor. What is the result? Where is the ship of state to-day? Upon the promises of Northern men privileges were given and franchises granted by the vote of colored men. They have said: "Give us this aid and we will do thus and so. Give us this right and our promises shall be kept." We believed them—we gave them the aid they asked—we granted them the privileges they asked—and what is the result—they have deceived us—they have falsified their promises.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES.

DOMESTICS! BLEACHINGS!

Anticipating an advance in the RAW material, we have purchased and have in store

75 bales Unbleached Domestics.

25 cases of Bleached Domestics of the most popular and standard makes, on which

WE CANNOT BE UNDERSOLD.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
feb 28-tf

PRINTS! CALICOS! PRINTS!

25 cases new Spring styles of

PRINTS!

Ordered before the late advance in prices, will be opened March 1st, which will be retailed to customers at the old prices,

12½ CENTS PER YARD!

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
feb 28-tf

JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale low,
150 Bbls. Irish Potatoes.
mar 12-tf G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous, does not contain lead, nor any vitalic poison, to produce paralysis or death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine of W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye has had 30 years' untarnished reputation to uphold its integrity as the only perfect Hair Dye—Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists. Apply at 16 Bond St., N. Y.
nov 26-d1y

ATMOSPHERIC POISON.—The Spring sun call up something besides the flowers and grasses. It evolves from the damp earth turbid rivers, stagnant pools and black morasses, the gaseous provocatives of disease. From the offal and garbage of unclean cities, too, it exhales an effluvia destructive of health and vigor. Periodic fevers of various types are now raging with unusual virulence in various parts of the country, and there are complaints from all quarters of a singularly unhealthy spring. What is to be done in this emergency? The answer is simple and to the point. Strengthen the body. Weakness predisposes the system to disease. Commence at once a course of the most genial of tonics, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Be assured that the germs of epidemic fevers will never infect the physique that has been fortified and regulated with this glorious vegetable restorative. A moist atmosphere aggravates dyspepsia, and all diseases of a billious type, and the sudden thermometrical changes common at this season, are a severe trial even to strong constitutions. There is but one way of combatting these deleterious agencies, and that is by invigorating the body, and imparting a healthy activity to all its fuctions. The only specific required for this purpose is Hostetter's Bitters. Of all vegetable tonics and alteratives, it is the purest and the best. Its medicinal ingredients include all the juices and extracts of the most approved tonic, anti-billous and antiseptic products of the Botanic Kingdom, and they are combined with a stimulant far superior in quality to the alcohol used in preparing the tinctures and extracts of the "regular" pharmacopoeia.
mar 18-eod1w.

A WHOLE PEOPLE'S OPINION.—When a nation of forty millions accepts and endorses as a STANDARD RESTORATIVE an article that it has had the fullest opportunities of testing during a period of twelve years, who can be so absurdly incredulous as to doubt the excellence of the preparation? PLANTATION BITTERS has passed through this ordeal and is now the most popular proprietary medicine on this continent. It would be difficult to find an adult of either sex between the Atlantic and the Pacific, or between the north-east corner of Maine and the Gulf of Mexico, who does not know, either from personal experience or observation, that this renowned vegetable remedy is the purest tonic and stomachic and the finest alterative and regulating medicine at present before the world. As a preventive of, and cure for, diseases generated by malaria, and as a specific for dispepsia, rheumatism, and all nervous and billious affections, it is admitted to be fairly pronounced the FAVORITE HOUSEHOLD TONIC AND ALTERATIVE of the Western Hemisphere.
mar 18-eod1w.

EXAMPLE FOR THE LADIES.—Mrs. A. F. Hall of Wellsville, N. Y., received 10 years ago a Wheeler & Wilson Machine as a bridal present, the most valuable of her gifts, not excepting a check for $500; it has done all the sewing for her own, her father's and her sister's families, without a cent for repairs and but two needles broken.
mar 18 eod1w

THE effect of Simmons' Regulator on the stomach, liver and kidneys is prompt and effectual.
mar 18-eod1w

Studwell Brothers,
17 Murray Street,
New York,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
BOOTS & SHOES,
FOR
SOUTHERN TRADE.

Have a complete stock in all lines, including their popular GRANITE STATE BALS, KIP PLOW SHOES and WOMENS PEBBALS.

Orders solicited and carefully filled at lowest market rates.

J. E. MOORE, Salesman.
jan 30-d6m

HISTORY OF THE GREAT FIRES IN Chicago and the West, by Rev. E. J. Goodspeed, D.D., of Chicago. Only complete history. 700 8vo. pages; 75 engravings. 70,000 already sold. Price $2.50. 2,000 agents made in 20 days. Profits go to sufferers. Agents wanted.
H. S. GOODSPEED & CO.,
37 Park Row, New York.
mar 8-tf

RED RUST PROOF OATS, $2 a bushel; Orchard Grass $3 50 a bushel. Send 3 cent postage stamp, and my complete Priced Lists of all kinds of Grass Seeds, Field Seeds, Garden Seeds, Flower and Tree Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Guanos, Chemicals, Live Stock, &c., will be forwarded to you. These priced lists contain much valuable information as to time and quantity to plant, &c.
MARK W. JOHNSON, Seedsman
P. O. Box 230, Atlanta, Ga.
mar 8 tf

THE BROWN COTTON GIN CO.,
NEW LONDON, CONN.,
Manufacturers of the "Brown Gin," Cotton Seed Hullers, Machinery and Castings. Manufacturers of Harris' Patent Rotary Steam Engine—the best and cheapest Steam Engine for plantation purposes. Cotton gin makers and repairers furnished with all kinds of materials. Saws, Ribs, Pullies, Boxes, etc., of any pattern, to order, at short notice. Have had long experience in the business, and guarantee satisfaction in every particular. Orders solicited. Address as above.
mar 8-tf

U. S. PIANO CO., N. Y. 1st class $290. No Agents. Names of patrons in forty States in Circular. mar 8-tf

AGENTS WANTED!
Agents make more money at work for us than at anything else. Business light and permanent. Particulars free. G. STINSON & Co., *Fine Art Publishers,* Portland, Maine.
mar 8-tf

A NERVOUS INVALID has published for the benefit of young men and others who suffer from nervousness, debility, &c., a treatise supplying the means of self cure. Written by one who cured himself, and sent free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope. Address NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Brooklyn, N. Y.
mar 8 tf

GREAT SAVING TO CONSUMERS, and good business for one or two persons of either sex in Raleigh and adjoining towns by which you can make from $150 to $250 per month, with but little interference with ordinary business. Articles as staple as *flour* or *cotton cloth.* A good business for agents, sure. If your whole time is given, a much larger sum can be made. Club circulars free, giving complete list of articles and commissions allowed. HORTON, BRUNDAGE & Co., 611 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo. mar 8-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE FOR TAXES.
WAKE COUNTY.

On Monday, the 8th day of April, 1872, at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh I will sell to the highest bidder for cash the property listed by the following named persons, for the taxes due thereon for the year 1870 and 1871.

	No. of acres.	Tax
BUCKHORN TOWNSHIP.		
Z. T. Avent,	100	$1 [illegible]
Young Booker,	½	6
N. A. Dickson,	64	1 18
Squire Holt,	66	86
W S Mann,	1	31
CEDAR FORK TOWNSHIP.		
Heirs of D Brassfield,	50	69
HOUSE'S CREEK TOWNSHIP.		
R P Finch,	155	7 12
Joshua Johnson,	45	89
Littleton Vaughn,	49	3 [illegible]
Nat Warren	42	3 01
John Whitelaw,	45	4 6
MARK'S CREEK TOWNSHIP.		
W H High, Adm'r,	300	6 [illegible]
Josiah Whitley,	80	1 42
N J Whitley,	80	1 4
Richard Terrell,	248	4 33
MIDDLE CREEK TOWNSHIP.		
Allen Rowland,	10	2 41
James Suggs,	27	42
John Thomas,	11	11
Giles Ray,	7	2 3
OAK GROVE TOWNSHIP.		
T S Smith,	216	2 4
ST. MATTHEW'S TOWNSHIP.		
Ellen Etheridge,	27	6
Mrs L L and W L Saunders,	572	35 47
SWIFT CREEK TOWNSHIP.		
Thos R Adams,	25	4 25
William Davis,	14	46
Quintin Adams,	112	2 18
J G M Jones,	214	2 40
William Medlin,	50	2 73
George T Cook,	542	29 15
WAKE FOREST TOWNSHIP.		
Walter Debnam,	205	13 30
Mrs E A Hill,	150	22 17
Thomas Yeargin,	49	3 55
RALEIGH TOWNSHIP		
John Ashe,	1¼	2 74
Ralph Andrews,	¼	4 48
E V Bynum,	1¼	37 9
W G Brown,	part lot 88	29 8
J B Bryan,	¼	4 66
J G Bagwell,	part lot 161	98 55
Quent Busbee,	part lot 140	3 45
Daniel Clenasy,	3 acres	9 00
O L Dodd,	3 acres	18 30
Pulaski Cowpers,	part lot 198	96 88
Lucy B Evans,	part lot 213	45 98
C B Edwards,	" " 85	4 43
T R Fentress,	" " 162	61 0
John Flagg,	8 acres	5 55
" " 1870,		7 36
Lewis Ford,	½ acre,	3 10
Mrs M Gallagher,	2½ acres	11 41
W J Gant,	¾ "	8 31
do do 1869,		5 1
J H Green,	part lot 41	27 96
York Gaston,	¼ acre	2 23
Osborn Hunter,	part lot 54	9 45
Henry Hunter,	¼ acre	3 58
Washington Hays,	¼ acre	3 98
Henry J Hughes,	part lot 64	8 87
do do 1870,		11 42
do do	310 acres	45 74
W H Harrison,	part lot 224	38 27
Lemon Histon,	¼ acre	7 32
W D Haywood,	part lot 205	57 68
Mrs W D Haywood,	7 acres	6 09
W N Harris,	¼ acre	16 19
Louisa Ingram,	part lot 38	7 07
Henry Jones,	1-6 acre	4 66
Lucy E Jenkins,	part lot 87 bal	11 62
Martha Jolly,	" " 46	89
Harrison Johnson,	" " 9	7 2
do do 1870,		9 73
W H Jones for McClintock,	13 acres	9 06
W D Jones,	½ acre	13 30
Elvis Kilhen,	½ acre	6 43
do do 1870,		10 62
J H Kirkham,	2½ acres	23 49
Michael Kelly,	¾ "	7 32
Jacob Karrer,	part lot 100	30 71
Elizabeth Lessiter,	¼ acre	3 43
R G Lewis,	part lot 22	43 28
do do for 1870,		136 60
W H Matthews,	½ acre	10 5
W H Morgan,	2¾ acres	1 30
W B Morgan,	4 "	1 32
James D Morgan	1 acre	3 16
do do agt	6 acres	2 6
James H Matthews,	¼ acre	7 25
Jack Mosse,	part lot 47	19 5
Beedey Morse,	18 acres	18 09
N. C. Land Co.,	24 acres	12 41
Thomas Owens,	20 acres	11 67
Jack Pool,	2¼ "	6 25
Wm C Parker,	part lot 63	26 65
Wm Pope,	¼ acre	3 7
Geo E Perry,	¼ "	4 66
Charles J Proctor,	¼ "	3 33
Alfred Patterson,	1½ "	4 31
John Ray,	5 acres bal.	17 40
W T Rogers, guard.	part lot 107	3 55
Mary Nines,	¼ acre	4 43
J B Suggs,	20 acres	18 80
Britton Suggs,	¼ acre	7 09
Sidney Smithers,	1 "	6 65
H M Tupper,	¼ acre	5 55
J D Thompson,	part lot 118	12 64
Ben. Turner,	part lot 53	4 16
Mrs L A Vaughn,	part lot 54	8 21
Minor Wilson,	part lot 48	9 8
do for 1870,		5 44
do " 1869,		10 71
W D Williams,	part lot 160	31 96
Geo Washington,	¼ acre	89
Wesley Young,	¼ "	7 2
S H Young,	100 acres	9 71
do for 1868,	240 acres	24 1
Charles Young,	¼ acre	5 18
G T Cooke,	part lot 209	90 50
R W Haywood's estate,	part lot 209	35 49
N M Harwood,	part lot 216	15 9
Jane Stallings,	¼ acre	4 45
Nathaniel Vass,	¼ "	4 4
do do for 1870,		10 8
James Cooper, for 1870,	75 acres	7 0
Henry Jackson, Raleigh,	¼ "	11 78
Louisa Perry,	¼ "	6 2
" " for 1870,		10 12
Wilson Copeland, '70 and '69	3¼ "	13 40
" " for 1871,		3 33
Jackson Alston for 1870,	¼ acre	85
" " " 1871,		2 00
Mrs. Cooch, " 1870,	¼ acre	10 6
A. J. Dalby " 1868,	800 "	19 21
Nathan Bridgers	¼ "	1 [illegible]
Jesse Brown,		2 91
E. S. Badger,		1 44
Jos. T. Barkalan,		2 0
T. W. Blake,		2 0
N. M. Bryan	¼ acre	2 66
Hillard Bishop		1 7
" for 1869,		7 9
Needham Broughton for Bur. & Broughton,		7 0
W. V. Clifton,		2 2
" " " for 1870,		3 9
Mingo G. Croom,		6
John R. Carter,		2 0
J. R. H. Carmen,		20 6
Henry Dunston	¼ acre	4 4
Wm. Davis,		2 9
Marshal Earp,		2 [illegible]
George Fields,		6 4
C. M. Farris,		2 78
Michael J. Green	¼ acre	2 0
James Hannah,		2 94
Margaret Haywood	¼ acre	3 6
Wm Russell	¼ "	2 2
J. T. Harris,		[illegible]
John L. Harrison,		5 6
John Ha-s,	¼ acre, bal.	5
Rebecca Johnson,	part lot 12	7 [illegible]
John James,		2 [illegible]
W H Jones,		[illegible]
J B Jordan,		2 0
Amos Leberbe,		2 6
A P Labarbe & Co.,		3 46
T D Martin,		4 4
N S Mosely,		2 0
Mrs M J Mosley,		37 73
J B Martin,		2 44
D C Murray,		3 8
A J Partin,		2 89
J D Pegram,		20 63
Henry Powell, balance		45
John Price,		3 41
do do for 1870,		3 35
Oliver M. Roane,		2 47
Virgil Rix,		2 09
N. C. R. Road,		445 85
B. W. Stark,		2 65
" " " for 1868,		22 05
Marx Schloss,		4 69
Mrs. C. Taylor,		11 58
Susan Williford	¼ acre	2 96
Jno. Whitelaw,		2 44
King & Whitelaw,		6 90
Charles Bryan for 1868,		6 41
Basil Manly for 1869,		18 21
" " " 1870,		57 06
" " " 1871,		64 96

T. F. LEE, Sheriff.
mar 12-dtw.

NOTICE.

Any person caught selling liquor within three miles of the Forest Paper Mills, will be arrested and punished to the full extent of the law.
WM. F. ASKEW.
Raleigh, Jan. 13, 1872—dtf

138 BBLS. WHISKY.
mar 12-tf G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

NOTICE.

Having qualified as the Administrator of the estate of the late Mrs. Anna H. Saunders, I give notice to all creditors to the estate to make payment forthwith, and to all creditors to present their claims to me.
KEMP P. BATTLE.
RALEIGH, Feb'y 21st, 1872.
feb 22-d6w.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DE VALCOURT & WILTZ'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

A WONDERFUL SUCCESS!

THE GREAT
Southern Advertising Agency
OF de VALCOURT & WILTZ,
RICHMOND, VA.,

Offers unparalleled inducements to the business men of the South—
1st—Incredibly low rates.
2nd—First class Papers.
3d—The largest circulation of any known list.
4th—Promptitude in filling all orders.
ONE INCH space in 238 Papers, (16 Dailies,) four weeks, for $155, giving to the advertiser 238 insertions in weeklies and 434 in dailies, making 2,032 insertions for $155.
Each Newspaper sent with Paper taken at rates of the very lowest rates.
Although our Agency has existed only since January last, we have among our patrons a number of the leading merchants of Richmond and elsewhere, including Levy Bros., L. Radway, Mann & Valentine, Richmond, the Charlottesville Woolen Mills, Virginia, Bowen & Mercer, Baltimore, Marietta Lock Works, Ohio, Baltimore business College, Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, and many others.
Advertising in Religious, Agricultural and Scientific Papers a specialty.
Call on us or write for estimate. THIS WILL COST YOU NOTHING, even if you decide not to advertise through us.
Get an estimate made out and judge for yourself. Address
de VALCOURT & WILTZ,
mar. 16—d4w. Richmond, Va.

IMPEACHMENT TRIAL
OF
GOVERNOR HOLDEN.

A few sets of the IMPEACHMENT TRIAL, in three volumes of nearly 3,000 pages, in Law Binding, for sale at $10 per set, at
J. A. JONES' Bookstore.
feb 5-dtf

NOTICE.

All indebted to the firm of Geo. T. Stronach, are requested to come forward and settle at once, except where special contracts exist, and those having claims against the firm are requested to present them. The debts due must be paid at once or they will be turned over for collection.
G. T. STRONACH,
jan 8-tf per WOMBLE, TREASURER.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of orders made in the special proceeding now pending in the Superior Court of Wake County entitled, George G. Longee and others to the Court; George G. Longee and others against Caroline E. Longee and others; and John W. Cain and others to the Court; the undersigned, appointed commissioner for that purpose in said orders, will, on Saturday the 4th day of May next, sell at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, the following described real estate:

1st. The lot now occupied by R. B. Andrews & Co., situate on the eastern side of Fayetteville street, being part of lot No. 146 in the plan of said city. This lot has a front of twenty-two feet on Fayetteville Street and runs back to Wilmington Street.

2nd. The lot adjoining the former, commonly known as the Grausman lot, being also a part of the said lot No. 146; fronting twenty feet and four inches on Fayetteville Street and running back one hundred and seventy six feet and is bounded on the south by the lot now owned by J. P. Prairie.

3d. A lot of land in the eastern suburbs of Raleigh, adjoining the lands of John Mose, Mary Bird and others, and containing about one third of one acre, and now in the possession of Susan Lane.

4th. A lot adjoining the lot last described, and bounded by it and the lands of A. Hiks and John Moss, containing about one half of one acre, and now in the possession of Henry Jones.

5th. A parcel of land situate near the city of Raleigh on the Holleman Road, adjoining the lands of J. W. Watson, formerly owned by Elias Dupree and by her sold to A. L. Long, deceased.

6th. A parcel of land situate in the County of Wake about nine miles from Raleigh, on the old Hillsborough road, being the land devised by William Holloway, dec'd, to the children of his son Thomas Holloway, and designated as lot No. 2 in report made to the Superior Court of Wake County by Commissioners appointed to make partition of the lands of the said William Holloway in a special proceeding entitled Sarah Lee and others against William D. Holloway and others.

TERMS:—One third cash, the residue in two equal instalments payable in one and two years respectively with interest from date, except in the case of the lot first described, as to that the terms will be made known on the day of sale.

JOHN GATLING,
March 14-td. Commissioner.

"SALTED WITH FIRE."

A NOVEL,

BY H. M. LEGRANGE,

E. J. HALE & SON, PUBLISHERS, N. Y.

BOUND IN CLOTH, 12 MO. PRICE $1.00.

This is a book of decided merit, the production of a North Carolina lady. It is meeting with a rapid sale, and should be read by every one who desires to encourage and foster native genius.

For sale at the Book Store of
ALFRED WILLIAMS.
mar. 13-tf.

SMOKED BEEF TONGUES.

Received to-day.
mar 7-tf W. C. STRONACH & CO.

NOTICE!

I have sold my Forestville Manufacturing Company property and Paper Mills to the *Falls of Neuse Manufacturing Company.* All debts due me for paper must be paid to that Company; and all debts due from me on account of, or about the Paper Mills must be presented to that company for settlement and payment.
WILL F. ASKEW.
Raleigh, Feb. 5, 1872—dtf

City papers copy two weeks, and present bills for payment at the office of the company at Falls of Neuse.

PROVISIONS.

16,000 Lbs. Sides and Hams.

2,000 do pure Lard.

feb 1-dtf LEACH BROTHERS.

THE NEW HYMNAL,

AT COST!!

FOR USE IN THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Just received in several styles of binding, and at prices from 40 cts. to $3.00.

For sale at the Book Store of

ALFRED WILLIAMS.
mar. 13-tf.

NOTICE!

The lot of land, containing about five acres situated on Newbern and Edenton streets, in the Eastern Ward of the city of Raleigh, now occupied by John Kay, has been divided into convenient lots, which are for sale.

Terms—one third cash; one third payable in six months, and the other third in twelve months, with interest from day of sale.

A plat of the land, as divided into lots, may be seen at the Court House door, at the home of John Kay, or at the office of Moore & Gatling, attorneys at law.

Unquestionable title will be guaranteed, and immediate possession given.

Persons desiring to purchase will apply to
MOORE & GATLING,
feb 27-dtf Attorneys at Law.