The Sentinel.

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

THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1872.

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

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.

Delegates to the convention will be passed over the several railroads for one fare.

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'm. County Executive Committee.

SHORT VISIT.

We set out on Friday last for Norfolk, to be gone one day only. When we reached Norfolk circumstances forced us to Baltimore. We spent one day in each city.

Our visit was not for sight-seeing, but purely business. We had no time to see friends even. We met for a moment and a shake of the hand Col. Hinton, Judge Biggs, W. N. H. Smith and a few other North Carolinians, who have made Norfolk their home. Our North Carolina residents of Norfolk have lost nothing of the Tar Heel feeling by crossing the line. Norfolk seems a North Carolina city and is sustained mostly by North Carolina trade.

In Baltimore, we had time to see only what was going on at the Maltby House were we stopped. This house is well kept by Mr. Hogan and is the great resort of North Carolina merchants. We met them there from Currituck to Cherokee.

Baltimore is as well supplied with North Carolina clerks and salesmen as Norfolk. Among the great number is to be found W. W. Beard, with Shipley, Roane & Co.; Wm. A. House, of Statesville, with Smith & Co.; Stewart Hall, of Scotland Neck, with Arthur Emery; Bartlett S. Johnson, of Charlotte, with Weisenfield; Eugene Wiggings, with Pitts, Graham & Co.; J. G. B. Boulhac, with Densmore & Kyle; Hurdy Lanier, of Oxford, with R. P. Bailey & Co.; Matt. and Gaston Manly, with ——; Nat. Harris, of Orange, with Ammidon & Co.; Branch Merrimon, of Ashville, with James Cory; J. B. Harris, of Concord, with Roberson; George Frederick, with Yerby & Co.; James McKimmon, of Raleigh, with Leopold; James Best, of Greene, with Elheart & Witz; Major James Garrett, of Greensboro', with Hurst, Purnell & Co.; Pink Tatum, of Greensboro', with Whitney Brothers; Claude Mills, with Bebee & Brother; Wm. T. Laws, with Southerland and Brother; W. S. Ramsay, of Chatham, with Oxendorf & Son; J. M. Blair, with Tucker, Smith & Co.; Harry Martindale, with Dulaty & Co., bookstore; Ben King, of Raleigh, with Johnson & Sutton; C. Brown, with Wilder & Brother; Dr. Sam. Williams, of Oxford, with J. H. Windsor, dealer in hats; Nathan Hooker, with Reedon & Co., engine makers and machinists; Bas. Manly, with Pool & Hunt, machinists.

We wish each and all of these North Carolinians abundant success in their various pursuits, and shall rejoice to hail as wholesale merchants. Bas Manly and Nathan Hooker have well blistered hands, and have shown pluck and wisdom in the selection of their business and profession in life. An industrious, skilled machinist never wants for employment which pays, and pays well. We remember Eugene Wiggins, as a boy of thirteen, at Col. Tew's military school, in Hillsboro.' He was drill-master in the Confederate service at thirteen; wounded at Malvern Hill, at fourteen; at the close of the war, to avoid the humiliation of reconstruction, he went to Mexico. He now contents himself in the grocery business with Pitts, Graham & Co.

We ventured to introduce Dr. Sam. Williams to one of the gentlemen we have named, when the Doctor remarked he had made the acquaintance of all the drummers on his first arrival. They had taken him for a rich country merchant and drummed him well.

Baltimore is making a great effort to stop the North Carolina trade which flows to New York and the cities further north. Baltimore deserves and we hope will win it.

NORFOLK VIRGINIAN.—It was a source of regret in our late hasty visit to Norfolk, that we did not have time to call on our brethren of the press, nor to receive calls from them, so short was our stay. The *Virginian* is never behind in news or the strength of its leaders, nor its editor J. Barron Hope in the courtesies and amenities of life. As we were leaving the National Hotel for the steamer, the editor of the *Virginian* called and would feign have voted us the freedom of the city but we had not time to receive the honors.

CONSERVATISM *vs* RADICALISM.

Until the *conservative legislature* came into power in November, 1870, the *radicals* made "every edge cut." The proceeds of the sales provided scores of new offices and filled every one of them with "*fire-tried*" radicals. They did not stop at that—they provided hundreds of *places* and filled them with hungry radicals too. Four fifths of these places were worse than useless—they afforded the *ways and means* by which the radical party propagated radicalism, and invited and drew into its despotic and slimy embraces the vicious, the vile and criminal. And it is true, we may add, that the life of radicalism to-day, is the high motive to unlawful gain it holds out to vicious, worthless, dishonest men—plunderers—"lummers"! It is a notorious fact that cannot be successfully denied, that when a man goes to the radicals, he goes for a consideration, he goes to get *illicit gain!*

Now let us see how the *executive office* has been prostituted by the radicals for the purposes above suggested.

At the times here stated the Governor paid to the "fire-tried" radicals named the sums mentioned as the records show and these expenditures were made for the most part for no other purpose than to furnish *pay and places* for radicals who did not want to work and who were willing to do all they could and *anything* for radicalism. The Governor paid as follows as the records show:

In 1868, he paid	R. M. Douglass	$ 202.67
In 1869, "	R. M. Douglass	461.63
In 1868, "	W. R. Richardson	597.56
In 1869, "	W. R. Richardson	1,068.32
In 1870, "	W. R. Richardson	249.99
In 1870, "	J. B. Neathery	249.60
In 1868, "	Chas. Hatfield	36.66
In 1869, "	C. W. Horner	770.00
In 1870, "	C. W. Horner	1,000.00
In 1870, "	Quent Busbee	238.39
In 1868, "	W. H. Sauls	240.66
In 1869, "	W. H. Sauls	496.98
In 1870, "	W. H. Sauls	194.98
Aggregate,		$5,734.79

This sum, for *clerk hire* in the radical governor's office! The like never was heard of before! It is astounding to honest sensibilities!

But this radical governor was not satisfied thus to leave his "fire-tried" radical friends about him to do his bidding and save the party, and thus compensate them for services never rendered the people—he was not so content—he must help his legal friends by getting their legal advice, although the constitution provided and the people paid a legal adviser for him—the Attorney General. Nevertheless, he paid counsel for fees for advice as follows:

Paid	V. C. Barringer,	$100 00
"	J. R. Ballo,	100 00
"	A. S. Seymour,	100 00
"	W. J. Clarke,	350 03
"	R. F. Lehman,	100 00
"	W. S. Bell,	200 00
"	R. C. Badger,	700 00
"	Boyden & Bailey,	2,000 00
"	Blackmer & McCorkle,	1,000 00
"	L. P. Olds,	500 00
"	James E. Boyd,	250 00
Aggregate,		$5,400 00

This sum, $5,400, paid out to lawyers, and $500 of it to the person who was at the time the radical Attorney General, and receiving his regular salary! What do honest men think of it? Was the like ever seen or heard of in a country where honest men live and rule? Would it not be monstrous if the people should endorse such crime, outrage and extravagance, by placing the same men in office again!

But that is not all yet. The same radical governor kept up at the public expense, a regular system of *spies*, to slip about and watch the people when they were not aware of the presence of such *spies*, and report what they might say and to do this radical governor. He paid out to these secret *spies* $3,649.32, besides *expense money* for them to the amount of $539.27.

These *spies* are something unheard of in North Carolina before their introduction by radicals and radicalism. Their employment was a burning disgrace—infamous beyond expression! They did no good whatever, and they only served the vile purposes of loathsome radicalism, and made places for "*fire-tried*" radicals!

These are not all the expenses attendant upon the radical governor—there are others we have not been able to get, but we intend to get them and let the people see them. The whole sum thus expended up to November, 1870, is $15,301.38.

The *conservative* legislature put a stop to this vile outrage, extravagance and crime—it drove these radical employees, blood suckers and spies out of place—it forced them to cease from their merciless ravages and prey upon a down-trodden people. Is anybody, therefore, surprised that these *radicals* are still radicals, that they abuse and howl at this legislature, and that they again ask the people to elect them to office and place so they may so glut their appetites again! Nobody is surprised! Of course these radicals want to get in place again, and for the purpose of despoiling the people again! Of course they hate honest men, and especially the legislature! They have unpleasant recollections of that body!

Now we may go into every department of the government under radical rule and there we will find like extravagance, villainy and outrage upon the people.

We intend to continue to expose this *radicalism*, and the best, most certain and satisfactory way is to give facts and figures from the records, that cannot be denied.

Let the people read and consider and profit by them. Let them remember, too, that a part of these same radicals (the most of the carpet baggers have fled,) now have the brazen effrontery, the shameless audacity to run for office at the August election, and they confidently expect the poor deluded negro to elect them! Will the people allow them thus to curse them again!

FOR GOVERNOR.—The Pee Dee *Herald* suggests Col. Jno. W. Leak of Richmond county as a suitable candidate for governor.

For the Sentinel.

EDGERTON, April 1, 1872.

Messrs. Editors:—It is conceded that Col. Fred Ward is to have the Governorship, and it not be conceded that the East must have the Lieutenant Governor.

If I have established my proposition to the satisfaction of the Greensboro' Convention, then I propose to name the candidate for the East, and while there are many, I could not name one more acceptable, as I believe, to the rest than Major Henry Gilliam. There is no man who would give more of his time, talent and energy to the campaign. A more forcible speaker and abler campaigner is not to be found in the state. And that is what we want in all of our candidates. We must have men able, ready and willing to canvass. I want no candidate for Governor, Lieut. Governor, Treasurer or Secretary of State who is not able and willing to make a thorough canvass of the state. This will be necessary to counteract the corrupt moneyed influence of the republican party.

The fear with us down East is that the radicals will buy up all the editors for the campaign. It is thought with some they have made a beginning with your old friend Drake of the Statesville *American*.

Major Gilliam, we have reason to know, would not seek nor does he desire the place for which we have taken the liberty to name him. I do so because I believe him to be the most efficient candidate that could be brought into the field.

Yours,

HARNETT.

A HIGH TIME IN HARNETT.

For the Sentinel.

LILLINGTON, April 1st, 1872.

Messrs. Editors:—I must give you a little account of radicalism in Harnett.

Recently the faithful assembled in convention at this place. Solicitor McKay, a brindle-tail, was an aspirant for congress, and urged Madison Turner, the mileage man, to sustain him. Madison declined to do so, telling the solicitor he had no confidence in him. McKay replied that Turner had done more to injure the republican party than twenty of the strongest democrats in the county, by proving 324 miles to the convention when he was entitled to prove only 34. Turner said, he, McKay, had done meaner things than that. The lie passed, blows followed, and a regular dog fight ensued, in which your namesake, Milage Turner, is said to have had the advantage, though Mac's friends deny it.

After the first round, as the pugilists say, the meeting adjourned to meet Saturday, March 28th. They did so, and brindle-tail Mac, the Solicitor, was nominated for congress.

At a late hour of the day, after the negroes had put on Dutch courage, they showed symptoms of dissatisfaction with the nomination—the black or colored friends of Judge Russell saying they had no confidence in McKay's republicanism. McDugald, col., rose upon a log to speak; he lost his equilibrium and fell to the ground. A friend rushed to his relief, thinking there was a fight on hand. One, and another, and another, went in, thinking it a free fight between the friends of Russell and McKay. Night put an end to the bloody contest, and McKay and his friends sustained the nomination against the Russellites and Milage Turner.

We must look to the white men of the west to correct and purify the political elements of North Carolina.

Yours,

HARNETT.

For the Sentinel.

COLERAINE, Bertie Co., March 29, '72

Messrs. Editors:—I fear you western gentlemen have forgotten that there is an east as well as a west in North Carolina, and that we have true and tried statesmen among us as well as in the centre or west. Our statesmen are modest, however, and never thrust themselves upon the public or into place. With your permission I propose to name P. H. Winston as a suitable candidate for governor. If you want a western governor Mr. Winston would not do. If you want an eastern governor he is still disqualified. If, however, you want a governor for the whole state, such as Morehead, Bragg, Reid, Graham and Worth made, then he is just the man, for no particular, but for every section.

Yours,

BERTIE.

HOW THE BOGUS TICHBORNE BUBBLE BURST.—The bearing of the defeated claimant to the Tichborne estate, when his case suddenly collapsed, was not the least remarkable thing in the extraordinary career of this celebrated adventurer. It appears that a meeting of his supporters was in progress at the Waterloo Hotel in London just at the time when a climax was approaching in his case. Tichborne entered the room in a very cool, very imperturbable manner, at a slow, soft, steady gait, bearing a slip of paper in his hand. A lane was made for him to pass, and the auditors formed a semicircle around him. He stood with his back to the fire place, looked quietly around and made a peculiar "pouch mouth" movement, characteristic of the man, accompanied by a slight gasp or two, and then, in a perfectly clear, calm voice, he remarked: "Gentlemen, I've some very startling news for you; my case seems to be stopped." And in tones equally clear and calm, he read a copy of the rescript handed by the foreman of the jury to the court, saying that the tattoo evidence had satisfied them of the falsity of the claim. "When did you receive it?" a dozen voices cried to the claimant. "About six minutes ago," quietly replied the person, taking in a little fresh air to his lungs, and then looking blandly round, like an affable seal, with nothing whatever on his conscience. Says one who witnessed the scene, "I have studied the part and men of many men under many trying circumstances. This person in Jermyn street utterly failed and baffled me. I could neither trace the bravado of a desperate villain, foiled and exposed, and doggedly determined to brazen matters out, nor the pardonable anguish of an innocent man unjustly branded with crime. Cranmer at the stake did not surpass him in firmness, and Talleyrand might have envied him his complacent impassibility of countenance."

DANA IN TROUBLE IN PHILADELPHIA.—In Philadelphia, at two o'clock on Saturday morning, as Charles A. Dana, editor of the New York *Sun* was passing through Philadelphia on his way to New York from Washington, where he had been to attend the Robeson investigation, he was placed under arrest by detective Taggart, in a criminal suit instituted by Mr. William H. Kemble, ex State treasurer of Pennsylvania, growing out of alleged libelous publications by the New York *Sun* in connection with the Evans defalcation. Dana was given a hearing by Alderman Hagny, who demanded $5,000 for his appearance to answer the charge in the court of Quarter Sessions. Bail was promptly furnished, and the editor resumed his interrupted journey. Mr. Kemble asks damages in the sum of $50,000.

Our German fellow citizens, who think so highly of the "bier" of the fatherland, may be surprised to read the following statement from the celebrated chemist, Baron Von Liebig. In a letter, printed a day or two ago, he said: "It is a peculiarity of the Americans that they make everything better than we do. I am convinced that American beer will, in time, be better than German. With us everything remains as it was. The worst beer brewers are in Bavaria, though it was earliest the best. And why? Look into our brewery system."

THE EFFECT OF THE NEW APPORTIONMENT.

There appears to be some misapprehension in the public mind in regard to the effect of the recent apportionment for the House of Representatives upon the presidential election. That is to say, whether the electoral college will be constituted on the basis of the existing representation or the new distribution. Apportionments are made every twenty years, and the electoral college is graduated by them, because the elections for the new congress and the presidency take place at the same time. The act of 24th of February fixes the aggregate number of the House of Representatives at 283 members. By adding 74 for the Senatorial representation of 37 States, the next electoral college will necessarily consist of 357 members.

In the present confusion of parties it is difficult to estimate with any degree of accuracy the probable result of the presidential election in several states, which are now closely balanced, and the complexion of which may be determined by causes which have yet to assume definite shape. But there are certain data which may be accepted as furnishing a general basis of calculation, and are not seriously disputed by either the republican or democratic side, to which they apply at this time exclusively. Let us look at these figures calmly, and with no disposition to deceive ourselves or to mislead the public. They form an interesting study:

Total Electoral College	357
Necessary to a choice of President	179

Democratic.		*Republican*	
New York	54	Maine	7
New Jersey	9	Vermont	5
Delaware	3	Massachusetts	13
Maryland	8	Rhode Island	4
Virginia	11	South Carolina	7
North Carolina	10	Ohio	22
Georgia	11	Michigan	11
Alabama	9	Iowa	11
Louisiana	7	Wisconsin	10
Kentucky	12	California	6
Tennessee	11	Minnesota	5
Missouri	15	Nevada	3
Arkansas	6		103
Florida	3		
Texas	8		
Oregon	3		
West Virginia	5		
Nebraska	3		
	168		

Doubtful.

New Hampshire	5
Connecticut	6
Pennsylvania	29
Rhode Island	3
Indiana	14
Illinois	21
Kansas	5
	83

Upon this basis and a distinct issue between the two parties as they now stand, the democrats would require eleven votes to elect their candidates and the republicans seventy-six, to be obtained from among the seven states which are assigned for argument and illustration to the "doubtful" category. Hence they become of much importance, and must be examined with care, in order to reach any prudent conclusion. The powerful influences of men and money, which the administration was able to throw into New Hampshire recently, and will concentrate upon Connecticut next Monday, could not be employed in a presidential contest, when all the elections occur in all the states on the same day. With the people free to vote independent of this intrusion there is hardly any doubt that both these states would go democratic. The republican defection in Pennsylvania is large and growing, and the exposure of the atrocious frauds in Philadelphia, which are demonstrated by the admission of Colonel McClure to the seat in the Senate from which he was excluded by corrupting the ballot-box and "repeating," will only tend to intensify the feud between the white and red roses of Curtin and Cameron. Superadded to this fact is the labor reform movement, now organizing all over the State, and likely to detach at least 20,000 workingmen from the radical side. Mississippi will probably be decided by the events of the next two months. About Indiana there is no real apprehension among democrats, and, in a certain contingency, it will be surely carried by 10,000 majority. Illinois is seriously affected by the revolt against Grant, which extends among classes that cannot be reached by power. The land robberies in Kansas and the bribery used to elect the present senators have combined with a general discontent to threaten a complete revolution in that state.

It is thus seen that the vote of Indiana alone, which is almost certain, would be more than sufficient to give the democrats a clear majority in the electoral college. With Pennsylvania, assurance would be made doubly sure. Now, if the elements of opposition, which sympathize in principle and seek to attain the same practical results, should harmonize cordially, then every one of these so-called doubtful states could not only be carried largely, but several others would as inevitably be detached from the Grant column. These elements are now separated by names only, and not things. There is no reason why they should not come together and stand upon the common ground of reform, which they all alike desire to achieve, and which each separately professes as a cardinal principle. Like great divisions of the army, led by different commanders, they have the same enemy to confront and aim at a common victory. The moral spectacle of such a union, ignoring past records and burying old griefs, would of itself give an impulsion to the contest worth tens of thousands of votes.

A great triumph is thus clearly within reach of a united opposition. Let this signal of concert once be given, and the country would rise up with an enthusiasm which would sweep over it like a prairie fire and recall the scenes of 1840. Neither narrow partisanship, nor personal ambition, nor designing intrigue, will be allowed to interpose obstacles to the success of this patriotic purpose. Whoever ventures to stand in the way of its march or to turn it from a triumphal course to serve mere personal ambition, will be crushed and left by the wayside and execrated as a warning to selfish schemers. Union is the watchword and union means victory.—*Wash. Patriot.*

From the Franklin Courier.

A correspondent to the SENTINEL several days since suggested the name of Gen'l. J. B. Littlejohn, of Franklin, to the Greensboro' convention for the position of Auditor. We were glad to see this, and we hope that the convention will agree with us, that he is the man for that place. The people of Franklin, who are as true to the principles of the conservative and democratic party as the people of any section of the state, would be glad to vote for Gen'l Littlejohn. He is in every way qualified for the place. This movement was first made by friends of the Gen'l who reside in other counties than ours, but we gladly second it. Let him be our candidate. X. X.

So far as can be learned, there are between 130 and 140 German papers printed in this country, and for the information of the journals that delight to revile Mr. Schurz's influence with his people, it is made known that six of these German papers support Gen. Grant, and considering that their editors hold Government offices, perhaps they could not be reasonably expected to do otherwise.

A MINISTER BLACKBALLED.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says that Rev. Mr. Kramer, American minister to Denmark, lately applied for admission to a social club in Copenhagen which it has been customary for other American embassadors to belong to. He was blackballed, only receiving a half dozen votes out of three hundred members.

THE CALIFORNIA EARTHQUAKE.

A Republished City—Thirty-five miles of Chasm—Fearful Loss of Life—Danger of a Volcanic Eruption.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.

Dispatches from the volcanic district in Inyo county give additional details of the earthquake disaster of last Tuesday.

The shocks still continue, though with decreased violence. It is remarkable that only a slight shock on Tuesday was felt in Central and Northern California. Cerro Gordo was badly Damaged, having several buildings thrown down and one man killed.

Lone Pine appears to have been directly over the center of the disturbance.

Among the killed at the latter place was Mr. Grey, aged forty-two years, and a native of Texas. The rest were all Spanish-Americans. The first shock is described as resembling the effect of a park of artillery fired directly beneath the town.

Colonel Whipple, who was in the second story of an abode house, states that he just had time to jump from his bed and get to the doorway, when the house appeared to crumble to pieces. He was buried among the ruins, but succeeded in extricating himself from the *debris*, having received several severe but not dangerous injuries.

The scene beggared description. Nearly the whole populace were buried beneath the ruins. Cries for help and screams of pain from the wounded beneath the ruins filled the air, while those who escaped were calling for aid to rescue fathers, mothers, wives and children.

The first shock was followed in quick succession by three others. Over three hundred distinct shocks were felt between half past two o'clock and sun rise. In fact, the earth was in a constant tremble for more than three hours.

A chasm was opened to the extent of thirty five miles down the valley, ranging from three inches to forty feet in width.

Rocks were torn from their places and rolled down into the valley.

At Swanzea, Col. Tregallas, of the smelting works, was killed.

Great desolation prevails throughout the vicinity of Lone Pine.

A dispatch to-day from Visalia says: Shocks were felt in this city last night, and are still coming from the southeast. Persons anticipate finding immense chasms in the mountains east of us, as soon as the snow disappears sufficiently to permit investigation.

There are rumors of a volcano in active operation having been seen from the summit of Greenhood Mountain, sixty miles south of Visalia. The Indians in that vicinity have all left, fearing a recurrence of the general convulsion of nature which, according to their traditions, occurred in that region some hundreds of years ago, and created what is known as Owen's River Valley out of a chain of mountains. The section affected by the earthquake was sparsely inhabited—mainly by people engaged in working silver bearing lead mines.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—Further advices from Inyo county place the number killed by the earthquake last Tuesday at thirty, besides one hundred wounded.

In the desert country stretching from Owen's lake to the Mexican line are innumerable craters not long extinct, besides several mud volcanoes, and it is supposed that some of these old volcanoes may be in eruption again. A gentleman from Independence asserts that smoke and ashes from a volcanoe were distinctly seen southward from that place, and word has been brought there that lava was seen flowing down the mountain; but this report is not considered reliable.

The shocks continued decreasing in force until Thursday morning, when over one thousand had been counted. At Tibbett's Ranch, fifteen miles above Independence, forty acres of ground sunk seven feet below the surface of the surrounding country. Owen's lake has risen four feet since the first shock. Owen's river ran over its banks, and depositing shoals of fish on the shore. Afterward it receded for a distance of three or four miles.

Through Lone Pine the earth cracked. One side remained stationery while the other sank seven or eight feet, leaving a wall of earth extending over three miles in length, where formerly was a level plain. Innumerable cracks were made throughout the valley. King's and Owen's rivers turned and ran up stream for several minutes, leaving their beds dry, and finally returned with largely increased volume.

There has been no parallel to this earthquake since the year 1812, when the missions of San Juan, Capistravo, and La Parrissima, in Lower California, were destroyed.

Of course the earthquake is a matter of common conversation throughout California, but it creates not the slightest apprehension outside the district affected.

The U. S. Census, when completed will fill three volumes of the size of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary. The first volume will contain the tables of the population, churches, schools and colleges school attendance, libraries, newspapers' pauperism and crime, and persons of the school, military and citizenship ages. The second volume will contain the tables of mortality, dumb, blind, insane and idiotic. The third volume will contain the records of industry and wealth in the United States, and also tables of wealth, taxation and general indebtedness, of agriculture, of manufacturing and mining industry and fisheries and also the tables of occupation.

Latest from the Seat of War in the East!

HENRY BERRY LOWERY CAPTURED!!

The public mind having become somewhat appeased concerning the fate of the Robeson outlaws,

C. WEIKEL,

Merchant Tailor,

Begs leave to announce to his friends and the public, that he has just returned from the Northern cities, where he has selected the latest and most beautiful styles of

GENTS' GOODS,

Consisting of

French and English

BROADCLOTHS,
DOESKINS,
DIAGONALS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
FRENCH WORSTED, (something new.)
PLAIN AND FANCY
FRENCH AND
ENGLISH VESTINGS.

Beautiful Scotch Cheviots for Suits.

These goods are really elegant. You can save by purchasing of

C. WEIKEL,
mar 30-d3m Raleigh, N. C.

100 BALES NEW HAY.
mar 13-tf G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

2 Houses and Lots on Blount Street,
5 Building " " East Martin and Davie Streets.

Will be sold at the Exchange Sale Room under Raleigh National Bank, Saturday 6th instant at 12 o'clock m.

KINGSLAND & MILLER.
apr 2-td.

SALE OF LAND IN GRANVILLE.

On Tuesday the 23d of April next, I shall offer for sale, at public auction, at the Court House door, in Oxford, a tract of land situated at Health Seat in Granville county, on the road leading from Henderson to Oxford and about six miles from the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, adjoining the lands of Daniel Stone, J. R. Fuller and others and containing about 45 acres. There is a good dwelling and the necessary out houses upon this land, lately occupied by James A. Collins.

Terms, one fourth cash, the balance on a credit of 12 months with interest from day of sale, and title reserved.

JOHN W. HAYS, Attorney
for P. B. & L. Association of Raleigh.
mar 30-td.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

FOR SPRING 1872, AT

Marble Hall and Temple Of Fancy!

A CREECH IS THERE SELLING AND distributing goods, at their lowest cash value, to thousands of customers.

Come and bring your friends, and tell your neighbors that Creech's is the place to buy their goods, where you will find a most elegant assortment of the latest novelties and specialties, such as French, British and American

DRESS GOODS,

(In point of beauty unsurpassed.)

Black and Fancy Silks, real and imitation Japan Silks, Dolly Vardens, Stripes Plaids, Grenadines, Summer Poplins, Piques, Printed Cambrics, Lawns, &c., &c. Together with a complete assortment of Cotton, as well as fine fabrics, for Ladies Spring and Summer Wear. Don't forget that Creech's is the place to buy Dress Goods. I have also added to my Dress Goods Department, Ladies and Misses'

MADE UP SUITS

In Lawns, Seersucker and Linen, also in Pique for children.

A. Creech has opened his large Spring Stock, And is greeting to all he extends,
For thousands of customers to his store, flock,
And thus his Spring trade begins.
He always produces a sensation each season,
By selling his goods so remarkably cheap.
He has stood the storm for many long years,
And by honesty and economy he will keep
Increasing his trade. Daily he strives,
With assurance of fair dealings to all,
To treat the rich and the poor both alike
At the Temple of Fancy, MARBLE HALL.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

1,000 pieces will be sold at from 7½ to 12½ cents. Old prices. Prints are as handsome as you ever saw them, and are well worth the money. Now pass by Creech's when you want to buy a Calico Dress.

OUR NOTION DEPARTMENT

Is very complete consisting of Ruffles, Embroideries, Trimmings, Lace and Lace goods, Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, Fans, Cuffs and Collars, Linens, Gloves and Hosiery, &c., &c. Think of Temple of Fancy when in want of goods in that line.

GOODS FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

Such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, Cottonades and Linen Goods. I recognize no competition, as I have the best assortment in the city, and there is no use to pass by Marble Hall to buy yourselves, for they must be sold.

BLEACHED AND BROWN DOMESTICS!

I have a large line of these goods and bought at the right time to sell as cheap, if not cheaper, than any house in the city, and will guarantee price in every instance. It makes no odds when you hit, how bought, or who bought it, I am just the man to sell you Domestics.

GENTS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS.

Stock large; assortment good, and a great many styles, new and prices right. I want to sell them. Step right into Creech's when you want a Hat.

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!

Time is coming when you will want them, and we have some very pretty.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

And when I say Boots and Shoes, I mean that I stand ahead in that line and have the most complete assortment in the city, and to satisfy you of my assertion, call and examine for yourself.

STRAW MATTING AND OIL CLOTHS,

at prices to suit.

Important arrangement for customers. Those buying $50 worth at retail, and living along the Railroad, will have their goods delivered free of charge. Bear this in mind.

A few words to my numerous friends and customers. I throw out no catch penny, nor offer some goods below cost, in order to sell others, but do a straight-forward business. My goods are new, bought at the lowest rates, and sold at prices which challenge competition. The low rates of prices in regard to the whole stock is uniformly maintained, and the respective lines compose, not only the latest, but every existing style and quality, and all the staple grades and novelties, besides such rare styles as are not easily obtained elsewhere. Thoroughly qualified salesmen, who understand the demands and courtesies of business, tend to make all visitors feel at home here.

Guided by principle, rather than policy, it has been my aim to retain as well as gain customers, placing only such goods in their hands as can be honestly recommended in every respect.

A. CREECH.
mar 30-d1mw8t.

NOTICE.

Found on my premises on Hargett Street, one Sorrel Mare in good condition, about six years old. Pr son owning such can come forward and prove property and pay damages can have possession, or mare will be sold to pay costs.

G. T. STRONACH.
feb 30dtf

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 23d6w.

REGISTRATION.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH N. C., April 3, 1872.

Notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Mayor's Office on Monday next, the 8th inst., and continue open until the 25th inst., (inclusive,) to allow persons to register who are qualified to vote at an election to be held on Monday, the 6th day of May next, for Mayor and nine Commissioners of the City of Raleigh for the ensuing year.

WM. H. HARRISON, Mayor.
City papers copy till 25th inst.
apr 3-td

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 20 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 25-d1y

RALEIGH, February 29, 1872.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Rebecca E. Goodwin, deceased, are hereby notified to make settlement, and all persons to whom said estate is indebted to present their claims for payment to the undersigned.

ED. S. BADGER,
Administrator *de bonis non*
of Rebecca Goodwin, deceased.
mar 2-30t w6w

$1,000,000 NORTHERN CAPITAL to loan on Bond and Mortgage in the Southern States, from one to 2 years, at legal interest, in sums from $1,000 to $50,000, on Farms, Plantations, Dwellings, &c., &c.

Also, Mortgages on Southern Real Estate, exchanged for any description of Merchandise in New York City on a cash basis. Address, with full particulars

S. C. SLOAN & CO.,
Loan and Real Estate Brokers,
20 Exchange Place, New York City.
mar 30-w1m

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.
3rd—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 952 insertions in weeklies and 464 in dailies, making 1383 *insertions for $155*.

Each State and even each Paper taken separately at the very lowest rates.

Although the Agency has existed only since January last, we have among our patrons a number of the leading merchants of Richmond and elsewhere, such as Levy Bros., Leidendorf, Mann & Valentine, Richmond Chemical 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 estimates. 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.

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, Ex parte, in the Court; George G. Longee and others against Carol ne 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. R. 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 Wilming on Street.

2nd. The lot adjoining the former, commonly known as the tenement lot, being sixty years 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. Pratt.

3d. A lot all in the Eastern suburbs of Raleigh, adjoining the lands of John Moss, Mary Bird and others and containing about one third of one acre, and now in the possession of Tamma Lane.

4th. A lot adjoining the lot last described, and bounded by it and the lands of A. Hicks 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 Elam Dupree and by her sold to A. L. Long, dec'd.

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. 3 in a 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.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.

Those who desire to plant this grand Evergreen the present season, will please send in orders for delivery, accompanied with money order. They should be transplanted between April 10th and May 10th, to insure best success. Very beautiful plants furnished at from 75 cents to $1 each. Plants at 75 cents are well-grown and safe to move, but are small, one year old. Magnolias are very scarce; buyers would do well to order early. Full instructions sent with trees.

C. B DENSON,
Pittsboro', N. C.

The above are nursery-grown, and worth three times as much as trees from swamps, which rarely live. mar 29-d1m

PROVISIONS.

16,000 Lbs. Sides and Hams.
2,000 do pure Lard.

Feb 1-dtf LEACH BROTHERS.

OXFORD FEMALE ACADEMY, OXFORD N. C.

Miss. M. E. Mitchell, Principal
Mrs. E. N. Grant, Associate Principal
Mrs. W. H Morrow, Teacher of Music.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed January 10th, 1872.

Circulars with terms, &c., on application.

References:—All friends of the late Prof Mitchell, of the University of North Carolina
dec 28 d & sw-3m

NEW BOOKS.

"MABEL LEE,"

A NOVEL,

By the author of

"VALERIE AYLMER,"

"MORTON HOUSE, &c.

Cloth $1.50, Paper covers $1.00.

"SALTED WITH FIRE,"

A NOVEL,

BY H M. LEGRANGE,

Cloth $1 00.

"THE MORTE D'ARTHUR,"

Its influence on the Spirit and Man