

THE SENTINEL.

JOSIAH TURNER, Editor. T. R. KINGSBURY, Associate Editor.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 31, 1873.

THE LEGISLATURE—PRICE OF THE SENTINEL FOR THE SESSION.

The Legislature will assemble on Nov. 17th. It will be an important session to the people of North Carolina. It will probably continue until 1st March—over three months, including the recess at Christmas.

We are anxious to send the SENTINEL into many additional households. To induce others to subscribe, we will send as follows during the entire session of the Legislature:

Table with 2 columns: Subscription type and Price. Daily: \$1 75; Semi-Weekly: 1 00; Weekly: 50.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The SENTINEL issues more papers every week than any other paper in Raleigh. If any one doubts this positive statement, we refer him to the manager of the News Paper Mill who supplies the city press with all the paper they consume.

The SURVEYS circulate in every county in North Carolina, and goes into more than twenty States.

It is therefore the best ADVERTISING MEDIUM in Raleigh.

We advertise at moderate rates as any other paper. Try us.

EDITORIAL ENTRIES.

Mackey, Radical was beaten in Pennsylvania 50 votes, leaving out Philadelphia, which is controlled by rings.

The registration of voters just completed in New York city shows a falling off compared with last year of nearly 25,000.

From every section of the country the news comes of great depression in trade and the gloomiest prospects. The country is indeed in a woful condition, and, if we may judge from appearances, affairs will grow worse daily.

Edward Jenkins, of London, author of "Gina's Baby," the best satire since the days of Dean Swift, is now lecturing in New York. Gerold Massey, an English poet of some celebrity, is also lecturing in New York. The theme of his first lecture was—"Why God does not kill the Devil."

The New York Tribune of 25th inst., says: "It is useless to attempt to disguise the fact that there is a profound sense of uneasiness and distrust pervading financial circles." We fear Mr. Cray's prophecy, as yet unfulfilled, will be realized—that we are to have a general crash throughout the United States.

One of the great questions in New York State now is reform in the Judiciary. We might make that a great question here too if there was any remedy. The Bar Association in that great State have taken the matter in hand and issued a very able address in the papers. We ought to have a similar association in North Carolina, and the people should be warned against such creatures who were and led the crime as Kingston Tourgee and Greasy Sam.

The Washington Republic, a good organ of Grant, takes this cheerful view: "Let it down as absolutely certain that within five years we shall have: 1. A Postal Savings bank. 2. A Government telegraph. 3. A Bureau of Railroads and Transportation. 4. Free banking.

This is delightful! By that time Grant hopes, no doubt, to be enjoying his third term. The Republic is evidently pleased greatly at the prospect. All this only proves the truth of the saying of the wise man: "When the wicked beareth rule, the people mourn."

The Wilmington Star of the 29th has a well written article on political parties with much of which we agree. The sense of the party is nothing, the principles of party are every thing. If the Democrats are best Republicans, we are for the time with that party. The Ohio election certainly shows that the Democrats have great vitality and vigor. Like the Jew and we had understood that there were three parties in the field in the late campaign, and one of them the defunct Liberal party. But a year or two may change the aspect of affairs so to set as to be made now. There is a party either developed or otherwise, that will wage a stern war against the cohorts of the Radical-Contracting-Corruption party three years hence, and we hope it will have power enough to banish and crush the hybrid monster.

STATE AGAINST W. W. HOLDEN.

This case was called on Tuesday. The defendant, W. W. Holden, as our readers know, was indicted in Orange Superior Court at Fall Term, 1873, for assault and battery upon the editor of the paper, in ordering his arrest by six white men and two negroes without legal process, or any process except that of the warrant. Holden was called at the window but did not answer. The call for him, took no into the court-room in time to hear the Judge say the court would take a recess until after dinner, when this case will be called.

moved to quash the indictment, and began reading the following affidavit:

NORTH CAROLINA,) ORANGE COUNTY, ss.) In the Superior Court of Orange County, Fall Term, A. D. 1873.

STATE vs. W. W. HOLDEN.) Indictment, assault and battery.

Orange County to-wit: William W. Holden, the above defendant, did this day of —, A. D. 1873, render himself to the body of Josiah Turner, Jr., as the body of the sheriff of Orange county, and thereupon the said Josiah Turner, Jr. did take the said William W. Holden into his custody in the words and figures, follow to-wit:

STATE vs. W. W. HOLDEN.) Affidavit.

William W. Holden, the above defendant, being duly sworn, says:

I that the supposed assault and battery in the indictment alleged to have been committed by the defendant upon the body of Josiah Turner, Jr., if any, was committed at the time, place and manner hereinbefore set out, it was committed at all, and at no other time or place and in no other manner.

II. As this affidavit is informed and believes, on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1870, at and in the county of Orange, one John Huncutt, being then and there a Lieutenant in the North Carolina State Troops, with a squad of several men being then and there private in the said North Carolina Troops, arrested and seized the body of the said Josiah Turner, Jr.

III. This affidavit was then and during the whole year, A. D. 1870, the Governor of the State of North Carolina and Commander-in-Chief of all the Militia, of said State including the said North Carolina State Troops, as long as the organization of said troops existed and continued.

IV. As this affidavit is informed and believes it is alleged by the State in support of said indictment, (though not admitted but denied by said affidavit) that this affidavit, as commander-in-chief of said North Carolina State Troops, being absent from this place, were said arrest so made, as aforesaid, did nevertheless procure counsel, command, incite or abet, the said John Huncutt, Lieutenant as aforesaid, to arrest and seize the body of the said Josiah Turner, Jr., as aforesaid, on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1870, at and in the said county of Orange.

V. That by virtue of the said alleged procurement counsel command incite or abetment, of said arrest and seizure, by this affidavit, it is claimed by the State in this indictment that he this affidavit is guilty of an assault and battery upon the body of Josiah Turner, Jr.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 28th day of October, 1873.

W. W. HOLDEN.

State vs. W. W. Holden.

Motion—and thereupon the said W. W. Holden upon said affidavit moves the court that the said indictment against him be forthwith discharged, and no further proceedings had against him for the supposed assault and battery in said indictment alleged, because the offense with which he is charged, if found, comes within the provisions of the "Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, ratified on the 3rd day of March, A. D. 1871, entitled "An Act for Amnesty and Pardons,"—and he is by said act if guilty acquitted and discharged of said alleged offense, and the same destroyed and annulled. And that the said W. W. Holden, be forthwith discharged from the custody of the Sheriff of Orange county, and allowed to go without day.

Solicitor Bulla and Turner appearing for the State, the latter interrupted the reading by saying the case was not yet before the court, and he insisted that the Solicitor should be allowed to amend and perfect the bill by sending it before the Grand Jury again.

The Judge inquired by what authority Turner appeared in the case, and if he was market as prosecutor.

The Judge refused to allow the Solicitor to amend his bill and Mr. Gatlin continued reading the affidavit. He then read the amnesty act of the Legislature for Kuklux, Leagues and Red Strings, and argued in a speech of considerable length that this act gave amnesty to the defendant.

Turner replied that the case was not yet before the court, and repeated his motion to amend the bill by sending it to the Grand Jury. This was again refused by the Judge, who said he would require an affidavit of the prosecutor, relating that of the defendant. Turner asked that he might be allowed to retire to prepare the affidavit. Turner invited Mr. Gatlin to retire with him and Solicitor Bulla that he might state the contents of his affidavit. After about three minutes' consultation, the counsel returned and Turner asked the court to allow the Solicitor to proceed with other cases on the docket until he could draw his affidavit. This request was refused.

The affidavit should be filed now, said the Judge, all that is wanted is that you should admit or deny the affidavit.

That may be so said Turner, but I do not understand the defendant's affidavit. The defendant, I will give you five minutes to prepare the affidavit, said the Judge.

Mr. Clerk, said Turner, give me your pen and ink, and when he was about retiring the Judge said he would proceed with the case, all he wanted was a response to the affidavit. Let the prosecutor be sworn, said the Judge—after the oath was administered, the Judge taking the case out to the hands of Mr. Gatlin and appearing to Mr. Holden, asked if the affidavit of the defendant was true.

Turner answered he believed that it was, though he had not had time properly to understand the affidavit.

That will do, said the Judge, with an air of triumph. He then said many things were allowed to make a few remarks upon the affidavit and the answer given, when he was ordered by the clerk to retire. The Judge asked if Solicitor Bulla had any thing to say. Bulla was about to move, when Turner told him to get up

like a man and argue the case. Bulla made a few utterances and took his seat.

The Judge after arguing the case himself ordered the indictment to be quashed, and hiding his head and face below the bench, laughed like a negro at old times when he had done a mean trick that pleased a mean master.

An appeal was taken from Tourgee's ruling.

Turner reminded the Judge that at the last term of the court the defendant, W. W. Holden, was indicted for perjury and Mr. Webb, the Solicitor, prosecuting for Bulla, prayed an appeal from the ruling of the court, and the solicitor had failed and refused to carry it up. He hoped the Judge would require the solicitor to carry up the appeal, Tourgee said he had nothing to do with it.

We are inclined to the opinion that this one-eyed cyclops is better pleased with his action in this matter than any act of his life, except those to-wit: his attempt to practice a fraud, upon the people in the matter of the constitution; his receiving three thousand dollars of Swepson, and his refusal to appear before the Ship Committee when summoned to account for it.

We shall have something more to say of Holden, Tourgee and the corrupting of the North Carolina judiciary. We shall have something to say of Holden and the amnesty act, by which he was acquitted.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

In the late number of the New York "Times" there is an elaborate statement on the condition of trade in that city. The editors state the facts were carefully ascertained and verified. We quote the following:

"According to this statement the dry-goods trade is at present in a rather bad way, but the heads of large firms declare their belief in a speedy improvement. The universal tendency just now is to suspend operations. The wholesale dealers look with suspicion upon country merchants, and the retailers are overstocked, with no customers as yet to relieve them. Goods will certainly be needed ere long throughout the country, and even at reduced prices sales must be made. The grocery dealers give a more favorable report, their trade having been less affected by the panic. Business is as yet limited to present wants. Stagnation almost complete prevails in the hatter trade, but collections are made without difficulty, and the tanneries are fully occupied in filling orders already given. It is the demand for boots and shoes there is the marked falling off. Wool commands about the same prices as before the panic, but buyers are holding back, and as large importations are not expected, it is quite possible that higher prices may obtain later in the season. Cotton is dull, but brokers are hopeful in view of the gradual improvement of facilities for the negotiation of exchange. The prevailing disposition is now to keep on the safe side. All engagements entered into before the panic have, so far as is known, been promptly met, which is, so far as it goes, an encouraging feature. It is to be noted that these engagements are smaller and fewer than in the late season.

Sales of sewing machines have so greatly decreased that the companies are anticipating a very hard winter. The lumber and building trades generally are dull, and so are almost all minor subdivisions of the commercial world. As a general rule, the stagnation appears to be the result of a want of confidence in the future. It is to be noted that these engagements are smaller and fewer than in the late season. Sales of sewing machines have so greatly decreased that the companies are anticipating a very hard winter. The lumber and building trades generally are dull, and so are almost all minor subdivisions of the commercial world. As a general rule, the stagnation appears to be the result of a want of confidence in the future. It is to be noted that these engagements are smaller and fewer than in the late season.

I take pleasure in announcing that my business has so far increased and the demand is so great that it has compelled me to lay in a much larger and more attractive stock than heretofore.

MY GOODS are brought in at every available advantage and doing business at a very small profit. I am able to offer INDUCEMENTS IN PRICES that are rarely equalled. My

THE OLD, SUBSTANTIAL, AND WELL TESTED, Aetna Life Insurance Co.,

WITH OFFICE IN FISHER BUILDING, OVER THE BARRACKS STORE OF JULIUS LEWIS & CO.

Has paid to the Widows and Orphans in North Carolina since 1808, the sum of nearly \$500,000.00!

And, by fidelity and promptness in this particular, and furnishing the lowest rates of any first class company, and also, having paid more dividends, in the State than any other company, she merits and enjoys the well earned distinction of being the LEADING LIFE COMPANY IN THE STATE.

\$20,000,000.00 Assets. Now on hand, and managed by gentlemen of long experience, and sound and safe ideas, the highest standard of solvency to all our customers. And, upon investment for cash, a \$10,000 policy is better than \$5,000 in real estate. Any sum from \$100 to \$100,000 of both size. This company does not pay, unless with their own money. But we make an important comparison with any company in reference to its solvency, and have the results of the judgment of the public.

By calling upon the General Agent of the Aetna, further information will be cheerfully supplied. W. H. CROW, General Agent. W. H. MEYER, M. D., Medical Examiner. RUSSELL BARKER, R. S. BARKER, Agents.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL.

Absolutely safe. Perfectly obedient. All ways reliable. Illuminating qualities superior to any. Burns in any lamp without danger of exploding or smoking. Manufactured and purely to dispense the best of quality and durability. It is highly recommended by all the leading oil companies. It is highly recommended by all the leading oil companies. It is highly recommended by all the leading oil companies.

DRY GOODS, &c.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

I HAVE ON HAND AN ENTIRELY NEW and attractive stock of Staple Domestic, and Fancy Dry Goods. To which I respectfully invite all the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country. Among these New Goods will be found everything usually kept in a First Class Dry Goods Store, such as

- French Hattings, Cord Alpaca, Amicae, Laces, Strips, &c.

Brown Cheesecloth and Shirtings Jeans, &c. 10-4 Bleach " 4-4 " " 7-8 " " 8-8 " "

Best Tickings, Denims and Flax Onaburgh, Canton Flannels, Red and White Fannels, Opera Flannels, Blankets, &c. by the Piece.

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Casimere and Jeans, CHAWLS, SHAWLS, Ladies Shawls, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Furs.

In fact everything will be found in this New Stock of DRY GOODS, especially Yankee Notions and House Furnishing Goods.

Many thanks for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of same. By strict attention to my business I hope to please all. Respectfully J. D. NEWBOM.

oct 7th B. E. PETTY, T. R. JONES, Late of Primrose, Petty & Newsom, Raleigh, N. C. Late of Henderson, N. C.

NEW FIRM, NEW GOODS.

No. 30 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

We announce with pleasure to our friends, patrons and the public that we have repaired and fitted up the store recently occupied by the late firm of Primrose, Petty & Newsom, and are now offering, at the lowest possible prices, one of the best and most carefully selected stocks of the latest styles of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS ever offered in this market. We have all qualities of the new and leading styles and colors of dress goods for Ladies, Children and Men and Boys; also a very large assortment of

CLOTHES, CASIMERES AND JEANS, For men and boys' wear, and a complete stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Notions, &c., &c., of all sorts. Our goods were bought during the recent panic in New York by our Senior partner, when we were enabled, purchasing for cash, to buy goods at much less than their real value, therefore all wishing to purchase any article in our line, will find our goods offered as low as they can be bought North or South.

We offer the best inducements to merchants. As most of our goods were bought by the case, we sell as low as northern jobbers. We have no old goods in our house, everything is strictly New. oct 10-30 PETTY & JONES.

NEW GOODS FOR FALL AND WINTER 1873.

AT ALEX. CREECH'S.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TRADE, CONSUMERS OF DRY GOODS, &c.

MARBLE HALL AND TEMPLE OF FANCY.

PAYNTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

I take pleasure in announcing that my business has so far increased and the demand is so great that it has compelled me to lay in a much larger and more attractive stock than heretofore.

MY GOODS are brought in at every available advantage and doing business at a very small profit. I am able to offer INDUCEMENTS IN PRICES that are rarely equalled. My

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

was never more complete, embracing all new Fabrics and every new shade, from the most delicate to the most brilliant. Call on occasion BLACK SILKS, JAPANESE SILKS, IRISH POPLINS, CASHMERE, &c.

And a very large variety of other Foreign and Domestic Goods, French Goods, Fine Goods, Hats, Caps, Stockings, Extravagantly cheap and complete, and you would be doing yourselves wrong if you were not to examine it before purchasing elsewhere.

THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS are almost exclusively devoted to

WHOLESALE.

each being fitted to their stated capacity with

GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

to supply the Trade and Country. Merchants would do well to give us a call, and see our stock a thorough examination before making their purchases, as I think I can offer more long-lasting and special inducements. With

A CORPUS OF EXTENSIVE SALESMEN

are ready to wait. I can sell, do well, and will do so as

CHEAP AS THE GROUND.

No house in Raleigh ever so well understood, it matters not whether the goods are purchased in small quantities, or in large, and for those in large quantities

I can sell, and have no time or other inducement to divide my profits with. And I have no time or other inducement to divide my profits with. And I have no time or other inducement to divide my profits with.

I believe in the great principle of LOVE AND LET LIVE—QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

W. H. CROW, General Agent. W. H. MEYER, M. D., Medical Examiner. RUSSELL BARKER, R. S. BARKER, Agents.

DRY GOODS.

1873. FALL TRADE.

THE MOST CROWDED STORE IN THE STATE. A complete and excellent assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, White Goods, Ribbons, Ladies and Gent's Shawls, Hoods, Coats, Piece Goods, Carpeting, Trunks, Valises, &c. at

J. P. GULLEY & BROS. CORNER FAYETTEVILLE ST. AND SOUTH EIDE FURNACE PLACE. RALEIGH, N. C.

Our Queen's Own Brand of Black Alpaca, is the best. It has the prettiest lustre, and a comparison of Alpaca of same price will prove. Prices from 30 to \$1.00 per yard a 1 1/2.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Our Stock is large, good and cheap. All grades. We ask attention to our own Brand of Gent's Boots at \$6.00 and warranted and if not good, any pair given us will be replaced. We have our Brand of Ladies Shoes at \$2.50 per pair. Warranted and made South!

CLOTHING.

In this line we are prepared to meet competition of all who pay their debts, our stock is large, &c. Good variety for gent's, youths, boys and children. Suits at prices to suit the money crisis. We have a wholesale or jobbing Department up stairs to which the attention of country merchants is directed. We keep Carp. Bng. & Co. for their part liberal patronage and will be continued so long as we deal right, self right, representing goods as they are.

Barlocks best 8 irs, Overcoats and Tailors. J. P. GULLEY & BROS. SALTERS, Frank Redford, F. Arendell and Robt. Gray, oct 15-30

FALL AND WINTER 1873.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Importers Jobbers and Retailers.

HAVE received their splendid stock of DRY GOODS, LADIES GENTS Goods, All new styles and shades of Ladies Dress Goods imported for our House and bought in Person by C. L. Tucker in the Principal Markets of England, Scotland, Ireland, France and the German States.

Consisting of Camel's Hair Cloth's, Llama Cloth's, Diagonal Twills, Satteens, Sues 1/2s, Cashmeres, Irish Poplins, Empire Cloths, French Flannels, Velvets, Silks, French Cretonnes, Shawls, Kid Gloves, Gent's and Ladies new style Neckties, Laces and Fringes, MEN AND BOYS WEAR.

Full lines of Casimeres, and Tweeds, &c. BOOTS AND SHOES.

Full Stock of Boots and Shoes including the famous

KUR SHOES FOR GENTS & LADIES. New style Gents and Boys Hats. Our old motto "But Goods at Lowest Prices" adhered to.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO. oct 15-30

FALL & WINTER 1873 AND 74.

OPENING OF FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY, Ladies fancy and furnishing goods, Needle Goods, Zephyr and other Wool, Kid Gloves and a thousand other articles at ISAAC OTTINGER'S.

From the 2nd day of October, from 8 a. m. every day until the 1st of Nov. oct 1-30

NEW NOVELS.

AT WILLIAMS' BOOK STORE.

Xina's Atomment, By Christian Reid, Price \$1, paper Cover.

Carman's Inheritance, By Christian Reid, Price 75 cents, paper cover.

A Simplicity, By Charles Reid. Price 50 cents, paper cover.

New Magazines, By Willie Collins. Price 50 cents, paper cover.

Fine Stationery, latest styles. Price & some Fine Tinted Papers and Envelopes, Fine French Tinted Papers and Envelopes.

400 Boxes Fine Tinted Initial, Paper and Envelopes, from 25 to 40 cents per box, can be sent by mail to any Postoffice.

A lot of Beautiful Chromo Pictures, selling remarkably cheap. At the Book Store of Alfred Williams, Opposite Raleigh National Bank, oct 13-30

VALUABLE IRON LANDS FOR SALE.

I offer for sale 1,500 acres of Land in the State of North Carolina, lying on the North Carolina River, and containing some of the best iron ore in the State. The property can be sold in lots or in bulk, as desired. The land is valuable for timber and agricultural purposes.

My address is Raleigh, N. C. I invite persons wishing to purchase to come and examine for themselves. Oct 13-30 W. H. CROW, R. S. BARKER, Agents.

W. C. STRONACH'S.

French Perfumery, Soap, &c. oct 13-30

FOR RENT.

House and Lot on Fayetteville Street. oct 13-30

FOR SALE.

A beautiful lot of 1 1/2 acres, containing 100 trees, situated on Fayetteville Street. oct 13-30

MADAM ADRIE E. SLATER.

Most respectfully informs her patrons that she will have a new stock of Fashionable Hats, Trunks, and other goods, from the most celebrated makers. oct 13-30

W. H. CROW, R. S. BARKER, Agents.

GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE.



Price Only \$10!

THE VERY LATEST IMPROVEMENT.

Satisfaction Guaranteed in Every Instance.

Other Machines have their Peculiar Merits—This has No Defect.

THE WASHING OF A FAMILY OF ORDINARY SIZE ACCOMPLISHED BEFORE BREAKFAST. HAVE NEVER KNOWN ONE THAT FAILED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

No other Machine can be sold after the "Franklin" has been tried. From one to two thousand dollars a year guaranteed to working men!

Every County Sold in which it has been introduced. WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD TO COMPETE WITH IT!

The inventor of the "FRANKLIN STEAM WASHER" was owner of the right to manufacture the "IMPROVED" WOMEN'S FRIEND in certain territory. While manufacturing these machines, and watching attentively their action and the manner in which they operated, and the results, he discovered certain prominent defects therein. He spent ten months in the study of the subject of finding remedies for these defects. He has at last succeeded—and as the result of his investigation and study, he offers to the public the "FRANKLIN STEAM WASHER," which is by far the best Washing Machine ever patented. We claim as evidence of its merit that "LETTERS PATENT" were granted over all others.

It will wash anything from a Lace Collar to a Bed Blanket. It will cleanse the clothing without tearing, and more thoroughly than can possibly be done by hand labor or the use of the rubbing board. With one-fourth of the labor, it does what has never been done in the same length of time as can be done by hand. We would publish columns of certificates of its worth from those who have used it, but for the present we prefer the Washer to speak for itself. We give a few below:

LOUISBURG, September 27th, 1873. MESSRS. BARRON & PLEASANTS—Gentlemen—Mrs. Davis has tried the FRANKLIN STEAM WASHER, and instructs me to say, in reply to your enquiry that she is well pleased with it, and believes it to be all that you claim to be as a labor saving Machine. It does its work well and diminishes, by more than half, the labor of washing. She cheerfully recommends it. Very respectfully, Mrs. G. M. COOK.

LOUISBURG, September 19th, 1873. MESSRS. BARRON & PLEASANTS—Gentlemen—Before I purchased your Steam Washer, I paid four dollars per month for our family washing; now, without any additional help, I have the washing done at home and pay fifty cents a week. To have the ironing done, in this way I save \$2 per month, and my clothes are much whiter and I am satisfied, will last much longer than when washed by rubbing or the use of a board. It is all that you recommend it to be. Very respectfully, Mrs. A. W. WALSH.

LOUISBURG, September 11th, 1873. MESSRS. BARRON & PLEASANTS—I am using your Steam Washer, and it proves a success and I take pleasure in recommending it to the public, and testify to its being all that you represent it to be. Very respectfully, Mrs. P. H. HASKINS.

LOUISBURG, Sept. 8th, 1873. MESSRS. BARRON & PLEASANTS—Gentlemen—I have been using the Franklin Steam Washer for some time and can safely say it is far the best I ever used. I would not do without it. Mrs. A. W. WALSH.

LOUISBURG, September 9th, 1873. MESSRS. BARRON & PLEASANTS—Gentlemen—Mrs. Gibbons has been using your "Franklin Steam Washer" for two weeks and pronounces it a grand success. RAY, H. H. GIBBONS.

LOUISBURG, August 4, 1873. MESSRS. BARRON & PLEASANTS—I take pleasure in recommending