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The Daily Sentinel.

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DAILY SENTINEL
ADVERTISING RATES.
Advertisements will be inserted in the Daily SENTINEL at the following rates per square of one inch, or ten minion lines.
One square one time..... $1.00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week..... 75
1 square, 1 week, $ 3.50 | 1 square, 1 mon $22.50
1 " 1 month, 6.00 | 1 " 3 " 36.00
1 " 2 mo's, 12.00 | 1 " 6 " 40.00
1 " 3 " 16.00 | 1 " 12 " 64.00
1 " 4 " 20.00 | 1 " 18 " 84.00
1 " 5 " 24.00 | 1 " 12 M 96.00
1 " 6 " 28.00 | 1 " 24 " 120.00

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT.

A North Carolinian who has turned Choctaw sends us a communication from Caddo City. We remember Col. Boudinot as the representative of the Choctaws in the Confederate Congress. He was a true representative and an estimable gentleman.

CADDO CITY, C. U. Nov. 20 1873.

Ed. Sentinel, Raleigh, N. C.

[illegible] of a place in your valuable paper, you are not only at liberty to use it, but will oblige me, and perhaps benefit the Indian tribes by doing so. I am a North Carolinian; have been among the Indians for the past two years, during which time I have spared no pains to learn of their condition. I write this communication at the request of several citizens of the nation, who favor the opening of the country to white settlement; and while I give my views, at the same time express their desire.

I am very truly yours,
W. J. H. * * *

THE INDIAN QUESTION—TERRITORIAL BILLS, &c.

A government for the Indians is one of the vexed questions of the day, and no subject, perhaps, has excited so much interest, and been attended with such diversity of opinion as to the basis upon which it shall be founded. The prevalent idea among humanitarians is, that the Indians are not far enough advanced to come immediately under the provisions of the federal constitution, and an attempt has been made to frame a provisional government for them, not incompatible with their present tribal relations, which has thus far proved a failure, from the mere fact that the interests of the individual tribes in their varied stages of civilization, are so numerous and diversified as to preclude at once the idea of consolidation—besides the constitutions which have heretofore been drafted to effect this purpose, have savored of the principles of an *imperium in imperio*, which, of course, is directly at variance with the Constitution of the United States, and cannot be done. On the other hand, opposing the humanitarian cause, and looking more to the good results, which will follow the early induction of the Indians to the modes of civilized life, certain parties have, from time to time, introduced into Congress, bills providing for the securing to the Indians their individual rights to the lands, abolishing their tribal customs, and bringing them at once under a territorial government. Prominent among the favorers of this plan, is Col. E. C. Boudinot, a native Cherokee, a gentleman noted for his intelligence, but ostracised from his country on account of his liberal opinions. The present agitation of the Indian question, is certainly due in a great measure to the Col's exertions before Congress; but, it is also true that all intelligent Indians of other tribes, as well as his own, who are not playing delegate to Washington, *favor* his views, if they do not express themselves.

There is not generally that antipathy to whites and their customs, as is supposed, were the masses of the people allowed to speak, as has already been exemplified by the circulation, through the Cherokee Nation, by Col. James Bell, of a petition, asking Congress to allot their lands to them in severalty—to which is signed nearly five hundred names. The humanitarian policy is mainly supported by those who derive a support from Indian funds, who, as Col. Boudinot tritely remarks, "do not wish to kill the goose that lays the golden egg." Opposition from this source, and from religious societies, has poisoned the public mind, and has hindered the adoption by the government, of the true principles, which long since should have settled this much-mooted question. A greater farce was never attempted than that of organizing the Indian Territory, by consolidation of the tribes, under the Okmudgee Constitution. The Cherokees rejected it, and the Chickasaws withdrew from its compact on account of unequal representation. A second attempt is now being made to put it again before the people for ratification, but with little chance of its adoption. The whole Indian business has been a grand swindle and imposition on the people of the United States from the beginning. The annuities, trust funds and other moneys do the Indians but little good, because two-thirds of all amounts are generally divided out between delegates and attorneys, while the poor full-bloods, about which delegates to Washington make so much ado, never realize any benefit from them.

The system of holding land in common is the one prevalent custom among all the tribes, and is a system which has kept them from progressing. A few half breeds, and now and then a full-blood may be seen, who have made some advancement, and have tolerable farms; but the majority of the people are poor and ignorant, and it is absolutely nothing but the system of their government which keeps them in this state—having no inducements for exerting energy—being a prey to the monopoly and extortion of resident merchants and licensed traders; which compels them to live from hand to mouth, and prevents the accumulation of property, except by the few who handle the public moneys.

The population of the territory is about 81,487, while the area of land amounts to 28,502,547 acres, not a fifth of which is in cultivation; yet, under a system which will provide for a survey of these lands, and the giving of a quarter section to each individual, and selling the residue to actual settlers, and dividing the proceeds among the Indians for the purpose of improving their homesteads, they will become a prosperous people; while, if the present policy of dealing with them is continued, they will ever remain as they now are, a curse to themselves, and a burden to the general government. No policy, however just and humane, which has for its purpose the well-being of the Indian race, can savor of success when their political status is recognized as semi-independent.

Col. Boudinot is now engaged in drafting a bill for territorializing the Indian territory upon a different and more liberal plan than any heretofore presented, and it is to be hoped that Congress at its next session, will adopt it and settle the vexed question.

CHOCTAW.

Caddo City, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, Nov. 20th, 1873.

MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY.—The Trustees of the University met in Raleigh on February 18th, according to an Act of the General Assembly.

On motion of Mr. P. C. Cameron, of Orange, Hon. W. A. Graham, of Orange, was made temporary chairman, and on motion of Col. W. L. Steele, of Richmond, Col. W. L. Saunders, of New Han-

[illegible] tees was read and ordered to be filed. (We have already published the list in the SENTINEL.)

The roll was called, and the following gentlemen were found present: Louis Hilliard of Pitt; Jno E Dugger, Warren; W T Faircloth, Wayne; George Green, Craven; W L Saunders, New Hanover; B F Grady, Sampson; Paul C Cameron, Orange; Kemp P. Battle, Wake; Wm A Graham, Orange; Jno A Gilmer, Guilford; Jno A Graham, Alamance; Walter L Steele, Richmond; Paul B Means, Cabarrus.

There being a quorum present, the chairman announced the Board duly organized for the transaction of business.

Mr. Manning offered the following resolution which was unanimously adopted:

"*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed by the chairman *pro tem* of the Board of Trustees of the University of North Carolina to inform His Excellency T. R. Caldwell, Governor of the State, that said Board of Trustees is now in session according to law, and that it is the unanimous opinion of the Board that the Governor of the State for the time being is *ex-officio* President of said Board. That the committee is further instructed to invite His Excellency to preside over the deliberations of the Board."

The Chair appointed Messrs. Manning and Faircloth to wait upon the Governor and present him with a copy of the resolution.

Upon motion of Mr. Steele, the Trustees were divided into four classes according to an act of the General Assembly, as follows:

Those whose seats are to be vacated at the end of two years are, Messrs. D C Winston, Jno. A Moore, George Green, Jno. E Dugger, R W Nixon, B F Grady, Kemp P. Battle, P C Cameron, John A Graham, D S Reid, S H Walkup, Z B Vance, E H Davis, W K Gibbs, J O Hicks, and C D Smith.

Those who seats are to be vacated in four years, are Messrs. C B Heinsell, D M Carter, W H Day, W H Johnston, Forney George, W L Saunders, J H Thorp, J S Amis, J L Dusenberry, Rufus Frazier, P B Means, W J Ewing, C L Cook, G B Wetmore, D Coleman, and W C Bowman.

Those whose seats are to be vacated at the end of six years are, Messrs. M L Eure, Louis Hilliard, R B Peebles, W T Faircloth, R W Millard, John McIver, John Manning, W A Graham, John A Gilmer, M S Robbins, Jno F Hoke, Arch'd Purcell, G H Hamilton, J F Graves, Jno. D Hyman and W L Twitty.

Those whose seats are to be vacated at the end of eight years are Messrs. W F Martin, W B Shaw, J De B Hooper, B S Hardy, Neil McKay, F D McDowell, Jos J Davis, C B Saunders, H C Thomas, Geo. Kerr, W L Steele, J C Marshall, Jos. Williams, R L Patterson, E W Jones and S McD Tate.

These selections were made by lot.

The committee appointed to wait on His Excellency, the Governor, reported that they had performed their duty and in response to the resolution of the Board had received from His Excellency the following communication which was read, and on motion of Mr. Grady ordered to be spread upon the Journal:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTM'T,
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Raleigh, Feb. 18th, 1874.

To Hon. W. A. Graham, and others,

GENTLEMEN:—I am in receipt of a resolution passed by a body purporting to be Trustees of the University of North Carolina inviting me, as Governor and *ex-officio* President of the Board of Trustees, to preside over the body now in session.

It would, I assure you, afford me pleasure to comply with your wishes and accept your invitation, were it not that I entertain a decided opinion that your body have not been constitutionally elected to the offices you claim to hold and exercise. I am of opinion that the Legislature had no right, under the Constitution, to elect trustees for the University, but that it is an executive function to nominate trustees and submit his nominations to the Senate for confirmation. Entertaining these views and with great respect to you collectively and individually, I feel it my duty to decline your invitation and refuse to take any part in your deliberations.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
TOD R. CALDWELL.

We were unable to procure the remainder of the first day's proceedings. The second day's proceedings will be published in our next.

EMINENT men of science have discovered that electricity and magnetism are developed in the system from the iron in the blood. This accounts for the debility, low spirits, and lack of energy a person feels when this vital element becomes reduced. The Peruvian Syrup, a protoxide of iron, supplies the blood with its iron element, and is the only form in which it is possible for it to enter the circulation.

BURGESS REID, Fashionable Barber and hair dresser, under J. P. Gulley & Bros store. Always ready to wait on customers. Terms moderate.

OLD NORTH STATE MINSTRELS AND BRASS BAND.—Let our people bear in mind that the first entertainment of the Old North State Minstrels and Brass Band will begin to-night at Tucker Hall. Let it be remembered also that the object of this entertainment is to raise money for the purpose of securing suitable instruction for the Cornet Band. Nothing contributes so much to the gala days of a [illegible] class of our city band. Let all attend, enjoy the fun, and contribute to the cause in view. Admission 50 cts., Gallery 25 cents.

STATE GRANGE.—This body deliberates with closed doors. We called yesterday to see the Grand Master, Dr. Mills, and his lady. We told the Doctor of our appeal from the Legislature to the Grange on the impeachment of Judge Watts. The Grand Master said the improvement of agriculture and not the judiciary was the mission of the Grange, all Grangers though favored a pure judiciary. We must appeal to the next Legislature, and have them instructed by the people. We knew how the Grange stood on railroad presidents running newspapers, by charging farmers heavy freights, so we did not ask the Grand Master how railroad presidents and monopolies stood in the Grange.

SUPREME COURT.—This court met at the usual hour, all the Judges present. The consideration of appeals from the 7th District were taken up and argued as follows, viz:

J R Gaskins vs. J A Royster, from Person. McCorkle & Bailey and W A Graham for plaintiff, no counsel for defendant.

C J & Asa Greene vs. Verbin Castlebury from Orange. Battle & Sons for plaintiffs, J W & W A Graham for defendants.

Jno. A McDonald vs. Lawrence J Haughton, from Chatham. Batchelor & Edward, and Headen for plaintiffs; Haughton and John Manning for defendants.

Pending the argument of this case the court adjourned to meet again this a. m. at 10 o'clock, when the argument of this case will be resumed.

For the Sentinel.

The bill for the relief of Timothy F. Lee, sheriff of this county, was one among the expiring kicks of the General Assembly.—*News.*

The relief was given under a resolution; and as a statute can only be repealed by a statute, there comes up a question for the lawyers.

It will be recollected that owing to some misunderstanding between the Public Treasurer and Sheriff Lee, the State poll tax for 1871 was not paid, and the County Commissioners brought suit therefor. The relief, in part, is freedom from pains and penalties incurred and imposed by reason of the Sheriff's failure to settle the above tax.

Mr. Shackelford moved to table the relief resolution, but the Legislature thought it better to relieve our Sheriff of penalties and be satisfied with the amount due, less pains, &c., $3,189.69 for 1871, and the State and county poll tax, together with the tax of eight and one-third cents on the $100 valuation, since, amounting to $13,809. This $16,998 is *public school money*, and must be paid in cash, (Wake paying expenses of the poor out of the general fund.) Though the relief reduces the school fund considerably, still so anxious were the General Assembly that no obstacle should be thrown in the way of an early settlement, to the end that the children of the county receive the benefit of the school taxes, that but little opposition was offered to the resolution in question.

I have no disposition to do the sheriff injustice, and stand ready to correct any error into which I may have fallen.

A WAKE MEMBER.

TREATING THE WRONG DISEASE.—Many times women call upon their family physicians, one with dyspepsia, another with palpitation, another with trouble of the breast, another with pain here and there, and in this way they all present alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent doctors, separate and distinct diseases, for which he prescribes his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, they are all symptoms caused by some uterine disorder; and while they are thus only able perhaps to palliate for a time, they are ignorant of the cause, and encourage their practice until large bills are made, when the suffering patients are no better in the end, but probably worse for the delay, treatment, and other complications made, and which a proper medicine directed to the cause would have entirely removed, thereby instituting health and comfort instead of prolonged misery.

From Miss Lorinda R. St. Clair, Shade, Athens county, O., Oct. 14th, 1872:

"Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.—Your Favorite Prescription is working almost like a miracle on me. I am better already than I have been for over two years."

From Ella A. Schafer, Zanesville, Ind., Aug. 3, 1872:

"Dr. Pierce—I received the medicine you sent me and began using it immediately. As a result of the treatment I feel better than I have for three years."

From Mrs. John K. Hamilin, Odell, Ill., March 19, 1873:

"Dr. Pierce—The Favorite Prescription has done me good, which I am very thankful for."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR FIRST CLASS PHOTOGRAPHS GO to WATSON'S FINE ART GALLERY—remember that the best is always cheapest. Watson has received SEVEN MEDALS for the best PHOTOGRAPHS at our State Agricultural Fairs for the past three years. Call at his Gallery and see one of the finest collection Photographs in this country, also pictures in great variety.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.

Chief Justice Waite will not qualify until 4th of March.

The committee of Ways and Means heard arguments in favor of reduction of taxes on leaf tobacco and fruit brandies. [illegible] committee.

The Attorney General decided that lands granted Alabama to aid in the construction of certain railroads in that State, and which have been in controversy between the North and South Alabama Company and the Alabama and Chattahooga Company, belong to the latter company.

The committee on Privileges and Elections continued the Alabama contest. Gen. Morgan addressed the committee to-day, nominating H. V. Bergia, postmaster at Alexandria, Louisiana.

HOUSE.—White from the Judiciary Committee, reported bill for the appointment of U. S. Marshal in the Western District of North Carolina. Referred to Committee of the Whole. Also a bill to provide for the election of two representatives at large for Alabama, unless the legislature shall otherwise provide by law before the time fixed for election. He stated the necessity for the bill arose from the fact that the legislature could not redistrict the State, one House being democratic and the other republican. The bill passed. Also bill dividing the State of Louisiana into two Judicial Districts. Same action. Also bill repealing all laws requiring oaths or proof of loyalty from public creditors under contracts, &c., before April, 1861. Ordered printed and recommitted.

Negley of Pennsylvania, presented a memorial of shippers, merchants, &c., of New Orleans against military interference with the mouth of the channel of the Mississippi River. Referred to committee on Commerce.

The House then at 1:45 took up the bill for the distribution of public documents printed by the authority of Congress, and of seed furnished by the Agricultural Department for the free exchange of newspapers between publishers, and for the free transmission of weekly newspapers by mail within the county where published. No action.

Adjourned.

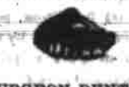
SENATE.—Two hundred bankers and business men in Chicago petition against the increase of currency. Logan said he had heard of this petition before. He knew many of those who had signed it, and among them were men who were the first to close their doors last fall and refuse to pay their depositors or pay them with all kinds of paper. He would hereafter present petitions showing the prevailing sentiment in his country.

The equalization of currency was resumed. Cameron's amendment repealing all laws which restricted national bank circulation, was defeated by a vote of 26 to 32.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.

For the Southern and Atlantic States winds backing to Southeast and Southwest, with cloudy weather and possibly light rains.

Dr. B. F. Arrington,

SURGEON DENTIST,
Office—Over Tucker's Store.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Beautifully Situated, next to Capitol Square.
RALEIGH, N. C.
A NEW HOUSE,
Fine Rooms, well Furnished and Fitted up in the best style.
ATTENTIVE SERVANTS.
The Table Daily Supplied with the Best this and other Markets Afford.
C. S. BROWN,
feb 19-d1m Proprietor.

OFFICE OF THE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.
St. Louis, February 10th, 1874.
In accordance with Section 6, of the amended charter of the Life Association of America, approved September 30, 1873, there will be an election for five members of the General Board of Directors, to serve for the term of three years, at the office of the Association in St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, the 17th day of March, 1874.
Polls open from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.
H. W. HOUGH, Pres't.
J. S. Pirnie, Sec'y.
feb 19-d1awtw

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.
Under a decree of the Superior Court of Wake County, will be sold on Friday the 27th inst., at the office of the N. C. Mutual Fire Fire Insurance Company over the Cigar Store of Mr. Hardie, the office furniture of the Company. One large Iron Safe, one Mahogany Writing Desk, Table, Chairs and other articles. Sale to commence at 11 a. m.
T. H. SELBY,
feb 20-7t Treasurer.
News copy

GOOD SHOW.
Two Nights Only.
WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, Feb. 25 & 26.
The Original and Only
BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS,
world-renowned
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
Organized A. D. 1854, and for the Past Nine Years Located on Broadway, New York.
22 TALENTED ARTISTES.
In a rare cornucopia of Music, Mirth, wit and satire. An entire change of programme each night.
Admission 75 cents; Gallery 50 cents; Reserved Seats $1.00. Tickets for sale at Brauson's Book Store
feb 20 6tf

JANUARY 1, 1874.
SIXTH ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE
National Life Insurance Company
Of the U. S. of America.
CASH CAPITAL, $1,000,000.
RECEIPTS.

Premiums, including Receipts on Re-Insured Policies,		$1,215,878.91
Interest,		247,625.33
Total Receipts for 1874,		$1,463,504.24
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Death Claims,	$262,785.11	
Matured Endowments,	7,449.05	
Cash and allowances for surrendered policies,	196,074.61	
From's on policies Re-Insured,	24,642.96	
Div'nds on stock, (6 per cent.)	60,000.00	
Taxes, License Fees, &c.,	21,745.04	
Commissions,	96,719.17	
All other expenditures,	134,601.14	
Total Disbursements for 1873		805,960.11
Net increase in assets during the year		$657,544.13
ASSETS.		
Cash in Bank and Trust Companies,		$151,123.99
United States Bonds (Market Value)		288,418.75
State and city bonds (Market Value)		80,900.00
Loans secured by 1st mortgages		1,627,849.05
Loans fully secured by bonds and stocks		826,362.80
Loans secured by policies on this and of other companies		72,435.00
Accrued interest		33,172.83
Premiums in course of collection		46,789.62
Deferred Semi-Annual and Quarterly Premiums		113,708.72
Due from other companies for Re-Insurance		19,123.13
All other assets		33,668.63
Total assets, Jan. 1, 1874		$3,293,581.61
LIABILITIES.		
Reserve on all policies under which the company is liable,	$1,929,360.00	
Death claims reported, but not due, and all other liabilities,	109,728.77	
Total Liabilities, Jan. 1, 1874,		2,039,088.77
Surplus (being security additional to reserve)		$1,254,492.84

POLICY AND RISK ACCOUNT.

	NO.	AMOUNT.
Issued in 1873	5,031	$11,939,740
*In force Jan. 1, 1874	11,935	27,884,703
" " 1873	9,200	21,350,145
*Net increase during the year	2,724	$6,534,145

*Policies of the Commonwealth Life Insurance Company, re-insured under contract, not included.
A National Company, chartered by Congress; Low Rates of Premiums; no dividend delusions; perfect security; a strong Stock Company.
THE WORK OF THE YEAR.
1. It has secured a larger receipt than in any previous year.
2. It has increased its Net Cash Assets $657,544. This is a greater increase than the company ever achieved before in one year, and it is believed to be greater, in proportion to the income, than that secured by any other company.
3. It has paid to the widows and orphans of deceased members $262,785. Although this is a large sum, it is but little more than the receipts from interest.
4. It has largely increased its surplus—thus giving greater security to the policy holders. It must be remembered that the surplus $254,000—in addition to the capital of $1,000,000—is entirely for the security of the policy holders. The surplus of a mutual company represents principally the dividend which is to be paid during the current year. The surplus of the National is over and above the dividend, which was really paid in advance by the rates being lower.
5. It diminished its ratio of Expenses to Receipts.
6. It increased the net amount at risk 2 1-2 times as much as it did in 1872. The large increase ($6,534,000) of insurance in force is exceedingly gratifying, as it shows the increased confidence of the policy holders and the public in the company. It is believed that this is a larger proportionate growth than that made by any other company in the country.
Branch Office, Philadelphia, where the business of the company is transacted.
R. A. ROLLINS, President.
R. W. PERT, Vice-Pres't & Act'y.
J. M. BUTLER, Secretary.
F. G. SMITH, M. D., Med. Dir'or.
P. F. PESCUD & SON,
General Agents, Raleigh, N. C.
feb 19-d1t

LIME! LIME!! LIME!!!
100 Barrels No. 1, Rock Lime now receiving from the Depot and offered at reduced prices to dealers and large contractors.
JAMES M. TOWLES,
dec 18-2w Com. Merchant

TWO HUNDRED DOZEN
"Ewell's Hoes,"
50 dozen "Planter's" Hoes.
JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
Trade supplied at Bottom Prices.

USE THE BEST.
Another shipment of our brand of
GAME COCK WHITE LEAD.
Just to hand
BRIGGS & SONS.

STRAYED,
From the house of John Price about one mile North of Raleigh, on Tuesday evening [illegible] hind thigh. The finder will be liberally rewarded by delivering the same to
feb 19-1t WYNNE, YANCEY & Co.

CORN FOR SALE.
Fifty barrels. Will deliver into railway warehouse. Apply by letter to "A. Z.," Mebanesville, N. C.
Feb 16.

JUSTLY CELEBRATED!
THE DIAMOND COTTON CHOPPER & CULTIVATOR,

WITH PLANTER ATTACHMENT.
The recent invention of J. B. Underwood, of Fayetteville, N. C., is unquestionably the greatest Labor Saver of the age. With one man and one horse it does the work of from six to twelve men and from two to four horses. It chops and bars both sides, weeds and dirts the cotton at one operation. After which it is converted into a most excellent Cultivator, for use between the rows throughout the season. This machine has been tested upon a growing crop, and proved a thorough, practical success. It bears the highest testimonials from our best cotton planters. It will soon become as indispensable to the Cotton Planter as the Cotton Gin or Press. It has taken the grand sweep-stakes prize, the Gold Medal, at the Georgia State Fair, as the latest and most valuable improvement in Agricultural Implements, and the first premium wherever it has been exhibited. Active and reliable agents are wanted in every town and county, to whom a liberal discount will be made. Applications for agencies should be made without delay. Retail prize of Machine with attachment $35 and freight. A most excellent Cotton Planter and Guano Distributer has been added to the Machine. The best and most reliable in use. Price $12.50 extra.
For circulars and further information, address
A. G. LEE & McMACKIN,
feb 19-w4t Raleigh, N. C.

PEERLESS STEAM WASHER AND BLEACHER.
THE LATEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE MADE.
That Steam Washers are better than others is now generally conceded. That the Peerless is the best of Steam Washers will be as readily admitted by every one who sees it and tries it with others.
Its construction is such as to rush the largest quantity of water through the clothing in the shortest time, and to compell all the water to go where it is desired, and prevent its going anywhere else. It has no bungling valves to make the water flow by fits and cease to flow at intervals—but causes it to flow steadily—pouring sixteen streams on the whole surface of the clothing. Then the water has not to descend to the centre or both ends of the false bottom to get back to its starting point but goes straight down from where it falls, washing all parts of the clothing—now untouched by its rapid current. It rushes through the clothing many times per minute and cleans them in 15 to 30 minutes! The cost of the machine may be saved very soon in difference in wear of the clothes.
It may be saved very soon in the difference of labor required.
A machine made to fit, can be used with any stove boiler or the boiler for the machine may be used for any other purpose.
This machine sells for less than any of its kind, and will do the work quicker and more thoroughly. As its name indicates it is
PEERLESS AMONG ALL.
They are made of best tin. The boiler with galvanized iron bottom, will last many years and are sold at the following low
PRICES:
For the Washer and Boiler, (usual size) $8.
For the Washer alone, (usual size.) $5.
For the Washer and Boiler (extra large) $9.50.
For the Washer alone, (extra large) $6.
The usual size is 11 inches wide by 22 long 12 1-2 deep.
The extra large 12 inches wide by 30 long 12 1-2 deep.
Sent anywhere per express on receipt of price by
J. A. JONES, Proprietor,
f 7-tf Raleigh, N. C.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
"Averill Chemical Paint is the best.
JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
Sole Agents.
Write for descriptive circular and card of colors.

THE "WARREN" HOE.
Best Hoe ever made for garden and general use. Write for circular and prices.
JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
Sole Agents for N. C.
Trade supplied at Manufacturers' Prices.

LIME! LIME!!
A new supply of No. 1 fresh Lime at depot, also in store Hydraulic Cement and Calcined Plaster, also, expect by first freights supply of Agricultural Lime by the Ton.
JAMES M. TOWLES.

THE WATT PLOW.
Constantly receiving supplies direct from the manufacturers of this celebrated plow. The Farmers Best Friend.
JAMES M. TOWLES,
sep 12-tf Agt. for the Manufacturers.

10,000 Pounds Bulk Clear Sides, to be sold at Baltimore rates, freight added, at
Sept 1 LEACH BRO'S

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.
Cotton—net receipts 1,176; gross 1,[illegible] futures closed quiet; sales 23,100, as follows: February 15-16a15 1-8; March 15 5-32a15 3-8; April 15 25-32a16 9-16; May 16 9-32a16 5-16; June 16 23-32 to 16 3-4; July 17 5-32a17 3-4. [illegible]
Cotton seed [illegible]
[illegible] Turpentine heavy. Rosin steady.
Money easy at 4 to 5. Gold strong at 12 5-8 to 12 3-4.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 19.
Cotton dull; net receipts 223 bales.

NORFOLK, Feb. 19.
Cotton quiet; net receipts 1,026 bales.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 19.
Cotton dull and nominal; gross receipts 240 bales.

CITY COTTON MARKET.
CORRECTED DAILY BY W. G. STRONACH GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.
RALEIGH, N. C., Feb 19.
Cotton—Firm; sales 125 bales 14

Raleigh Market.
CORRECTED DAILY, BY G. T. STRONACH & BRO., MARKET SQUARE.
February 19.

COTTON YARN, per bunch	1 25
LEATHER SOLE	[illegible]
LEATHER UPPER	65@75
LEATHER HARNESS	45@50
MOLASSES, per gal	60@65
GOLDEN SYRUP	75@100
PORK	7@8
CHICKENS on their feet	15@20
EGGS	17
FEATHERS	35@37
FLAXSEED per bus	1 25
HAY, per 100 lbs	1 00@1 25
HIDES, per lb Dry	10@12
POTATOES, Sweet, per bu	75@100
TALLOW per lb	8@10
VINEGAR per gal	40@50
RICE	10@12
RAGS	3
TIES	10
BUTTER	35@50
FLOUR, per bbl, N. C.	7.50@8.00
MEAL, per bu	1.05
CORN, per bu., 56 lbs	1.00
BACON Bulk	10@11½
HAMS, N. C.	13@15
" Canvassed	15@18
MULLETS	7.25
HERRINGS	4.50
LARD	10@12
OATS, shelled	1.00@1.05
" Seed	90@1.00
FODDER, per 100 lbs	1.40@1.50
CANDLES	17½@25

1,500
,500 POUNDS PURE AND FRESH C
ORS GROUND IN REFINED LIN
SEED OIL.
Buy only the best. See that every Can has our label on it.
BRIGGS & SONS.
feb 17-tf

WE ARE USING
Swedes Iron
and the
Finest English Steel!
The best brands of American and Swedes Iron, and English Extra Refined Cast Steel used in the manufacture of our
AXES AND EDGED TOOLS.
We offer the very best AXE that can be manufactured by skilled workmen and very superior materials, and trust that we will receive the support of the trade.
Orders filled immediately.
JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
ON THE BREAKFAST, LUNCHEON, DEJ
NER AND SUPPER TABLE,
Lea and Perrins' Worchestershire Sauce is indispensible.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, New York.
Agents for the United States.
oct 30-1y

IMPORTANT NOTICE
NEW ADDITIONS TO OUR LARGE
AND
ATTRACTIVE STOCK
OF
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, &c.
Our Senior Partner has just returned from New York where he has been for several days making purchases at panic prices, to supply the delicacies in our stock made by our unexpectedly good trade this season. In returning our thanks to our patrons, we say to them and the public, that our late purchases were made at a very great decline, and that we are now selling our stock at such prices as to justify us in saying that such bargains have not been offered since the war.
We have a good supply of Burt's, Stacker's, and Bay State hand-made shoes and gaiters for Ladies, Misses, and Children. Also, for gentlemen, Cantell's, Porter, Day & Co's, and Burt's single and double sole calf gaiters and boots, which we offer at very low prices. All wishing to purchase will not regret calling upon us at our new number and ascertaining our prices. We sell for cash, and have fixed our prices on a cash basis. Therefore those buying of us do not help to make stocks for bad and slow debts. Very liberal prices to merchants buying in this market.
We have just received some very late styles of hats, including Opera, Snowflake, Chesterfield and Clementine.
PETTY & JONES,
feb 1-tf No. 30 Fayetteville Street.

THE BLANCHARD CHURN.
Keeps constantly on hand a supply of this latest and most approved churn, which never fails to give satisfaction.
JAMES M. TOWLES,
feb 13-tf Agt.