The Chicago Republican newspaper has been purchased by the Democracy of Illinois for \$48,000.

Five dollars per minute is the income one of the fortunate owners of oil wells in Pennsylvania.

A little girl was heard to wish the other day "that she was a boy, so she could swear when she dropped her books in the mud."

The commanders of Cambray and Landrevies have given orders for the inundation of the surrounding country as a means of

Information reached this city Saturday that a large ship, name and destination un known, had gone ashore at Washwoods, about twenty miles to the southward of Cape

The "nub" of a speech made by the King of Italy to a delegation from Rome, Monday, was: "As King and a Catholic, I guarante liberty to the Church, unity to Italy, and independence to the Pontiff."

A dispatch from Marseilles states tha Gambetta was well received; that the government is fully sustained, and the postponement of the elections for members of the constitutional assembly acquiesced in.

Princess Beatrice, daughter of Queen Vic toria, now near sixteen years old, has never yet worn anything but short dresses, even upon the grand occasion of a drawing room reception, when court trains are universal.

One of the largest sufferers by the recent flood in the Shenandoah Valley was Captain Avis, the owner of a large distillery, which was swept away. He will be remember ed as having been the jailor of John Brown before his execution.

A steamboat genips has developed a pla for assisting boats over bad bars. The plan of this genius consist in utilizing the balloon A large number of these are to be carried on all boats, with necessary conveniences for in flating them. When a boat approaches shallow water she is to be hoisted by the balloons sufficiently to pass over.

It is the opinion in the Commissioner's of fice, that \$54,000,000 of the new currency authorized, will be sufficient to supply al demands for it, coming from the East as well as from the West, the sections first entitled to receive it showing but little dispotion to come forward to take it up.

The Grand Lodge of Free Masons in San Francisco has a dopted resolutions condema ing strongly the Government of Spain and members of the Catholic Church in Cuba for the butchery of Masons. They also repealed the decree forbidding subordinate Lodges to bury the remains of brothers who commit ALL AND DEDUCATE LINE

The ammunition boxes for the English army in India are now being constructed on a new plan. The boxes, 30,000 in number, are made of mahogany and teak, are lined with tin, have sliding hids and rope handles They are twenty inches long by seven inches deep, and will hold 1000 rounds of ball cartrige for the Enfield-Snider breech loading

Mr Jefferson Davis, for whom rooms were engaged at the New York hotel, did not arrive there by the Russia, as was expected, owing to his being unable to procure accommodation on the steamers, the best berths having been all engaged before he made application. He is expected to arrive on the Cuba, which sailed from liverpool on the

Edwin Forrest, the first living Tragedian opens this evening in his grand representation of Virginius. The sale of seats has been very large, guaranteeing large houses for each evening of this celebrated actor's performances. Parties wishing to attend his performance of Richelieu to-morrow evening would do well to secure seats as early as possible, as there has been an unusual demand for tickets for this perfor-

The commander of the Fifteenth corps has made an official report to the Government of the battle before Orleans. He says the fighting was desperate. The Prussian artillery lit rally overwhelmed us for three hours. However, the enemy was held in check, when a flank movement compelled a retreat, which was effected in perfect order. Each canton of France has been requested to furnish a battalion for the national defence. The total number of cantons in France is about 2.850.

The Secretary of State having notified the Treasury Department that he has received information that the rinderpest has again broken out in Germany, Mr. Boutwell has issued a circular to collectors of ports, direct ing to allow no importation of neat cattle or hides from any foreign country, except Can ada, unless the accompanying invoice has appended to it a consular certificate that the cattle disease is not prevalent, and has not been recently, in the country from whence they were exported, and that the consul is satisfied that the importation is free from

Gloves are "going up" in prices in consequence of the war. The largest manufacturer for this country is Alexandre, who supplies one house in New York city with about 70,000 dozen pairs of kid gloves per annum. As his principal factory for cutting is in Paris, his shipments have stopped, and his house states that their resumption will depend upon the contingencies of the war. Gloves have accomplished much for Mr. Muller, who stamps his given name of "Alexandre" upon the gloves. He owns a hotel in Paris for a winter residence, and possesses La Grange with its sixty bedrooms and 1,500 acres of land, distinguished in former years as the home LaFaytte. His hospitality corresponds with these important dwellings. He manfactures his own chamquality.

Our Standard Bearer.

When a political party chooses a man by acclamation it pays him the highest compliment in its power. When on Monday last, Republicans, in open convention, with out caucus, said with one voice, "Our choice rests on SAMUEL F. PHILLIPS!" the announcement sent a thrill of pride and joy through the entire community. The convention meant to honor Mr. Phillips in its choice. It honored itself more. A known man, a tried man, an honest man, a capable man, a man who never seeks office but whom office always seeks-to nominate such a man is evidence of party integrity and party appreciation of worth.

Education,

The late session of the Massachusetts Legislature enacted for the promotion of Art Education, as follows, viz:

"SEC. 2. Any city or any town may, and every town having more than ten thousand inhabitants shall, annually, make provisions for giving free instruction in Industrial or Mechanical Drawing to persons over fifteen years of age, either in day or evening schools, under the direction of the School Committee.

This "Act" will not stand a dead letter on the Statute Book. Boston has made arrangements for giving instruction to six hundred teachers, to qualify them to give instruction to their classes. Hereafter some knowledge of drawing will be required of all who apply for teacher's situations.

It is argued that the results of this sten will "almost transform the mental habits of the people." It must lead to minuteness, acuteness, and accuracy of observation and

of knowledge.

The necessity of this art culture is evident from the fact that certain manufacturers very much depend upon the arts of design.

Architecture in America bids fair in many lirections to compete with the architecture of the old world. We shall never, it is to be hoped, build pyramids as burial places for our kings; we shall never imitate the massive and gloomy temples of Egypt and India; we may never have occasion to copy those marvelous cathedrals which stand as witnesses of the Christian zeal and gorgeous imagination and marvelous architectural skill of the middle ages; but we are developing an architecture unique, beautiful and American.

The freshest and in many respects the richest specimen of characteristic American architecture, is the design which has been adopted for the Capitol of the State of New York. In saving that this is American, we do not mean to say that we borrow nothing. Our art, like our poetry and our language itself, is essentially European; but those germs of thought which in Europe are restricted and dwarfed, find in America un occupied fields and abundant facilities for expression. Europe will not tear down its mediaval monuments, and the new thought of the age whether originating in this country or in Europe will be American, because

in America only can it take form. The New Capitol, as the Scientific American informs us, adheres to the general style of the new Lonvre, the Hotel de Paris, and the Maison de Commerce recently erected

It will be 290 feet by 390 on the ground. and will have a tower 60 feet square and 320 feet high.

It will not be so large as the Capitol at

proved—is now a high-toned, dignified journal, one that intelligent and respectable Republicans can endorse and support. Let the course it has marked out be maintained It is due to the Republicans of the State that their organ, published at the Capital, be conducted with decenoy as well as ability. If the Sentinel and other papers of the vulgar sort will wallow in the mire, let them: it is their native element. Meet the oppo-sition with arguments, facts and satire when called for, but with vituperation and billingsgate never! Success to the Standard under its new management.—Elizabeth City North Carolinian.

The North Carolinian has earned an en viable reputation for moderation and firmness, and is known to be a dignified journal -fit to adorn every household in the State. Coming from such a source, we appreciate the compliment paid the Standard.

equally as well pleased as those which the North Carolinian represents.

The course which we have marked out will be maintained. We are as immovable as the everlasting hills, in our determination to make the Standard all that the most fastidious of our friends can wish.

What the Democrats Propose to do. "Senator Thurman, of Ohio, is canvassing that State for the Democracy, taking ground that the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth amendments were not legally adopted, and are not therefore a part of the Constitution of the United States.—Exchange."

"We said in the Standard of Saturday las

no Democrat in the country pretends to the confrary. Men cease to be Democrats when they endorse the reconstruction legislation of Congress, and surrender the doctrine of the rights of a State to legislate for itself on

14th, and 15th, amendments are unconsti-tutional, and the party which recently went into power in this state is not the Democratic party. The distinction is found in that it is the Conservative party, endorsing the legislation of Congress on reconstruc-tion, pronouncing the 13th 14th and 15th amendments constitutional, and therefore denying the right of a state to legislate for

Why not cease your insinuations that, because of the declarations of Democrats elsewhere, the Conservatives in this state are, and will prove untrue to their profession and will prove untrue to their professions in the late campaign? They will fill in good faith, their pledges, to the ruin and disgrace of the people, and the irreparable injury of the Democracy, and the still further destruction of the rights of the States.—

The North Carolinian claims to be a Den cratic sheet, and represents a large portion of those who oppose the Republican party. Read what it says and vote against the party pagne, claret and brandy, each of fine that proposes again to disturb the peace of the country.

Public Meeting at Tucker Hall.

of the city of Raleigh, held in Tucker Hall, on Friday afternoon, for the purpose of expressing the sorrow of our citizens at the death of General Robert E. Lee, on motion of Gen. Cox, Ex-Gov. Thos. Bragg was called to the Chair, and Messrs. Jno. C. Gorman and C. M. Busbee requested to act as Secre-

On motion, a committee of five was appointed to prepare suitable resolutions for the consideration of the meeting. The Chairman appointed Maj. Seaton Gales, Hon. Wm. H. Battle, Dr. Chas E. Johnson, Hon. D. M. Barringer and Gen. Wm. R. Cox.

The committee through their Chairman, Maj. Gales, reported the following resolutions with the committee through the committee through their Chairman, Maj. Gales, reported the following resolutions with the committee through the committee throu

warmly we loved and admired him, and how painfully we are affected by his death, in the adoption of the following resolutions: Resolved, 1st. That the intelligence of the death of Gen. Robert E. Lee,—intelligence which has created a profound sensation throughout the whole nation and has especially stirred the deepest sympathies of the Southern heart,—has caused the people of Raleigh a deep and poignant sorrow.

2nd, That, in every relation of life, public and private, we recognize in Robert E.

lic and private, we recognize in Robert E Lee that admirable combination of good ness and greatness, which approximated him, nearer than any other man, to that rare model of human excellence, George

Washington.

8rd. That, in order to give full expression to our grief, a Committee of six persons shall be appointed by the Chairman of this meeting, whose duty it shall be to make and

meeting, whose duty it shall be to make and publish proper arrangements for some future memorial observances.

Maj. Gales in presenting the resolutions and Gen. Cox in seconding their adoption, portrayed in fiting terms the grief and sadness of our community in their great affliction. Appropriate addresses were then made by Hon. D. M. Barringer, Judge Battle, Rev. Dr. Lacy and the Rev. J. M. Atkinson. The Chairman announced the following gentleman as the Committee under the last resolution. viz: Messrs. Seaton Gales, P. F.

resolution, viz: Messra. Seaton Gales, P. F. Pescud, W. H. Crow, R. S. Tucker, R. H. Battle Jr., and John G. Williams, The meeting then on motion adjourned. THOMAS, BRAGG, Chairman.

all other roads.

His last effort is simply rediculous. It is headed "Excursion to Richmond."

This "scatterer" and special correspondent never could tell anything so as to be understood by others, much less write so that a sane person could understand what he wished to be understood. He tries in this communication to injure the N. C. Fair by trying to make the public believe that

Railroad.

Let us see how the case stands. The fare from Charlotte to Raleigh and return is six dollars. Distance one hundred and seventy-five miles. This is less than two cents per mile. The price from Greensboro to Raleigh and return, is three dollars and fifty cents, a fraction over two cents per mile.

This "scatterer" and "scribbler" who signs himself "W. A. Caldwell," says the Pennsylvania Central. "charges only three

signs himselt "W. A. Caldwell," says the Pennsylvania Central, "charges only three cents per mile and their cars are always crowded." The N. C. Railroad charges less than three cents per mile to persons attending the Fair. Yet this "scribbler" who signs himselt W. A. Caldwell, holds his righteous hands up in holy horror and exclaims: He is doubtful whether as many people goes from Greensboro to the Fair as went from there to Richmond on the "Excursion."

directly, claimed at one time to control the N. C. Road. He was Treasurer one year, but did during that time try in his baring conversations (if such scattering talk could be called a conversation) to make his victim believe that he was President, Superintendent, Treasurer—in fact the whole responsi bility and brains was centered in himself Why did he not, when clothed with all this

Why did he not, when clothed with all this power, put in execution his brainless projects?

Every same man in North Carolina will say that the prices charged to the Fair are liberal and just, what Mr. W. A. Caldwell writes to the contrary, notwithstanding.—Why, then, does this bore try to make the people dissatisfied? Why always boring the public with his views?—when every same man who reads them is bored. Dickens said the province of the pro every man had his bore." North Carolina certainly has hers in the man who signs

THEN AND Now.—Governor Holden, pre-vious to the recent election in this State, in vious to the recent election in this State, in consequence of the outrages being then committed, and in response to numerous appeals for protection, did call upon the orderly and law-abiding portion of the people to organize and aid him in suppressing crime and arresting offenders, but a large majority of the press and his personal and political enemies ridiculed and denounced the effort. enemies ridiculed and denounced the effi Finding himself thus checked be gathe up such material as could be obtained (i enough must be admitted,) and made the attempt to restore order, but measurably failed. The work had been committed to

break up a gang of outlaws in Robeson county, who are "preying upon the community and enacting dark tragedies." Why is this?

is this?

If the Sheriff and his posse are unable to protect you no relief can be obtained through Federal agencies until demanded by the Executive of the State. Then it was proclaimed an outrage. Would it be right

For the Standard

Public Meeting in Alamance. At a meeting of the citizens of Graham ad vicinity, held in the Court House on Monday, Oct. 17, 1870, in memory of Gen. R. E. Lee, on motion, Capt. G. D. Cobb was appointed chairman, and Capt. James D. Bason and Col. W. A. Albright were requested

to act as secretaries.

The Chairman, in a few appropriate remarks, explained the object of the meet-

marks, explained the object of the meeting.

On motion, a committee of five was appointed to prepare resolutions for the consideration of the meeting, consisting of Capt. G. F. Bason, Rev. A. Currie, Jas. S. Scott, John A. Klapp and Jas. E. Boyd.

During the absence of the Committee the meeting was addressed by Capt. James A. Graham, who passed a high culogy upon the life and character of General Lee.

At the conclusion of his remarks the committee reported through their chairman, Capt. G. F. Bason, the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, olutions, which were unanimously adopted,

WHEREAS, We have received the mournful intelligence of the death of Gen. R. E. Lee, the christian hero, statesman, soldier and philanthropist, which occurred at his house in Lexington, Va., on the 12th inst.

Therefore,
Resolved, 1. That while we bow with humble submission to the flats of Almighty God, we can but deeply regret the depart-ing of one, who had so greatly endeared himself to us and who had won our highest esteem, of whom it may justly be said, that he was first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen.

2. That we tender to the bereaved family

our heartfelt sympachy in their affliction and can well assure with them. 3. That we w

ing for thirty day

10. That we request a publication of these resolutions in Raleigh Sentinel and Standard and the Hillsboro Recorder for publication, and that a copy be sent to the bereaved femile.

The meeting was then addressed in a feel ing and appropriate manner by Rev. A. Currie, Captains James D. Bason, and G. D.

On motion the meeting then adjourned after prayer by the Rev. A. Currie.
G. D. COBB, Chm'n.

JAMES D. BASON, Secretaries.

A Mormon Love Tragedy. [From the Utah Gospel.]
Miss Laura Claire, the beautiful daughter
Professor Ignaz Claire, the astronomer, has, it has been well known for some time been engaged to Mr. Alfred Vivian, the young writer, author of "Hell and Heaven— Which Will You Have?" "Think and Re-pent," "Prayers for the Sinners," and other beautiful tracts, which have given him quite reputation; but for some reason or other it has been suspected that there was a coolness between them. Still Miss Claire loved him

devotedly, and the preparations for the wedding were going on.

In the meanwhile, Mr. Joseph Morton, a young gent of this city, had fallen desper-ately in love with Miss Claire, and refused to be denied admittance to the house, although Professor Claire had several times ordered him out. He, when treated thus declared mysteriously that he knew certain secrets about Miss Claire, and if she did not marry him he would repeat them. He de-manded to see her alone. This she finally consented to, and, after a long interview, he

day. To this she smiled, and said, shall always be glad to see you." These words were repeated by one of the servants to Mr. Vivian when he came that servants to Mr. Vivian when he came that evening, and he asked his affianced what they meant Shesaid, "Nothing." After a whife he said, "Do you love this Morton?" Miss Claire laughed and said, "Don't be a fool, Alfred." "Then you refuse to answer?" he said. She frowned. "You know I love you," she answered; "and if you ask me any more silly questions I shall be angry." Mr. Vivian left shortly after, appearing much

tispleased.
The next morning Mr. Morton came. The servants noticed that Miss Claire was deadly pale, but she received him quite cordially. "You must have some wine," she said. "Of course," he replied, "with you." He took a glass and drank it. Shortly after he departd, but before he walked three blocks he fell to the ground and was picked up dead! A post mortem revealed that he had been poisoned. Miss Claire was arrested. She sent for Vivian. "Do you believe me guilty?" she asked. "I have nothing to say," he replied; "I am and have been far a month engaged to be married to a gay lady in this city, and it is not right that I should be seen

with you."

The young lady uttered a piercing scream.
"Oh! Alfred," she shricked, "I did it for your sake. I loved you He could have prevented our marriage. Oh! Alfred do not desert me—save me! save me!" Mr. Vivian tore himself away and would have quitted the cell, when Miss Claire placed herself with her back against the door. "Look," she said, and before he could prevent it sh had drawn a dagger, and stabbing herself, she fell dying at his feet. 'I forgive you, I love you," she murmured, and her eyes closed forever.

A Steeping Beauty. The St. Louis Medical society have appointed a committee to inquire into the case of Susan C. Godsey, known as the Sleeping Beauty, who, as is alleged, has with the exception of brief daily intervals, slept twenty one years. Susan C. Godsey, the subject of the inquiry, is 29 years of age, and was born seven miles west of Trenton, Gibson county, Tenn., where her parents kept a small farm. On the 1st of August, 1848, when she was nearly eight years of age, she fell into a torpid, insensible, benumbed con dition, in which as it is veraciously stated, she has remained during the last twentyning years, varied only by a yery singular nine years, varied by by a very singular and unparalleled phenomena, which go on with the last twenty of clock work. Every morning, precisely at the first dawning of light, she is found awake. This state of wakefulness, however, does not ordinarily of wakefulness, however, does not ordinarily last for more than from four to eight minutes. During its continuance she eats and drinks and talks. After having been awake for the time stated, the patient is then seized with a kind of convulsion, her head moves from one side of the pillow to the other, in what s called "a lateral motion." These motions are very rapid, and appear entirely uncon-trollable. She then bends forward her head, and a kind of hiccoughing is heard in her throat, and she finally relapses into her for-mer torpid condition; her eyes are closed, her lips are firmly compressed, and no motion is visible except a constant agitation of the hands, which move about perpetually. This process is repeated every time she wakes, and also at intervals when asleep. Among the curious facts mentioned in connection this case is that of the numerical regularity of the symptoms which precede the awaken-ing. In a few minutes after she is seized with the convulsions and the lateral motion as described, she has twelve hiccoughs, then adding one each time until she has sixteen. This usually takes half an hour. The order of number is then reversed. After having had a convulsion, followed by sixteen hiccoughs, the number is gradually lessened until eleven is reached: then she awakes. From 6 to 12 in the morning she wakes once every hour. In the afternoon, however, she sleeps until 3 o'clock, and then at sundown. During the night she awakes at 9 and at 11 o'clock. The next time is 3 in

The reputation of the physicians who have charge of the case is such, that the facts stated seem unquestionable.

For the Standard. (LAST WORDS OF GENERAL LIFE.)

Strike the tent, orderly the a dirto. Strike the tent ! below done of I' O the crystal walls ! A voice says, 'come!

I must have dreamed: Mine orderly it seemed : And yet it was no dream : As the canvass around me falls ; And lo. a vision All Elysian, And clories, like a burst of morning, beam!

And lo, my quardian angel Whose evangel Unto me comes! And golden drums Beating to silvery pipes in sweet accord! It is the army of the Lord For around me I bekold

Clad in panoply of gold A vast and mighty horde! it is—it is the army of the Lord! The awful vision takes away my breath ! And this is death! O, who art thou

With archangelic brow ?-That dost salute me "son!" Sire of my country! Mighty Washington Lo, all the past forgotten and forgiven,

The armies slain

Are brothers here again, The faults of earth bar not the love of Heaven ! [Written expressly for the Standard.]

Bell Cutter's Experience.

BY M. A. E.

"Look! There comes a mermaid! "Coming to do homage at your shrine,"
"Perhaps to entice us to leave the world of mortals and dwell in pearly caves of the sea with immortals,"
"Let us go—there we could be together

forever." "Forever is a long time; longer even than we've been sitting on these rocks," and as she spoke the bright eyed girl sprang lightly to her companion's arm. They strolled leis-urely towards their hotel.

Bell Cutter was a brown-eyed brunette not long from school-and fancied herself in ove with Will Cranston, who had certainly old her, every five minutes, that long, swee afternoon, she was the only divinity the everything that was good, brave and honorable; and he was very handsome, with unalterable devotion in his sad, blue eyes, worshipping this little lady whom

But Bell looked upon herself as engaged; and she did not feel quite happy as she saw Tom on the steps, waiting for her. It had been her dead father's wish that she should marry Tom-and she always thought "o course, I shall marry-Tom sometime,

out there is no hurry." He was a large, earnest looking fellow, and seemed troubled. He greeted them quietly as they came on the piazza, and Bell alled, "Don't scold, Tom, there's a dear-

know I'm late." "There is a storm coming up and I feared it would overtake you." "What black clouds," she exclaimed, noticing them for the first time. "We shall have a fearful storm, are you ready for supper?" They went down to supper and Boll found wait ing beside her plate a little pile of perfume letters, and she hurried as soon as possible but before she opened the fast one the wind had grown so fierce—the lightning so inces-sant and the thunder so perfectly deafening that she was frightened and ran tremblin to the parlor, where a crowd of white, terri

fied faces greeted her.

Her Aunt called, "Bell come out of that draft, you'll surely be killed !" but she stood under the flickering gas with thought for nothing but what she read, which was

"Do you remember pretty little May who went to school with us—we used to call her spider she was so quick and small—the pet of the whole school. Her father died and there was no property left, so May was obliged to work for her sick mother. Will Cranston saw her and made love to the little innocent thing. She would believe nothing against him, and he promised to marry her. suspect our warnings came too late to save her, for she has been sad for weeks. He came home two weeks ago to see her, and anteed at reasonable prices. she begged and prayed him to marry her but he put her off—pleaded want of money and she and her babe were buried to day He broke her heart. He surely is a mur derer before God, if not before men."

She had no power to read further, but

staggered to the window and kneeling on the floor, laid her head on the window sill thinking only "He was making love to me while she died. O! I thought him so good, cannot believe it." Presently Tom came in, and going straight to her, said : " You must not stay at this open window, your hands are like ice," But she would not move; she listened in a half absent way while explained to the scared crowd that the boom they listened to was a ship in distress, and said he was going to the beach. Then turned to Bell and said, "God bless you, good-bye my dear, my darling." The last was a gasp, almost a sob, and he kissed her forehead and strided quickly from the room. She watched him in the flashes of the lightning fighting his way against the wind towards the shore; and she heard a voice outside say he had gone to help save the wreck, but it was no use; he would be killed. Then she semed to wake from the stupor that had possessed her, with a great anguish in her heart. Not Tom. She could not lose Tom. He was all she had left her and he was true gold; but he would die thinking she had thrown his pure love away for the ashes of a dead heart. She could not bear it-she could not sit quietly there and know her lover was wrestling with death, and opening the lower half of the window, she stole out. The first gust of wind drove her against the house breathless and blinded, but in a moment she saw some women passing on their way to join the crowd on the rocks, and she begged them to take her so pitifully that they wrapped a shawl about her and they strug gled on together. She never knew how she reached the shelter of the high rock, where they placed her half fainting. But she saw a boat being launched. Tom was going to his death, and she could only watch and pray for him. Would they ever reach the poat alive! It seemed that every wave must dash the frail thing to atoms and send the brave men to eternity. The high waves were already dashing over the wreck, and every moment seemed her last. Would she hold on till the life-boat could reach her? One after another the poor creatures were washed into the raging waters, that seemed reached the wreck, but how could they help them? It was all darkness, and the poor creatures on shore held their breath and waited. It was a mad attempt. It seemed ike daring the ocean to do its worst. Suddenly a shrill cry was heard and the next flash showed the boat upset-the wreck gone—and a body was washed on shore. Bell knew it was Tom. O! she had de-served this, but it was hard—so hard— and he would never know she had loved him.

Strong men lifted him reverently and carried him to the hotel, and Bell begged her new found friend to take her back. One went to look for her husband, and another helped poor Bell. The wind blew them quickly along and they reached the parlor

brought him in and shut her out. "Is he dead?" she heard a man ask, and her heart stood still as the doctor said :

"I cannot tell, perhaps we can save him,"
If God would only spare him to her—if she could only tell him how truly she loved him and know that he forgave her for her heartless conduct-then she could die herself But what could slie do? Her Aunt was in hysterics in her room, and no one could comfort her. It seemed ages that she walk-ed her room, praying wildly for the life that seemed already gone in the room opposite her own. Every time the door opened she watched for a word of hope. At last the good old doctor came out and said to her: "You may look at him, my dear, but don't speak. If he can be kept quiet there is rea-

son to hope he will pull through."

She went softly in—but she could not beg any pardon then-the wild eyes had no recognition for her and she crept away. There was no sleep for her and all night she listened to the steps in his room.

In the morning the doctor sent for her

"My dear, our patient has brain fever, and you are not to make yourself sick fretting about him for when he is better you will

want to help nurse him."
"Oh, doctor, let me sit by him now." "Not now, my child, but you shall see him every day, and as soon as he is rational you shall be with him all you desire." How long and miserable the days were But at length Bell was called and told Tom had asked for her. She went in and told him not to speak and kissed him, then after a little went away for a good cry-they

were joyful tears this time. Some days after when he was nearly well he said with a sad look in his great eyes:
"Well, Bell, when are you and Will going to be married?"

"Never," cried Bell.
"What! has'nt he proposed?" "And you refused?" he said with great

"How could I be engaged to two people." she asked mischievously.
"Look here, Bell," Tom said, smothering a hugh sigh that nearly choked him, "I thought you understood I released you that

night-that fearful night !" "But what if I didn't want to be released ou perverse creature!" "I thought you loved Will Cranston

"Tom," Bell interrupted, "I have been a wicked girl, and I thought him a splendid fellow, but never half as good as you, and it you'll forgive me I'll never-" That sentence has remained unfinished for Tom caught her in his arms and she had

her cry out on his shoulders. There was a wedding soon alter. White satin and orange flowers were very becoming to Bell, and Tom was quite irresistible in his white vest and kids.

Miscellaneous.

Horace H. Rowland, Administrator of Benjamin Wood, deceased, plaintiff, against Edwin G. Cheatham, defendent—In Probate Court. Petition to sell land to pay debts .

LEXANDER CHEATHAM, ISHAM I. A Cheatham, Lucy Bobbett, Catherine Row-land, Matta W. Rowland, Jane Barnes, Parthena Barnes, Rebecca Burrows, Tabitha Kittrell, Daniel A. Paschall, Ella Reavis, Richard Taylor,

Daniel A. Paschall, Ella Reavis, Richard Taylor, Rosa Kittrell, wife of Thomas Stone, Lewellyn Kittrell, Alice Wagstaff, wife of Charles W. Callis, heirs of Polly Higs, deceased, James Paschall, Anderson Paschall.

It appearing to the Court that the defendant, heirs of Polly Higgs, deceased (who are not known to the plaintiff,) James Paschall and Anderson Paschall, are non-residents. It is therefore ordered that publication be made for them in the Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks successively notifying them to be and appear before thi Court, at the Clerks office in Oxford, on Friday the '8th day of November next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said petition, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to them.

Given under my hand at office in Oxford, the

3d day of October, A. D. 4870.

CALVIN BETTS, Clerk

of Superior Court of Granville County.
Oct. 6, 1870.

234—w6w.

MILLWRIGHT, **Engineer and Machinist**

SMETHURST, PRACTICAL ENGINEER and Machinist, begs to inform mill owners and the public generally, that he has returned and the public generally, that he has returned to Raleigh and rented power at Wm. T. Adams & Son's Foundry, near the Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Depot, opposite the Mission Free School, formerly known as Smethurst & Co.'s Gun Factory and Machine Shop, where he is prepared to repair Steam Engines, Saw and Grist Mills, Cotton Gins, and other machinery.

Special attention given to pattern making of all descriptions. From his long experience in the business, he feels warranted in saying that work entrusted to him shall be done in a workmau-like manner, and entire satisfaction guaranteed at reasonable prices.

Circular Saws Gummed at Old Prices. By prompt attention to business, he hopes to eccive a liberal share of patronage and support.

N. B.—Steam Boilers inspected and promptly renaired.

aug 23—w3m

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COMPOUND GENTIAN BITTERS Cure Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Indigestion

Colic, Sick Stomach, Bronchitis, Asthma, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c. A UNIVERSAL TONIC.

A sure, safe, and reliable preventive and cure for all Malarial diseases, and of diseases requiring a general tonic impression. Prepared only by Dr. N. A. H. GODDIN, and for sale everywhere. JAMES T. WIGGINS.

(Successor to J. H. Baker & Co.) Proprietary Agent and Wholesale dealer in Patent Medicines, Norfolk Virginia. jy 21—wly MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA, Richmond SESSION OF 1870-71.

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FEES: Matriculation, \$5; Full Course of Lectures, \$120; Graduation, \$30; Demonstrator of Anatomy, \$10.

A reasonable indulgence for the Professors' Fees in moner cases.

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For further information, or copy of Catalogue,
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CANCERS, TUMORS, ULCERS. R. H. Kline, M. D., at the Phyladelphia Cancer Institute, 931 Arch Street, Philadel-phia, Pa., and E. H. Green, M. D., Charlotte, N. C., are making most remarkable cures of Cancers, Tumors and Ulcers,

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For particulars, send for a circular, call upon or address either of the above. Dr. Kline will be with Dr. Green, October 26th.

New Advertisements

Wednesday, Tet. 26.

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The component parts are BUCHU, Lone LEA

Mode of Preparation.

Buchu, in vacuo. Jumper Berries, by distills ion, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle) leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predeminates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, a made in Phar-macopæa, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where lever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the

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With a feeling of confidence, I am, very respectfully,

From the largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.

November 4, 1854. "I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold: se occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the bu-siness where others had not been equally so be-fore him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise."

For weakness arising from indiscretion. The xhausted powers of Nature which are account panied by so many alarming symptoms, among

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, DO A CO TAN Wakefulness, Horror of Disease,

Market active 154 to 15 c. n fact, Universal Lassitude, Prostration, and

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Once affected with Organic Weakness, requires he aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate

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nvariably does. If no treatment is submitted o, Consumption or insanity ensues.

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Will radically exterminate from the system discases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconve

The death of The R. R. C. Civilson Use Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

In all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause origina-ting, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the

constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental

Sold by Druggusts everywhere.

Price, \$1.25 per Bottle or 6 bottles for \$6.50. Delivered to my ad dress Describe symptoms in all communication

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the Alexander MaPherson, Je. in NEW YORK, August 15th, 1868. Allow me to call your attention to my PREy The Shormer Con. W. of how here

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any now to use."

H. T. HELMBOLD. Chemist and Druggist of 16 Years' Experience

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,
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which will be found

Forebodings of Evil;

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the system, which would be become off

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu. n affections peculiar to Females, is unequalled

sex, or the decline or change of life.

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preparations of Bark or Iron. Those suffering from broken-down or delicate

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H. T. HELMBOLD. Drug and Chemical Warehouse,

NONE ARE GENUINE UNLESS DONE UP in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simil of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed H. T. HELMHOLD. may 25, 1870.

Address

The Capitol of New York.

in the city of Lyons.

Washington, but we think it will be, if possible, more ornate and beautiful than even that wonderful structure. The Standard. After a very brief suspension the Standard has been resumed. It is very materially im-

We are glad to know that the Republi cans of the First Congressional District are pleased with our course, and we hope that the Republicans of other Districts are

that the Democracy held that the 18th, 14th, and 15th amendments were unconstitu-tional. Senator Thurman is the leader of Democracy in Ohio and the great West, What he says is Democratic law."
"You are right there Mr. Standard; and

its own affairs.

Democrats everywhere hold that the 13th

Wilson North Carolinian

At a meeting of the ladies and gentle of the city of Raleigh, held in Tucker I

Gov. Bragg, on taking the Chair, explained in a few pertinent remarks the object of

tions, viz:
We, the citizens of Raleigh, have assen bled, on this sad occasion, for the purpose of paying a sincere and profoundly felt though most inadequate, tribute to the memory of the late General ROBERT Ep-MUND LEE. Conscious that no words can express the intensity of our feelings, we do what we can, to manifest to the world, how warmly we loved and admired him, and

JNO. C. GORMAN, Secretaries. A scribbler and rebel of Greensboro,' N. C., who signs himself W. A. Caldwell, occasionally gives the Sentinel a letter gratis on Railroads. He vents his malice and spite renerally on the N. C. Railroad by trying to make the public believe what is not true, that the N. C. Railroad charges more than

by trying to make the public believe that they are charged too much on the N. C.

self W. A. Caldwell, once got the name of "Georgia Railroad," by everlasting blowing about what the Georgia road done, and the amount of wood consumed by it in a given time. I suppose he wants people to believe he is a great railroad man, and wants the people to call him "Pennsylvania Central." The present tariff of rates to the North Carolina Fair is as low as was ever given for any occasion in the State. The same rates were given to persons attending the Republican Convention. What did this self-righteous man who signs himself W. A. Caldwell, say then? O! they are running the read down carrying passengers for less than the read down carrying passengers. the road down, carrying passengers for less than two cents per mile. He knew it was so; for Superintendent Anderson told him passengers could not be carried for less than two cents. What does he say now? O! the North Carolina railroad is charging more than the honest Republican shoemaker, and the Conservative clerk charged for passengers on the excursion to Rich-mond. What was this "scattering" com-munication written for? Did he wish to deter the people from attending the Fair? It looks so. Or is he a constitutional bore and grumbler? This "scatterer and scribwho signs himself W. A. Caldwell, in-

himself W. A. Caldwell.

AN ENEMY TO BORES.

bad and imprudent men, and the stern op-position and ridicule they encountered, caused a complete failure. Now, some of the very parties who then denounced the efforts of the Governor, are invoking the aid of Federal authority to

the morning.

When asleep she is alike insensible to the effects of both sound and pain.

before the mournful procession.