RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 *minion* lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 each or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1867.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The public will find the *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of advertising in the State. Its circulation covers a larger area, perhaps, than any other paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—We invite special attention to the announcement of St. Clement's Hall, a first class School for boys, Ellicott's Mills, Maryland, of which the Rev. J. Avery Shepherd, A. M., is Rector. Among the list of pupils for 1866 '67, we see the names of several North Carolina youths. The references given are of the highest character.

Builders' Materials, Mechanics' Tools, Labor-Saving Pumps; Mitchell, Allen & Co., No 22, Pollok St., Newbern.

J. W. Holden, Esq., having secured the publication of Turner's North Carolina Almanac, makes an announcement to advertisers.

Philadelphia made Cooking Stoves—J. Brown, (with Hart & Lewis.)

See notice of incorporation of the "St. Augustine Normal School and Collegiate Institute."

New Flour and Cuba Molasses—B. P. Williamson & Co.

IMPROVEMENT.—Notwithstanding the universal complaint of the scarcity of money, "improvement" is still the word in Raleigh. We are glad to record the fact, and hope that, notwithstanding the unpropitious aspect of the times, these investments, which do so much to improve the appearance of the City, may pay. With Tuckers' Hall, the new Bank building, the new store of Pullam, Jones & Co., the new store of Mr. Lougee, and the contemplated buildings of Messrs. Jno. G. Williams and Theim, with these all completed, Fayetteville Street will be one of the handsomest streets in the South. We observe extensive improvements going on in Pescud's old Drug Store, which is soon to be re-occupied by him.

A NOVEL MATCH GAME.—We learn that a match game of base ball, which promises to be of unique interest and to attract a crowd of spectators, is to be played, on Tuesday afternoon next, between the "married nine" and the bachelor or "courting nine" of the Crescent Club. We will take especial pains to procure the names of the latter "nine" and announce them in good time, for the benefit of our lady readers.

Theim is getting up the prize ball, with a keen appreciation of the occasion. It is to be an *illustrated* ball,—on the one hemisphere a picture of a happy father, with a baby in his arms, flourishing an exultant bat, and, on the other, a "lovyer" kneeling passionately at the feet of his *inamorato*!

Mr. Palmer, of the "married nine," being absent from the City, his place will be filled by one whose marriage is most imminent. All are requested to attend, and witness the spirited contest between those that *are* and those that *would be*.

RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE.—At the recent commencement of this excellent institution, the Degree of D. D. was conferred upon Rev. Bishop Marvin, of Missouri, Revs. Nelson Head, W. W. Bennett and John E. Edwards, of Virginia, Revs. S. S. Rozell and John Poisall, of Baltimore, and the degree of LL. D. was conferred upon Rev. Bishop G. F. Pierce, of Georgia, all of the M. E. Church, South.

MURDER IN GRANVILLE.—We learn that a negro woman, living at a Mrs. George's, about five miles from Oxford, Granville County, was found dead in the woods, not far from Mrs. G's, a few days ago. A jury of inquest was held, and the conclusion was that the woman had been dead about a week, and was killed by her own husband, to whom she had been married but a short time, with an axe, splitting her head open. The negro man had not been seen since the murder, having made his escape to parts unknown, and is notorious bad treatment of her, before the murder, led to the conclusion that the dark deed was perpetrated by him.

NEW FLOUR is selling in Staunton, Va., at $11 per barrel. Here it commands exorbitant prices,—ranging from $16 to $20.

THE LATE MR. MACDONNELL.—The Richmond *Dispatch*, copying the mortuary notice of this gentleman, who died in this City, a few days since, says:

"Mr. MacDonnell was for many years deputy clerk of the county court of Marion County, (West) Virginia. He was also local editor of the Fairmount *True Virginian*. He cast his fortunes with the South in 1861, gave up his office, and never returned to West Virginia. He resided in Richmond throughout the war. He was chief clerk in the Ordnance Depot, under Major Downer, and made many friends by his affability, his promptness in the dispatch of business, and his ability to render assistance to persons having or wishing to have contracts with Major Downer."

CANOVA'S STATUE OF WASHINGTON.

As a matter of interest to our readers, we extract from a Treatise on Sculpture and the Plastic Art, published in Boston in 1850, a notice of the Statue of Washington by Canova, which was destroyed in the conflagration of the State Capitol of North Carolina, in June, 1831. It is understood to have been prepared for the author by Governor Graham, at the request of the Hon. A. H. Shepperd.

"The following account of the statue and its final destruction, furnished by a gentleman of North Carolina, may prove interesting to the American reader:

"The legislature of North Carolina, at its session of 1815, adopted a resolution requiring the Governor to procure a full length statue of Washington, to be placed in the Capitol of the State. The Governor, in compliance therewith, opened a correspondence with many distinguished persons in our country, in regard to the most suitable artist to execute this great work, and determined in favor of Canova, upon the recommendation of Mr. Jefferson and others.

Mr. Thomas Appleton, then (1816) U. S. Consul at Leghorn, a gentleman of refined and cultivated taste in the arts, consented to negotiate with Canova, who was reluctant to undertake the commission on account of the great demand on his genius and labor from other sources and finally consented, only from his high admiration of the character of Washington. Mr. Appleton was in possession of an original colossal bust of Washington, by Cerrachi, an Italian artist, taken in 1795, which he sent to Canova at Rome, and which served as a likeness in the execution of the work.—The statue was itself semi-colossal, of the most beautiful white marble and exquisite workmanship and finish. As a resemblance in feature, it was not generally thought to be very exact, but from one or two points of view, those who had been acquainted with the original, considered it quite accurate. The costume was that of a Roman Senator, seated, holding in his left hand a tablet, and in his right, which was elevated, a stylus, and as understood in this country, the design was, to represent the great patriot in the act of composing his farewell address to the American people. The sum agreed to be paid to Canova, through Mr. Appleton, was ten thousand dollars. This, however, was exclusive of two or three thousand dollars paid to Frentanova, a distinguished pupil of Canova, for the pedestal on which the statue was elevated. The pedestal, from the mass of bas-reliefs, was wont to attract little less attention than the statue itself. It was, also, of polished marble, not so white by a shade as the statue itself, full six feet in height including its granite base; a cube in form and representing on its perpendicular sides four principal scenes in the life of Washington, in bas relief. These were, the surrender of Cornwallis, the resignation, by Washington, of his commission as General in Chief of the armies of the United States, his inauguration as President of the United States, and Washington at the plough with a pair of oxen, emblematical of his retirement to rural life.

The statue was shipped from Civita Vecchia to Boston in the United States frigate Columbus, under the immediate care of Commodore Bainbridge, thence to Wilmington N. C., and was received at Raleigh in November, 1821. It was placed in the centre of the rotunda of the Capitol, where it remained, the admiration of all lovers of art, until its destruction, with the Capitol itself, by fire, in June 1831.

The remains of the statue, after having been exposed, for several years, to the weather, have been deposited in a small room of the present Capitol. Though the head and each of the limbs were broken off by the falling timbers in the conflagration, there yet remains a sufficiency of the fragments to give an idea of this most admirable work. A part of the drapery of the *toga*, among the most natural and wonderful of the productions of the skill of the sculptor, has suffered but little from calcination, and is yet almost perfect.

I append a descriptive account of the statue from a writer, contemporary with its execution, which is more minute and suggestive than the foregoing observations.—"Gen. Washington," says he, "is represented sitting, clad in a Roman military dress, the tunic covered by an ample ornamental cuirass; above this is a magnificent mantle, fastened by a clasp on the right shoulder, and flowing down behind in majestic folds. Beneath the right foot, which is extended forward, is a parazonium sheathed, and a sceptre, signifying that the successful termination of the war, and the establishment of law, had rendered them now useless. The hero is in the act of writing on a tablet held in his left hand and resting on the thigh, which is slightly raised for its support; in the right he holds the pen with a suspended air, as if anxiously meditating on the laws fitted to promote the happiness of his countrymen."

If we can lay our hand upon it, we will, at an early day, also reproduce the report of Mr. Gaston, as Chairman of a Committee in the Legislature, at the session of 1831 '32, recommending the patronage of the undertaking to repair this statute by Hall Hughes an artist who professed to be able to restore it to its original condition.

THE IMPEACHMENT COMMITTEE. The Judiciary Committee, sitting as a Committee of Impeachment, have had several meetings of late. Gen. Spinner and one of his employees have been recently examined touching the proceeds of the sale of confiscated Confederate property, particularly as to whether and what portions of them have been returned to the owners of the property condemned. So far, at least, as the President is concerned, no important facts, we hear, were elicited. It is understood that on Thursday next Gens. Grant and Hillyer are to be examined. Upon what points has not transpired.

It begins to be thought by well informed persons about the Capitol, that the pertinacity of Messrs. Boutwell, Butler, Williams, and Thomas, with their coadjutors outside the committee, has produced an effect upon a sufficient number of the Radicals of the House to render something in the shape of an impeachment probable in November next. The public mind has been inflamed to a height that the enactment of a farce of the sort is deemed indispensable to keep up the excitement until after the Presidential election. The pending resolution of Mr. Covode points in this direction.—*National Intelligencer, 17th.*

A gentleman riding a very ordinary looking horse, asked a negro whom he met, how far it was to a neighboring town, whither he was going. The negro looking at the animal under the rider, with a broad grin of contempt, replied, "Wi' dat ar hoss, massa, its jist fo'teen miles. Wi' a good chunk oh a hoss, seben miles; but if you jist had Massa Jimmy's hoss! gosh! you're *dare* now!"

New York is demanding the enlargement of Hell Gate. The *Herald* says it is too small for the traffic sent through it by the city. There are people who have long thought so.

Santa Ana, not Anna, is the correct spelling of that old gentleman's name.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Friday Evening Dispatches.

INDIAN MASSACRE.

CINCINNATI, July 19,—M.

The *Commercial's* Leavenworth dispatch says that the Indians have captured a train near Fort Larmel. Bishop Lavay, ten Priests and six Sisters of Charity, were among the passengers. The men were killed and horribly mutilated, and the women were abused. An escort endeavored to overtake the train to protect it, but arrived too late.

THE VETO MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON, July 19, M.

The Cabinet is considering the veto message this morning.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 19, M.

Cotton quiet, firmer, 26½.
Turpentine 57@58.
Money 5@6. Gold $1 40. Sterling—on time, $1.10@$1.104. 8-20's of '62 $111.

LIVERPOOL, July 19, 2 P. M.

Cotton firmer. Uplands 10¼. Orleans 11. Sales of week 75,000 bales. Stock on hand 738,000 bales, of which 381,000 are American.

LONDON, July 19, 2 P. M.

Consols 94 7-16. Bonds 72¼.

Saturday Morning Dispatches.

MEXICAN NEWS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 19, P. M.

The Revenue Cutter *Wilderness* arrived last night from Vera Cruz, where she arrived on the 14th. A deputation of Mexican officials boarded the vessel and warmly welcomed Madame Juarez. On the 15th she disembarked and met with an enthusiastic public reception, civil and military. The city was illuminated and fireworks displayed. The party were to leave for the city of Mexico on the 16th.

Juarez arrived at the Capital on the 11th. He emphatically declines a re-election, and has ordered a new election. He will retire to Hacienda, in the mountains.

It is officially reported that Velasquez was shot on the 6th. Marquez is believed to be hiding in the City of Mexico, and will be shot as soon as captured. It is reported in Vera Cruz that Santa Anna still lives, but we have later dates.

Everything is quiet at Vera Cruz. The city is perfectly healthy. The Austrian sloop of war, *Elizabeth*, is receiving refugees on board. She has no communication with the Mexican officials except through the U. S. Gunboat *Tacony* and Consul Sullivan.

The *Wilderness* brings dispatches to the British, French and Austrian ministers.

The Mexican Government is preparing an address to the world, in which they expect to justify themselves for the execution of Maximilian. It will treat of the killing of 63,000 Mexicans for defending their native soil, cite precedents which they think will prove clearly that their acts were within the range of propriety, and will publish documents which will throw new light upon their acts. Some of the ablest men in the Republic are engaged on the work.

CONGRESS—VETO MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON, July 19, P. M.

SENATE.—The House amendment allowing negroes to serve as jurors was adopted.

A joint resolution from the House authorizing the decrees of the court of claims was severely denounced by Mr. Trumbull.

Mr. Sumner introduced a resolution to strike the word "white" from the naturalization laws. Referred to the Judiciary committee.

The veto message was read. The bill passed notwithstanding the veto, by a vote of 40 to 6.

The nays were Messrs. Buckalew, Bayard, Davis, Hendricks, Johnson, and Patterson of Tennessee. The Chair announced that the bill was a law.

The reconstruction appropriation bill was passed over the veto.

The Senate passed a resolution to adjourn to-morrow at 3 o'clock to the first Monday in December, by a vote of 24 to 15. The latter figure representing the unpaidness element in the Senate.

Horsa. The Assassination committee was allowed to take evidence by subpœna, &c., and administer oaths.

A committee of five was appointed to investigate the Paymaster's Department. The preamble and resolution allege a fraud.

The veto was received. The message covers three columns, and argues elaborately the unconstitutionality of the act.

Alluding to the declaration that the State governments are illegal, he says: "A singular contradiction is apparent here; Congress on the one hand declares these local state governments to be illegal, yet in its enactments and then provides that those illegal governments shall be entrusted by Federal officers, who are to perform the duties and exercise authority upon officers by this illegal State authority. It certainly would be a novel spectacle if Congress should attempt to carry on a legal state government by the agency of its own officers. It is yet more strange that Congress should not only not sustain and carry on an illegal State government by the same Federal agency."

With regard to title by conquest he says: "It is a new title acquired by war. It applies only to territory for gross or movable things regularly captured in war are booty, or if taken by individual soldiers, *pender*. There is not a foot of land in any one of these ten States which the United States hold by conquest, save only such lands as did not belong to either of those States, or to any individual owner. I mean such lands as did belong to the pretended Confederate States. These lands we may claim to hold by conquest. As to all other land or territory, whether belonging to the States or to individuals, the Federal government has now no more title or right to it than it had before the rebellion."

The message concludes: "Within a period less than a year the legislation of Congress has attempted to stop the Executive Department of the Government, of some of its essential powers. The constitution and the oath prescribed in it devolve upon the President the power and the duty to see that the law is executed. The constitution, in order to carry out this power, gives him the choice of agents, and makes them subject to his control and supervision. But in the execution of these laws the constitutional obligation upon the President remains, but the power to exercise that constitutional duty is effectually taken away. The Military Commander is, as to the power of appointment, made to take the place of the President, and the General of the Army the place of the Senate. And any attempt on the part of the President to assert his own Constitutional power, may under pretence of law be met by official insubordination. It is to be feared that these military officers, looking to the authority given by these laws, rather than to the letter of the Constitution, will recognize no authority but the Commander of the District, and the General of the Army.

If there were no other objections than this to this proposed legislation it would be sufficient. Whilst I hold the chief executive authority of the United States—whilst the obligation rests upon me to see that all the laws are faithfully executed—I can never willingly surrender that trust, or the power given for its execution. I can never give my assent to be made responsible for the faithful execution of the laws, and at the same time surrender that trust and the powers which accompany it, to any executive officer, high or low, or to any number of executive officers. If this executive trust, vested by the constitution in the President, is to be taken from him and vested in a subordinate officer, the responsibility will be with Congress, in clothing the subordinate with unconstitutional power, and with the officer who assumes its exercise.

This interference with the Constitutional authority of the Executive Department, is an evil that will inevitably sap the foundations of our federal system; but it is not the worst evil of this legislation. It is a great public wrong to take from the President powers conferred upon him alone by the Constitution, but the wrong is more flagrant when the powers so taken from the President are conferred upon subordinate Executive officers, and especially upon military officers. Over nearly one third of the States of the Union military power, regulated by no fixed law, rules supreme. Each one of these five District commanders, though not chosen by the people or responsible to them, exercises at the hour more executive power, military and civil, than the people have ever been willing to confer upon the head of the Executive Department, though chosen by and responsible to themselves. The remedy must come from the people themselves. They know what it is, and how it is to be applied. At the present time they cannot, according to the constitution, repeal these laws, they cannot remove or control this military despotism. The remedy, nevertheless, is in their hands. It is to be found in the ballot, and as a sure one. If not controlled by fraud, overawed by arbitrary power, or from apathy on their part too long delayed, with abiding confidence in their patriotism, wisdom and integrity, I am still hopeful of the future, and that in the end the rod of despotism will be broken, the armed rule of power lifted from the necks of the people, and the principles of a violated constitution preserved."

Immediately after the reading of the message the impeachers made a strong effort. Boutwell, Butler and others, characterized the message as defiant.

Mr. Stevens said they were urging that matter in vain. There are hidden agencies at work, there are invisible powers at work, in this country, which will prevent impeachment. I repeat, that any attempt to impeach the President will be vain and futile.

Mr. Wilson, Chairman of the Judiciary committee, denounced Mr. Stevens' insinuation, asserting that no amount of political pressure should throw him aside from the discharge of his duty to law and fact. [Applause from the Democratic side.]

Mr. Stevens, without reply, demanded a vote, and the bill passed—109 to 24.

The veto of the reconstruction appropriation bill was read and passed by a vote of 100 to 22.

A resolution was passed, forbidding the President to remove the District commanders, without the consent of the Senate, unless the General of the army recommended it.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 19, P. M.

Flour heavy. State $7@$12,25. Southern $9,65@$17.

Wheat firm. New Virginia red, $2,60@$2,70. White, $2,75@$2,80.

Corn, Western mixed, $1,04@$1,06. White $1,11.

Pork $22,80.

Cotton firm. Sales of 1,000 bales, 26½@27.

Rice quiet. Carolina 11½@12.

Spirits Turpentine 58½.

Rosin $3,60@8.

Stocks excited and heavy. Gold $1,39¼. 5-20 Coupons of '62 111¼@111¾.

BALTIMORE, July 19, P. M.

Cotton firmer. Middling uplands scarce, 26½.

LIVERPOOL, July 19, P. M.

Cotton firm and active. Sales of 15,000 bales. Middling Uplands 10½; Orleans 10¾.

From the Old North State.

REGISTRATION.

This question is being much discussed at this time. We scarcely take up an exchange that we do not meet with an article under the above caption. All are urging their readers, who are not disfranchised by the laws of Congress, to register so as to be able to exercise the elective franchise should they conclude to do so. In this advice we have fully concurred and our convictions grow stronger with every development of the extreme radical sentiment in our State.

A great many persons have determined not to vote either for or against the Convention or for delegates thereto. In this we think they are in error. One thing is quite certain, the Convention *will* be called, and, in our opinion, there will be but few if any Statesmen in it. We, therefore, have very great fears lest the State Constitution to be framed by it will be very imperfect if not such as to render good government under it impossible. If the extremists should get control of that body, we may look out for just such a Constitution as they have in Tennessee—to have Brownlowism inaugurated in North Carolina. But under the law of Congress it cannot become the Constitution of the State *until* it has been ratified by a majority of the registered voters of the State. Hence the *very great* importance of registering in order to vote against such a Constitution, should such a one be presented as is very likely to be the case. Thus, we think, it must be plain to the dullest comprehension that the privilege of a very large portion of our people to exercise the elective franchise hereafter may depend upon their voting on the question of the ratification or rejection of the Constitution to be submitted to the people by the Convention. Not only may this depend upon it, but the peace and future good government of the State may also depend upon it. Surely no conservative man who is not disfranchised by the law will fail to register himself as a voter after giving the subject its due and proper consideration? None.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Best assortment of Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods,

AT COST

For thirty days only.

at M. ROSENBAUM'S.

July 2-277-tf

YOUR LAST CHANCE!

Only Two more cases of those Bad City Boots at $4.00.

at M. ROSENBAUM'S.

July 2-277-tf

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A fresh Supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by

WORTH & DANIEL,
Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. Monthly Receipts of Patent Lime from Maine.

July 11-287-6m

FREE TO EVERYBODY.

A Large Eight Page Paper, containing information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the deformed respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address and receive a copy, post-paid, by return mail.

Address P. O. Drawer, 21,
TROY, N. Y.

April 6-226-1y6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE,
VIRGINIA.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION Commences on the 19th of Sept. 1867.

In addition to the schools of Moral Philosophy, Ancient Languages, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Modern Languages, the Board has established a school of

COMMERCIAL SCIENCE,

in which are taught the branches of a business education; thus uniting the literary, scientific and practical. Young men studying for the ministry, and soldiers disabled by the late war, who are in necessitous circumstances, can attend free of tuition. All scholarships valid.

Expenses for one month, including meals, use of furniture, servants' fees, fuel, lights, washing, matriculation and contingent fee and tuition in three schools—enough to occupy the whole time—$30; one half payable at the beginning of each term.

A daily line of hacks (Sundays excepted) runs from Roanoke Station, Richmond & Danville Railroad, to Boydton.

Send for Circulars.

THOS. C. JOHNSON,
President.

Boydton, Mecklenburg Co., Va., July 19-294-3w

RICE'S MANUAL,
OF THE
U. S. BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1867,
WITH THE

Rules, Orders and Forms of Proceedings thereunder

CONVENIENTLY

Annotated, Classified and Arranged. Bound in Law Sheep. Price $5.

ALSO,

The Bankrupt Law, with all the Rules, Forms, &c., in Pamphlet. Price 25 cents.

For sale by

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

July 17-292-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
WAKE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, MAY TERM, 1867.

In re vs. On the motion of Benjamin M. Saunders et al.

It appearing to the satisfaction of this Court that William J. Saunders, and Bradly T. Johnson, and his wife Jane Johnson, heirs at law of the testator, the said R. M. Saunders, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered that advertisement be made in the Semi-Weekly *Sentinel*, for six weeks, notifying them to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held on the 3rd. Monday in August next, then and there to see proceedings in this matter, and to make themselves parties thereto, if they shall see proper so to do.

Witness, J. J. FERRELL, Clerk of our said Court at office, the 3rd. Monday in May, A. D. 1867.

J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

June 19-2w6w

50 DOZ. LADIES' LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, for sale Cheap at

GEO. T. COOKE'S.

April 29-224-tf

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

THOMASVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE.

THOMASVILLE, N. C.

REV. D. R. BRUTON, A. M., PRESIDENT, and Professor in Mental and Moral Philosophy and Belles Lettres.

JOHN M. DAVIS, A. M., Professor in Mathematics and Ancient Languages.

——, Professor in Natural Sciences.

Mrs. NANNIE S. DAVIS, Teacher in English Literature and Assistant in Music.

Miss THEO. A. WELBAUM, Teacher of French and Assistant in English.

Miss CARRIE M. BUTCHER, Teacher in Music.

——, Teacher in Oil Painting, Drawing &c.

Mrs. M. W. DAVIS, Matron.

The Fall Term of the next Collegiate year will commence on Thursday, 30th. of July, and close 20 weeks thereafter.

For Catalogue, giving full particulars, address the President.

June 28-274-4w

FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
WARRENTON N. C.

THE *fifty third* session of this Institution will commence on the 17th. of July, with a full corps of experienced and efficient instructors.

The course of study extensive, instruction thorough and systematic. Government parental, and attention paid to refinement of taste and manners; as well as to developing the intellect and storing the mind. Warrenton is noted for healthfulness; and a favorite resort of persons from the Eastern part of the State, during the sickly season.

Pupils received at all stages of the session, and boarded through vacation if desired. For Circulars, and further particulars address either Rev. M. M. MARSHALL, Mrs. M. J. WILCOX, or Rev. Wm. HOOPER, D. D.

June 21-267-12m

KITTRELLS SPRINGS FEMALE COLLEGE,

(*WITHIN TWO HOURS RIDE OF RALEIGH, AND A HALF MILE OF KITTRELLS DEPOT, RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.*)

THE next Session will open on the 17th. July. The Catalogue for the past scholastic year shows 178 boarders, which fact speaks for itself as to the popularity of the School.

Terms moderate and accommodating. Every room has been renovated. New mattresses, &c., &c.

C. R. RIDDICK, President.

Kittrells Springs, N. C.

June 21-267-1m*

YADKIN COLLEGE AND

B. F. SEMINARY,
Davidson County, N. C.

THE above Institutions will open, in buildings a mile apart, August 1st 1867.

The President of the Institutions will be assisted by the necessary Teachers.

The duties of the two schools are positively distinct.

Students can board with private families, if they prefer. Our boarding-houses and offices have been re-arranged, so as to insure comfort.

Books, clothing, &c., kept on hand, near by, for accommodation at a small per cent.

The President hopes to be able to enter ten young men from ten different counties for the next session, and perhaps longer, and wait with them until they can pay by teaching or otherwise. They must be over twenty, sound in body, and willing to observe certain rules, a copy of which they will receive on application.

EXPENSES FOR A SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS:

Tuition, from $5.00 to $20.00. Payment in advance.
Board, $45.00.
Entrance, $1.00.
Board is $10.00, if paid by the month.
For further information, address,

Rev. G. W. HEGE, A. M.
President.

July 3-278-dawawlaw4w

MISS MANGUM'S PRIVATE SCHOOL.

The tenth Session of Miss Mangum's School for Young Ladies at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Willie P. Mangum, will commence on the 1st. of August, 1867.

For Circulars, address

Miss M. P. MANGUM,
Care of Dr. J. F. CAIN,
Hillsboro, N. C.

June 12-260-6w

FRANKLINTON MALE ACADEMY,

Will resume duties on 22d. July 1867. Tuition per session from $14 to $31.

Board per month $12 to $15. For Circulars address,

GEO. W. NEAL, A. M. Principal.

June 27-272-tf

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK, PRINCIPALS.

The Fall Term of 1867 will open on the 26th. July, and continue twenty weeks.

Circulars forwarded on application.

June 3-249-3m*

SELECT SCHOOL FOR

YOUNG LADIES

The next Session of Mrs. HOWELL'S Select School will commence July 18th. 1867.

English Branches Music, French and Latin will be thoroughly taught.

For particulars, address,

MRS. V. C. HOWELL.
Raleigh, N. C.

July 9-285-eod2w

OXFORD FEMALE ACADEMY,

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

Rev. H. G. HILL, PRINCIPAL.

THE Fall Session opens Thursday, the 25th July 1867.

Circulars forwarded upon application.

June 19-265-2awów

TRINITY COLLEGE.

THE next Term will commence Aug. 14.

Tuition,	$20 to 40 per. Session
Board,	$12 per month
Washing	75cts. to $1,00 per month.

Payment in currency in advance.

July 11-287-4t R. L. BLAKEY.

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,

FRANKLIN Co., N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the *Fourth Wednesday* in July.

Superior advantages are now offered to a limited number of pupils. Location pleasant and healthful. Course of study extensive. Instruction thorough and systematic. Standard of attainments high. Religious advantages ample. Terms reasonable. For Catalogues containing full particulars, apply to

T. M. JONES,
President.

June 10-258-tf

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE SUMMER AND FALL TERM OF THIS Institution opens the 3rd. of July 1867, with a full corps of experienced teachers.

Board $11.00 per month.

Tuition the same as in other Institutions of like grade.

For Catalogue address,

J. R. GRIFFITH.

July 11-287-eod2w Lenoir, Caldwell Co. N. C.

SELECT MALE SCHOOL,

WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

The 5th. Session of this School will commence July 18th. and continue 20 weeks.

TUITION: Classics $25; Elementary Branches $20.

BOARD, including every thing except lights and towels, $75.

No deduction made except in case of protracted sickness. Location healthy. Neighborhood pleasant. Pupils will be met at Littleton Depot, if requested.

Address,

JOHN GRAHAM, Principal; or
Rev. C. M. COOK,
Littleton, N. C.

July 11-287-2w*

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

FOR SALE,

VERY FINE BLACKBERRY WINE,

made last year.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers.

July 5-281-tf

CORN.

1,500 Bushels Corn for sale.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers.

July 1-276-tf

SMUT MACHINES!

"McMANNEN'S *Celebrated Smut and Screening Machine*," the best in the world.

We are Agents for the sale of the above, and will furnish the same at manufacturer's prices.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Raleigh, N. C.

July 11-287-tf

Standard and Progress copy.

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!! HERRINGS!!!

50 Barrels N. C. Cut Herrings,
50 " No. 1, Gross Herrings, Norfolk Inspection,
Barrels Cocoa Nuts.
Just received and for sale by

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

July 1-276-tf

TO FARMERS.

H. L. Emory & Son's Cotton Gins,
Eagle, " "
Brown, Clemmons & Co's. Georgia Cotton Gins,
Daniel Pratts reliable " "
Ingersoll's Cotton Press,
H. L. Emory & Son's Railway House Powers,
Hutchinson's Patent Cider and Wine Mill,
Scully's Cider and Wine Mill,
All kinds Leather and Gum Belting,
Plantation Bells,
Union and Doty's Washing machines,
Collins' Cast Steel Plows,
Fruit Trees, Shrubbery, &c.,

We are agents for the sale of all the above, and propose to sell at manufacturer's prices and warrant all we sell.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

BID TO REFER TO

A. T. Mial, Wake Co.
D. Hinton, " "
G. W. Mordecai, " "
Dr. W. J. Hawkins, Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co.
Col. J. M. Heck, Warren, Co.
Raleigh, N. C. July 10-286-tf

Standard and Progress.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUFFALO SPRINGS,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VA.

THIS well known Watering place, newly improved and fitted up, is now open for

THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE OF CHARGES HAS BEEN ADOPTED:

BOARD, PER DAY	$ 2,50.
" " WEEK	12,50.
" " MONTH	35,00.

CHILDREN AND SERVANTS HALF PRICE!!

After June 15th, the Regular HACKS,

FROM THE SPRINGS WILL MEET

PASSENGERS

From Richmond at Scottsburg depot, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, and from Danville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

A BAND

Has been engaged for the season, and other Amusements are provided.

T. PAXSON,
Proprietor.

June 3-253-2m

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

GEN. R. E. LEE, PRESIDENT, aided by a corps of twenty Instructors, including a Professor of Law.

The next session will begin on 3rd. Thursday in September, and end on 3rd. Thursday in June.

Lexington may be reached by stage from Staunton or Goshen on the Virginia Central Rail Road; from Lynchburg by Canal, or by stage from Bonsack's on the Va. & Tenn. Rail Road.

For further particulars apply to Clerk of the Faculty for Catalogue.

July 2-276-ow

COTTON GINS.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES TO CARRY on the manufacture of COTTON GINS, and would be pleased to furnish any one that may need any thing in his line.

The Gins are made of the best material that can be had, and the performance is warranted in every respect. No pay required, until the Gin is tested.

Repairing done to order. Having been engaged in the business for the last twenty-five years, I flatter myself that I understand it.

References given if required.

SAM'L ROWLAND.

Raleigh, July 15-290-1m

LARD.

50 Kits Sweet White Lard, for family use, just received.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers.

July 10-286-tf

PRIME WHITE MEAL.

One hundred Bushels Prime White meal, just received by

DOUGLAS BELL.

July 15-290-tf

FINE CHEWING TOBACCO.

10 Half barrels of Chewing Tobacco manufactured in 1866.

Call and see it.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

July 16-291-tf

FINE MULES FOR SALE.

The subscriber has FOUR LARGE FINE MULES for sale, which he wishes to sell to close.

Any one wishing to purchase would do well to call on

JAS. A. JOHNSON,
Barnettsville, Harnett Co.

July 17-292-1aw3t

FINANCIAL CIRCULAR

Thos. Branch & Co., Richmond, Va.	Branch, Sons & Co. Augusta, Ga.

REPORTED BY

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

Bankers and Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bank of Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	24½
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	15½
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	16
" " at Graham	23
" North Carolina	45
" Roxboro'	50
" Thomasville	50
" Wadesborough	24
" Washington	14
" Wilmington	3
" Yanceyville	8½
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	23
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	25
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	53
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35

We pay corresponding high prices for other Bank notes.

Prices liable to change and pay the best rate the day received.

Packages received by Express and remitted for promptly in Currency or New York funds, free of cost.

July 18-293-tf

FOR SALE.

The best and most desirable lot in the town of Albemarle, Stanly County, N. C. containing two acres of land, with a

GOOD TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE

of seven large and well finished rooms, Piazza in front. Kitchen, Smoke-house, Stables and other out-houses, a good and lasting well of water, nice flower yard, &c.

Price very low for cash. Apply at *Sentinel* Office, or address,

R. ANDERSON,
Albemarle.

June 11-3m*

RAILROADS.

GREAT DOUBLE TRACK

NATIONAL ROUTE

TO THE WEST.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROADS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or *Emigrate* to the *Western* and *South Western* States from this part of *North Carolina*, are informed, that permanent arrangements have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road at RALEIGH*, to

St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinnati, Ohio.
Chicago, Ill.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Cleveland Ohio.
St. Josephs, Mo.
Cairo, Ill.
Memphis, Tenn.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukie, Wis.
Detroit, Mich.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Kansas City, Mo.
Columbus, Ohio.

and all Western and South Western Cities.

Passengers *going West from Raleigh*, can, on *Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road*, can either take the Route, via *Portsmouth and Bay Line of Steamers to Baltimore*, or the route, via *Richmond & Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road*, to Washington City, where close connections are made with three Daily Express Trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road for all Western Cities, leaving as follows:

LEAVE BALTIMORE,

Mail Train	8.45 A. M.
Fast Line	3.20 P. M.
Express train	9.45 P. M.

LEAVE WASHINGTON CITY,

Mail Train	7.45 A. M.
Fast Line	4.30 P. M.
Express Train	8.45 P. M.

The advantages of this line over all others in Palace State Room Day and Night Cars, Saving in Time and distance, and so few changes of Cars, combine to render this the most pleasant and desirable Route, especially to Families, or Ladies Trav