## THE SENTINEL.

PLEEING FROM WHATH TO COME. The ultra Radical journal of this city has a the "signa of the times," A warning it tures not disregard.

It is now bustly engaged in seeking sheler from the storm, the doctrines and eschings it and its party have raised, and shich now threatens to sweep them into a sell merited oblivion.

They have heard the thunder of old Virinia, and are trembling lest they may pare the fate of their friend, Mr. Wells, and s torred to disgorge the'r HI gotten gains ad seck another abiding place. Therefore, they have concluded to take advantage of lov. Wells' and experience and are endeavng now, to smooth ever their past rancour and se k to throw dust in the eyes of our people, by a sudden and complete change of

For some days past, and particularly so of er the result of the Virginia election beame apparent, the columns of the Standard have been full of hypocritical professions of

moderation and conservatism. is not this sudden change apparent to my one of the least penetration ?

Does any one of common serse, who is at all conversant with the course of that paper, or who is acquainted with the character of the man who owns and controls the establishment, and the class of men that contribute to its columns, believe this change, from the most proscriptive ultra Radicalism, to be sincere and well meant? Can one believe in the protessions of a journel, in regards to bonesty, truth and fair dealing, when the map, who owns and controls, completely, the paper, bears such character as Milton S. Littlefield posseses. A man who had to absent himself from this city last year to avoid being brought store a Committee appointed by the Legslature to investigate alleged frauds and compution; and before which it was proven that he received a sum of money to engineer a railroad bill through thet body; and it is clarged and unrefreally believed, that he all the money, or a portion of it, in cor-

ing and bribing members? And who is charged by the Fjorida newspapers (and apon the strongest kind of evidence they say) with being instrumental or chief mover a having a bill fraudulently altered in orler to advance a pecuniary speculation, after it had passed the Legislature, of that State! Numerous other charges of disreputable and dishonorable transactions are laid to the door of General Milton S. Littlefield owner of the Standard.

It would take up too much space to give detailed account of Littlefield's manipuations and manœuvres, dishonored drafts, um mills publicly kept, and other disgracetui things. He is and has been all the time, the notorious head centre of the infamous "Ring" which controlled our General Assembly.

Is a newspaper owned and controlled by s man capable of such things as are charged spon Milton S. Littlefield, worthy to be believed? Con it have the least shadow of a claim to the confidence and respect of our people? Is not a man like the owner. of the Standard likely to surround himselt with a crew of mintons and hirelings ready to do his bidding; no matter what it may be, and will be not prostitute his paper to lorward the intrigues of the "Ring" and his

As to the nominal Editor he is an obscure individual, of whom but little is known in this community, and of whose character we can only judge by his associations. He is, we understand, for hire, and any one, placing sufficient value upon his services as to pay for them, can get them to do anything or to advocate anything. In regard to the other understrappers, they are in the same category, and of whom it is sufficient to say, to show them up in their tru colors, that they belong to Li th field. So much

for the minious. From the commencement of the war, down to the latter part of 1963, what more adest and extreme Bouthern war journal ing the Standard could be found in the length and breadth of this whole section ? But when the tortunes of the Confederacy commenced to wane, the Standard commenced to grow loyal by degrees to the "best government the works ever saw." After the surrender at Appointton Court

ar, what paper was more violent and bitter in its demuciation of the purest and best men in the South - men that were loyal to the United States, when the Standays on supporting the Davis administra-

Has it not allowed anti willised such men sa Wm. A. Graham, B. F. Moore and others, became they could not be indread to be done such combupt and unscruptions polibeing as W. W. Holden ! Has it not maligned and alandered our cause they would not enter night organizations with igno

war left them, and became they refused to sel f in turning the State over-to the tender mercies of a few rancally and designing

inter-and when the contest custed disastroyely to the Southern arms, did it not

The same

gro suffrage until it saw that political capital could be made by advocating it? Did is not defend the perpetrators of the relebrated penitentiary swindle, after the frond anded the danger shead, and has seed, had been proved beyond the shadow of a doubt, and hold the perpetrators up as good, loyal honest men and patriote? Is it not the organ of the Ring, and ded it not carn estly advocate all the measures, and drafend and endeavor to smooth all of the barelaced swindles of that theirish clique ! Did it not offer a gross and dire insuit to the noble women of our State in its editorial

columns, in as article entitled "Work"? Has it not, we ask all fair minded and truthful men, been one of the most batter, lying and vindictive Radical shrets in this country, not even in qualities aboved named exceeded by Forney. Did it not stand by and hurrah for, and wish Wells all kind of success in his campaign in Virginia. But now that Wells is beaten and the skies look dark to the ultra Radicals, it wishes to claim affiliation with the party which will sweep this section, in the next election.

If it were required, we could pile proof upon proof to show the truth of the f-w facts which we, for the lack of space, have so briefly sketched. Yet, in spite of all this, the organ of the ultra-Radical party has the impudence and bress to come out and talk about moderation mildaess conciliation, &c. No, no, Mr. Standard, "You have chosen your bed and mu-t lie on it." The "handwriting is on the wall" for you, the sentence has been pronounced, and all of your decei ful cant and cringing hypocrisy can avail you nothing in staving it off.

The good and moderate people of the State, white and colored targetting past issues, are heartily tired of you and your earpet bag crew, and intend uniting, I kethe people of Virginia, to hurry you all out of this State to the tune of the "Rogue's

The oppressed tax payers and the true lovers of North Carolina interests, white and black, regardless of former differences. are sick and tired of the machine-like at a tem of fraud and corruption, and intend putting it down.

Then, hand in hand, we will go to work to build up the material interests of the State, and have a just, honest, free and wellordered administration of the State gov-

THE STATE CREDET. - It is quite a mystery, why the Standard is so jubilant over the little \$3,000,000 thrown overboard by the late decision of the Supreme Court; and why it glorificates that our State debt is, now, only \$35,000,000. Only thirty five miltions dollars! Widows and orphans! young men and maidens! especially tax payer, think of it.

Only thirry five millions dollars! But it is, really, more, as can be shown; while it is almost mathematically demonstrate that the tax levied this year, heavy as it is, willy barely pay the interest on the old State debt and meet the current expenses of State government, and the January and July interest on the State debt, with a slight exception, yet unpaid.

PRESIDENT BOUTWELL. Old "Hole in the Sky," alias Boutwell, appears to rule Grant with a rod of iron. Ulysses is nominally President, but Boutwell is master. Grant's disposition seems to be fair an I conciliatory to the S utbern States, and he makes their representatives all sorts of fine promises, meaning, no doubt at the time, to fulfil them; but whether he does or not, depends upon his master, Bout-well. What kind of a run would Boutwell have made for the Presidency | Yet this man, who could not have but the impudence even to aspire to that office, this utterly irresponsible damago que, is really the President of this great Republic, whilst Grant, who was elected to that office, is a mere wooden figure head of the ship which Boutwell steers. This is a new invention in republican politics. The people of the United States have had no more to do in the choice of their actual ruler than the people of Russia. Hereditary despots generally choose some able man to conduct the government for them, and this is necessary, because they are often incompetent themselves. Our republican theory is, that the people themselves shall choose their st espable citizen to direct executive affairs, but that is not our practice. It necess, indeed, as if the elective principle had come to be as impotent as the hereditary in the production of competent heads of government. There is no crowned bend in Europe as weak and imbecile in statesmanship as the President of the United States. Most of them have at least sense enough to select capable advisors. The Emperor of Austria has Van Buest, one of the master minds of Europe, and the King of Prussia has Bismarck. Grant has Boutwell. Ho passed by all the acknowledged leaders of the Republican party in the Senate of the United States, and took this narrow-minded, puritasiest, partisan pigmy, to be his master, and what is of more importance, the master of the country. We see no hope for the restoration of astional peace and property while this making and irresponsible despot wields the power of the Presidency.

Ballimure Statesman.

Royan rus Wonin,—The fares, in gold Thorse the World, the world, visi-rates for a journey found the world, visi-ing the most important cities, it is asserted, will amount to \$1,054, may up of the fol-lowing items: New York to San Francisco, towing items Showers, \$300 100 San Francisco to Shanghea, \$300 hanghas to Hankow and back, \$166 Shanghas to Hankou and back, \$100; Shanghas to Hong Keng, \$75; Shanghas to Canton, and Aussia and Aussia Register, \$30; Hong Kong to Catenta, by way of Cyston, \$250; Catenta to Bolin, (second standard to Hombay, \$25; Bombay to Sucz \$300; Sucz to Marsellies to London, \$20; London to New York, \$130. A liberal estimate, bowers, fithe lares will bring the charges in as large at \$1,800 to \$2,000, and the Did is not rely costs the war and make up as high as \$1,800 to \$2,000, and the

Gen. Airx. S. Webb, a native of New went it had influenced to take up arms:

What paper more violently opposed up.

York and graduate of West Point, has been elected, by the transies, President of the College of the city of New York. A NUT FOR IRISH RADICALS.

Pine desperate efforts made recently by a few renegate Irish to sedace their fellowcountrymen from the Democratic party, have been already thoroughly exposed in the columns of the Record, and their conptible trickery paid shameless mendacity has failed to devoice even the most dulous. Utterly unscrupulous and principled, they never hesitate to falsify nd to pervert history in the prosecuflow of their latamous designs. They have had the effrontery to declare that the Radical party was the best entitled to the politsupport of their fellow-countrymen, as cy of that party was inimical to English inferests, and thus indirectly if not directly, friendly to the cause of Irish indedependence. Now, as the English prens is competent witness in the cost, and not likely to be deceived, its afterances are certainly entitled to consideration. We have before as a very late number of the Loudon dournal, in which we find a compline stary sketch of Mr. Motley, the new nited States Minister to the Court of St. bassader from a friendly nation. But we shall let the Lond in Journal speak for it

pugnacious, and much accustomed to the use of "brave worts". How can they help it, being chiefly descended from the most combalive people on the face of the earth? But we think that in their choice of Mr. John Lothrop Motley as their representa-tive at the British Court they evince I anything but a desire to "beard the lion in his or complicate any existing differences by a display of menace in the offensive intrusion upon us of a man of extreme open Mr. Motley belongs to the Republican division of American politicians. It is the Democrats who are most prone to indulge in violent language against the counprinciple, affinity and tradition, has been most friendly disposed towards us and rather inclined to narrow than widen any ortuitous international breach. Mr. Sum ner's intemperate speach has been disclaim ed by them, and a general surprise express ed that his atterances should have excited any commotion outside the very limited arcle of his admirers. The auspiers being thus conciliatory, the new minis er is well comed to us as much for himself personally as for his high mi son, for he brings with him a reputation and friendship to which we are no strangers. In fame, sympathy

and race, he is almost one of us. There is the whole case in a nut shell .-"The Republican party," as the Journal says, "always from principle, affinity and tradition, has been the most friendly de-posed towards na." What have the I ink Radicals to say to this ! Were any further evidence required to relate their loud-sounding claims of the Radical party upon the Irish vote, this testimony from an English organ would be sufficient. It may weil extend a cordial greeting to the representative of that party, which on more than one occasion had shown its friendly ng towards the British Government. Old England and New Rootland are natural ailies, and white the Radical party common in power the alliance will never be rudely broken. No wonder that Irish Orangemen are invariably found in its ranks. - Metro

## A DESERVED REBUKE.

The Philadelphia Age relates the circum-Judge Chase, si ting as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, to Alterney General Hoar. The way of it is stated to have been thus: Hardly had Hoar prestituted the position which a Stanbery and an Evarts and virtuously and vigorously filled, bef-re it became his duty to appear in the Supreme Court of the United States. In the progress of a speech by him, the venerable Justice Nelson inquired: "What is the page of the authority you are quoting, Mr. Atex General Grant gave a Cabinet place in exchange for a library, replied: 'May it please the court, I decline to be interrupted n my argument," Whereupon the Chief Justice, assuming open his younger should-ers the affront directed at his associate, and incidentally reflecting upon the whole bench, brought the Massachusetts Attorocy to his knees at once by saying : "Mr. Attorney General, you will cease in your argu-ment for the present. This court, as you will learn, when you have become used to its amenities, reserves the right to question at any time, any of its counsellers, on any point whatever. Your rejounder to the question of my associate is inadmissible; and, when you have apologized to the Court for language which we must my was never heard beforer you may proceed, but not until that in done." Whereupon the legal bully collapsed and meckly begged pardon, which it pleased the court to allow. -Louisville Courier Journal.

MEMORABLE DATES. 1180. Glass windows first used for light 1246, Chimneys first put to houses, 1252. Lead pipes for carrying water, 1290, Tallow candles for light 1299, Speciacles invented by an Italian. 1302, Paper first made from linen.

1341. Woolen cloth first manufactured in 1410, Art of printing in oil. 1440, The art of printing with movable

pes. 1477. Watches first made in Germany, 1540, Variations of the company first no

1543, Pius first uned in Rogland. 1590, Telescopes invented, by Pora and 1590, Jupiter's satellites discovered by 1601, Tea first brought to Europe from

1603, Theatre erected in England by Shakespeare.
1619, Thermoneter invented by Sandtor.
1619, Circulation of the blood discovered by Harvey. 1625, Brices first made of any required

1026. Printing in a losé invente t 1639, Nowspaper that verableton, 1630, Shoe buckles first made. 1635, Wins made from grapes in King, 1639, Pendulum clocks invented, 1641, Coffee brought to England, 1643, Sugar cane cultivated in the Western

1749, Steam engines invested. 1760, Bread first made with yeast. Yellow lever is said to be prevailing to an sturming extent to Penes

THE ORIGIN OF RATTLESNAKES The attachment of the Red Inches short gines to this famous reptile is priverbial among nearly all the tribes, even at this pro sent day, it is seldom disturbes, but is designated by the endearing tame of grandfather. It is recorded, movever, by the carly historians, that when one tribe desired to challenge another to combat, they were in the habit of settling into the

of their every the skin of soake, whereby it would appear to have been employed as an emblem of avenge.

And as for the origin of the railingate the old men among the Cherokens relate a les gend to the following effect:

A very beautiful young near with a white face, and wrapped in a wilte robe, once made his appearance in their nation, and commanded them to abandon all their

old customs and lestivals and to wlopt a new religion. He made use of the seriest language, and everything be did proved-him to be a good man. It so happened, im to be a good man. however, that he could make no triends among them, and the medicine uses of the nation conspired to take his lift, in many ways slid they try to do thus by lashing him with scrpents, and by giving him poison, but were always unsuccessful. But an process of time the dead was accomplish et and in the following manner: It was known that the good stranger was in the habit of daily visiting a certain apring for the purpose of quenching his thirst and bathing his body. In view of this fact, the magicians made a very beautiful war chest, lubid with some mud and shells and deco rated with rattles, and this chest they offered to the Good Spirit, with the prayer that he would teach them how to destroy the stranger. In answer to the prayer, venomous make was created and carefully histilen under a leaf by the side of the spring. The stranger, as usual, came there to drick, was bitten by the snake and perished. The Cherokee nation then fell in love with the snake, and, having usted the Great Spirit to distinguish it by some perutiar mark from all the other snakes in the world, he complied by transferring to its body the rattles which had made the chest of sacrifice so musical to the cur and so beautiful to the eye.

ROMANCE OF THE STADE. - The life of a

prima d una is a curiou- one, and, in many cases an enviable one. The stage has always been to women a possible stepping stone to the perrage. Miss Stephens became Counters of E.sex; Miss Foote, Counters of Harrington; Miss Bolton, Luly-Thurlow; Victoria Balle, first Lady Crampton, and now the wife of a Spanish grandee; our pre-out favorite Patti has married a man of irth, a late equerry to the Emperor of the French, of whose court he was a distin-guished ornament; and the name of Christine Nils-on has been coupled with possible titles. The triumphs of the stage are endess, as are the lovers which fair cantatrices seem to attract these. Of Mile. Tietjens a most remantic story is told. In the early days of her triumphs a young man of wealth and position wished to marry her, but be made it a condition that she should give up her profession. She asked for size pily, at the end of that time she made ce of the singe, to the lawing benefit of the world generally. Popular applause that scarcely any other woman can possibly enjoy. When Piccolomini sang they not only showered boquets upon her, but now and their a white dove fluttered to When Jenny Lind sang at Stock holm the rush for seats was so great the were put up at auction and realized fabulous sums, all of which went to fund to establish a school there decayed artistes. As a body, there is no

ne more charitable than musical artistes. When, in 1847, the Misses Pyne, (then not so well known to Yame,) heard that a society for homeless children must fall to the ground for want of funds, they volun-teered, unasked, to give a concert for its benefit, which was eminently successful .-Clara Novello's trium; he ought not not to be forgotten. At Genoa her audience threw boquets containing valuable coronets at her feet, to say nothing of camelias worth tweaty five guineas apiece, and then recorted her home with torolies and flambeaux. A greater triumph, however, has scarcely been schieved by any singer than the unparalleled reception given to Patti of late in Rus-

sia. The sums which fortunate singers realize, too, is almost incredible. Everybody doubtless remembers Gabrielli's reply to Catherine II of Russia, when she express ed her astonishment at her demanding eight thousand ducats for singing by saying, "Why, I don't pay a field Marshal as much as that." "Well, then, get the field marshal to sing for you." The Empress section to as that," have seen the force of the argument, and paid the demand. There are so few first rate, voices in the world, that they can always cosure their price. The said Gabrielli made a large fortune, and fived is the greatest spendor. The anecdotes of her extray agance are endless. One will suffice. Florentine noble, who came to pay his court to her, caught a costly lace ruffle in the trimming of her dress, and tore it; as a compensation she sent him six bottles of sish wine, corked with Flemish lace, Mrs. Billington at one time realized an income of £14,000 s year. Robini's sncome one year amounted to £90,000.

THE RHODE ISLAND QUARREL. -- A special dispatch to the New York Evening Post from Washington city, says: A piece of political gossip is affort to the effect that Senator Authony has lately requested from the War Department copies of all letters written by Senator Sprugue, containing charges against officers in Rhode Island regiments during the recent war, whereby many of them were unjustly suspended, and intends using them against Sprague during the next session of Coogress. If is understood here among his fineds that Senator Anthony will next winter open a vigorous fight on Sprague in the Senato.—The indications are favorable for a Reely time between the two Bhode Island Smators when Congress again moria."

phase car, full of passengers, that left if at presence less than a week age, attitud at Prancisco less than a week age, attitud at New York on Esturday morning, thus travering the whole continent in the short space of six slays. Some of the passengers who came in it embarked on Saturday at termine for Europe, and may at the composite the passengers are particularly in it come as the composite that also not with some alternative come for Europe, and may be a startly at the come for Europe, and may be a startly at the composite that the com termson for Europe, and may arrive in Lip-urpool in albeidays more, thus traverinroad car, and then in an equally luxurious

The above heading is written facetrously, for really there isn't any such thing, but akkeren or year beyone are example

call such, and they try to make the laboring men of the country think that they are And for that reason we want the attention of the labeling men of the country for just a few moments; expecially those who for sack on his lack, removed to Springfield Sumproblems country by and air manufacture.

On this amount \$20,000,000 were paid in the shape of custom house duties. This, of course, raise t the price of goods, imported; inst one half; or, to make it still platner, hitelitectors it. W. Punker, hitelitectors it works the laboring men who boys them, uncle, established theoreties at lar, costs the laboring men who buys them, two dollars. But, says the Badical, the feed dollars. But, says the Badical, the Chuck in the general recreating poor man should not wear imported goods. The cash capital of the feed was contacted by the cash capital of the feed was not took the capital of the feed was contacted by the cash capital of the feed was contacted by the cash capital of the feed was contacted by the cash capital of the feed was contacted by the cash capital of the feed was contacted by the cash capital of the feed was contacted by the cash capital of the feed was contacted by the cash capital of the feed was contacted by the cash capital of the feed was contacted by the cash capital of the feed was contacted by the cash capital of the feed was contacted by the cash capital of the feed was contacted by the cash capital of the feed was contacted by the cash capital of the feed was contacted by the cash capital of the feed was contacted by the cash capital of the feed was contacted by the cash capital of the feed was contacted by the cash capital of the feed was contacted by the feed was contacted by the cash capital of the feed was contacted by the cash capital of the feed was contacted by the cash capital of the feed was contacted by the cash capital of the feed was contacted by the capital of the feed was ca were not these duties imposed on foreign goods expressly for the bunefit of New England manufacturers, who can thus take the advantage of the laboring classes which the advantage of the laboring classes which the advantage of the laboring classes which

or the market so as to reach, or nearly reach, the price of imported goods.

This is a part of the immense taxation which the poor people of the country have to pay—for every dellars, worth or goods they have to pay too dellars.

Now, the Radheal will tell you that this high tariff becomes necessary that the duties were but one-quarter as much as they now are, four filmes as many goods would be brought to this country, and our government would receive as much money as it now does, and the laboring man, it stead of paying ten dellars for the cloth to make him a pair of pants and a vest, would have to pay but tour or five, as he did in the Democratic days before the war, when tariffs were light, and manufacturers had to take their chances with other insulations.

September, 1855. The success asterding of Warsa Lamit Louis to take their chances with other insulations. Democratic days benefit the success attending September, 1855. The success attending of labor, and had no license to rob poor

people of just one balf they earn, It is all nonsense for any one to claim that this heavy tax increases the government revenue, for it does not, It kills, to great extent, toreign commerce. from our shores foreign ships, which would come hither loaded with the products of the country from which they sail, which they would be glad to exchange for our corn. wheat and other grains, which now bring so low a price in the market, in comparison to those things the farmers are obliged to buy-tea, coffee, sugar, spices and almost

all articles of clothing.

Is it any wonder, then, that the question of free trade or low tariff, is being agitated, by most of the leading journals all over the country? Is it any wonder that we hear of free trade leagues springing up all over the c untry, to co operate with the Demotion for the rich against the poce, be broken down, and that labor have an equal chance with capital to enjoy the blessings of a free

About the most important and urgent of all political questions, especially for those who labor; is the reduction of tariff. On the present amount of imports, instead of collecting \$20,000,000, we should collect but about \$10,000,000, and the extra amount nich is collected is actually rubbed. Iron the poor men of the country, to more use the wealth of Eastern manufacturers.

This is one of the great blessings of Radicalism, and one which Democracy desires to remove from the shoulders of the taxpayers who have to carry it. If it is necessary that the poor abould thus be robbed to sustain the povernment, it would seem but fair that the rich should contribute their share; but they do not. Search the country far and wide and it will be imposmble to find one single Radical who considers it necessary to tax the rich bond holder, that he may contribute a little to the min pert of the government. No, the government must be supported, and those who labor must do it, and at the same time pay an interest on the bonded investments of the rich, who in their turn are exempt from

this matter ere be-again visits the ballot

The wind drew the kite so heavily as to drag the boy along also. To present losing this matter. Is not his me the favorite, he would the cord around his man and his bonor as a solu body. At last the gust bere kite and boy in it ! Did he not insist that g in the rapid air currents. The boy a fair election, decided by the seed to be shout one hundred feet above the people ! We'll it was a fair the earth, and the kite five times that, dist the p tance. At last the young kite filer caught in the top of a tree, and was apspended seventy-five feet above the ground. A flood of rain same on, slackening the lies, abuting the wind, and allowing the field. sufferer to be rescued. He was found provincious, and so broked and miss to be scarcely recognized; but was ruthe same evening, and is now doing

Niagana Caummana In.—A letter Niagara Falls states; "Tue change u Palls this apring is the greatest of been witnessed probably by any en-ration. In the Horse cince, Fall, sen-green water is shen, the rock has cr away to the depth of about thirty fix ing, thus train the short call a specified than anything else. The Annuin the short call has also met with some alteration,
the passengers which old habitude notice this season; more
batorials at the state for all the state for all
arrive is list. cheering as the original and the sound and the sound the thousand miles will have been without difsectory or fatigue, Set in a loxurious smallfatigue and the least marred, but rather
\$60,000, is now being faint entraced, and old habitues seem to like the vitle, Va., for the purpose of developin latt this year much better then ever, manufacturing interests of that place.

there are things which the Radical party ATE FOR OWVERNOR OF PENN-YEVANIA.

cal theke t, and those who to hight will take their week's samings and go to the store and pay deable what they should for every article of siphing which the boy.

A vivid does of one of the great blessings which is granted as by the party now in power, can be gathered from the fact the story on the year 1808 our imported goods amounted in value to about \$40,000,000.

On this amount \$20,000,000 were paid to

the advantage of the interior. Manufact the Radical party gives them. Manufact trium the Lablest to require, and the working of the Handson mines up in the market so as to reach, or nearly by the Packetz. The firm shipped

upon Packer's exertions to build the Lebiga Valley ratiroad laid the foundations of his lortunes as a coal and railroad operator; the Taxable cities and he is now worth, it is estimated, between try. Tuta to a trail \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000. In 1865 Packer founded at South Bethlehem a cientific school, called the Lohigh University, and endowed it with a tract of land, Grove Chapel, Cawell county 50 acres in excent, and with \$500,000 in money, and it is believed be intends giving Margaritan an additional \$500,000, making \$1,000,000. Ass Packer, through his envire coreer, has been widely known as an earnest, thorough going, consistent Democrat, of the old school. He has been a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, his term in that body ending n 1843, and a member of the house of Representatives in Congress for the Thirteenth listrict from 1855 to 1857. At the Demo eratic national Convention, held in 1868, in lew York, he received the entire vote of withdrawn in layor of tien, W. B. Har cock? The numination of Judge Packer an candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania is a be-coming compliment to a life spent in hencet industry, and to a character purity and unspotted integrity.

## ----CANBY PLAYING FALSE IN VIR GINIA.

We fear that the apparent fair play about the Virginia election was only a sham, and His Excellency Gov. Holden has parlor it turns out that we were right, for, finding of Female, Simonton concluded at clean that they could not carry their point and ed Frontia Simonton, convicted of stable preserve a show of character at the rame five delians, and seatenced to six mount time, the Radicals are going to undo the whole thing, by making the election a practical nullity. They have no trouble about the matter, for in General Camby they have found a first rate tool ready to hand. He will not convene the Legislature to ratify the Fifteenth Amendment and elect United States Senators, until he is sure of his men. This tooks like a soft of granters until he is more that the leaves of his men. until he is suce that the interests of the ism will not be endangered by the ream two Conservatives to the Senate of two Conservatives to The Senate of the United States And with this view he had sent circulars to the Bowly o'coled dional bors of the Verginia Legislature, requiring patient the John Senate of Secretary and Senate of Particular and Senate of Secretary and Senate of Senate

the rich, who in their turn are exempt from taxation.

This is but a tithe of the blessings which the party is power are keaping upon the laboring people and the country. Ariston-racy has its toot upon the neck of the poor, and do we wonder that they grown of imperialism that they may have the power to keep it there. Every poor man who enjoys the right of franchise should ponder will the right of franchise should ponder will the right of franchise should ponder will the policy of the right of franchise should ponder will the policy of the right of franchise should ponder will be to the right of and to carry it out Canby is the right man

in the right place, sa he has proved on many an occasion. But why does he not follow his own had in the case of South

STATE NEWS

Larry Cowns, and served shocking a colored somes; but new of the remainder

From in Wateringrow, - A fire , brok out

Welden to raise funds for building an War Halvers of The Gunrono - Work of the strging Guillord is become may some

ruing the female mockoked sad, sang a ediately fell dead

Bonor Aversson's appointments for the

Anbeville Waynesville Marphy, Clerukee County Licester, Burcombe Cousty Lonksville, Rocklogham County Mountain Chapel, Rocklogham Co.

DON'T HUN UP SYATES - This practice, often exercised by joining people expensily account to be raisons to be thin. An entirent he would not go up stairs insier than walk if the house was on fire and he valuable property to mave. Much walking up stairs is especially injurious to women, and frequent running up stairs is a sure licket to heart discass.—Erchange.

There is another channess practice, that of 'jumping the rope," by g ris, that limited by experienced physicians to be injurious ith and often tollowed by deptin consequence.

imprisonment, at the Spring Term '69 of Iredell Superior Court, He has also pur-

freel of maryleted felone, that they may be

Miss Kate Stuart, the beroice one tady who so devotedly periled for a life recently to save the daughter of spt. Houles, of the weamship Pairbanky, from a entery grave. We agree with a rorre pondent that her rame should places leade those of the other here wemen of the flouth, and it gives us more than pleasure to add this notife mire to him record of our history. The names of women should over he hold in remembers

Mours Editors :- The writer of this article remembers Miss Kate Stuart, - not A Boy Listed by a Kirg.—The Vicks-burg Times of the 10th instant relates the following incident: "A young lad at bake station, Mississippi, had a very large and beautiful kits presented to him, about six feet by tour in size, which he attempted to raise on the 2d instant, just at the wind was increasing and a storm was threatening.

The wind drew the kite so heavily as to.

Hut has General Light. the came day after day, accompanied by the group motion, bringing delication for the sick. Sine appeared to us a very ausi-quin as she based through the words where

that it is bound by the first state of the control Not only by the soldied will she be

mombered, for her so a of charity, but -

the poor of her harve lown.

Iter more is worthy a place of History's, much honored page, by the a do of other applie withen of the South.

Her acts of courage, temberates and distribute are no uncleasure, is carefully and delicate by the imministy and delicacy of the manufacture of the course. of the good as deres, that the per-ing toroic limbs coulded to the house of her hally town. After to her much the praise of man can

Now Consumers, Politically, The Treat, of the Street, 18th plant, 18th plant, will stope from The second secon

increase tonce with an active Conof the national currency.