TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, twelve months	$10 00
" six "	5 00
" three "	3 00
" one "	1 00
Semi-Weekly, twelve months	5 00
" six "	2 50
" three "	1 50
Weekly, twelve months	3 00
" six "	1 50
" three "	0 75

THE SENTINEL.

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1869.

OUR STATE FAIR.

In view of the importance of the subject, and its influence upon the industrial interests of the State, our readers must be a little lenient, if we appear to give too much space to matters in connection with the approaching State Fair. We know there are many persons who do not expect to send anything to the Fair, nor to come themselves, who, of course, will not feel a great deal of interest in anything said about it, but we hope such will remember that others who *are* interested in the success of the Fair, and thousands who have a proper appreciation of the good results of such an institution, desire to have all the information we can possibly give in regard to it; its prospects of success; the rules and regulations to be observed by exhibitors, &c., hence we are compelled to give, (and we do it with a great deal of pleasure) a considerable portion of our space to this subject, just at this time. We hope this explanation will be deemed sufficient for those who say, they "can't open the SENTINEL without seeing it '*stuck full*' of the State Fair.

Now, as to the Fair, itself. We have no doubt, from indications daily given from various parts of the State, that it will be a decided, a complete, and a triumphant success. No labor has been spared on the part of the Executive Committee to make the arrangements perfect and complete on the grounds, and every effort has been made to provide for the comfort and convenience of exhibitors and visitors. By correspondence and otherwise, the services of gentlemen well qualified have been secured to read essays on various important subjects during Fair week, which must prove interesting and instructive.

It was, at first, feared that the exhibition of articles for competition, in the various departments would be meagre, but more recently facts lead to the anticipation of a very full representation, not only from our own State, but from abroad, and that the display of live stock, mechanical implements, agricultural products, domestic articles, works of art and miscellaneous goods will be such as would have been creditable even in the most prosperous days of our State.

And these will be a [illegible] visitors to the Fair, too. The Committee are getting letters from some points even remote, asking information in regard to accommodations, &c. We think we can venture on the promise that no one that comes will necessarily have to lodge on the "cold, cold ground." What the Hotels and our many excellent Boarding houses cannot do in furnishing accommodation to those who come, will be supplied on the most moderate terms by our private citizens.

So, let every body come that can; and all who have anything worth exhibiting let them bring it along.

THE LIME BED BRANCH.

What has become of the suit to enjoin the Western North Carolina Railroad Company from expending the appropriation of $80,000, to build the Lime Bed Branch Road? The Statesville American said the Company was going on, in the face of the Judge's order of injunction. Is this so?—If it be, does the Judge tolerate it? What Judge granted the injunction? Has he no nerve? We trust he is not afraid of the "Ring."

We are gratified to see that the people of the West don't favor that little *private* enterprize, and that they feel outraged at this scheme of the "Ring," for private gain at the expense of the suffering people.—We venture to say, at the outset, that the Western people did not, and would not endorse it. We see the Asheville *News* repudiates it, and we learn from private sources that the people are indignant at it. This is as it should be in all such cases, and the people are right to speak out.

This Lime Bed Branch Road, is one of the boldest and wildest of the enterprizes of the "Ring." We are not surprised that the friends of the Concern wanted Vance and Merrimon and McDowell out of the way. It seems, the friends of the Branch were not content to have the appropriation, but they let the construction of the Road to a *favorite, at the Engineer's estimate without notice to the public.* The Board of Directors approved this—Vance, Merrimon and McDowell voting against it.—Who voted for it? Let the public have the names of the friends of this little private enterprize of the "Ring." It is well enough to let the people of the State, and especially the people of the West, *mark their friends!* Let the record be made up; it will be cited, by and by.

A large meeting was held in Salt Lake City on Thursday night to take action for the admission of Utah into the Union. The matter will be pressed at the next Congress.

A man's best friend is a dollar or two, says an exchange. Two dollars or two dollars and a half is a better friend—and so on up. The more, the more so.

CENTRAL BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

FRIDAY, Oct. 8.

The Association met at 9:30. Devotional exercises led by Dr. Wingate.

Report of Treasurer showed a balance in hand of thirty six dollars, which, on motion of Rev. W. T. Brooks, was divided equally among the then objects of State Missions, Foreign Missions and Education.

The next session of the Association will be held with the new Baptist Church, six miles Northwest of Raleigh. Rev. J. L. Carroll to preach the opening sermon, Rev. J. S. Purifoy Alternate, Rev. Dr. W. Royall to preach the Missionary sermon, Rev. W. T. Brooks, Alternate.

Rev. W. Brooks read the report on Foreign Missions, which contained cheering evidence of the activity and success of our most names abroad, especially in China and of the increased interest and liberality of the churches in behalf of this sublime enterprise. Spirited addresses were made on this interesting topic by Rev. Reid Brooks, J. Le Pastiny Pritchard, Wingate, W. B. Howell and Captain Justice, and many entertaining facts and encouraging statistics as to the signal success which has attended the labors of missionaries in foreign fields during the past fifty years. This work has been attended with peculiar difficulties.

In many countries not only has there been a necessity for the translation of the Bible into strange and difficult languages, but the very language itself has had to be reduced to form and system by the missionaries, they have been obliged to make grammars and dictionaries before they could begin the work of translation. Then they have had to encounter the strangest conceivable opposition not only from the false systems of religions, such the Romish would interpose, but also from the social customs and usages of the country, as the system of caste in India, and the unsacred affections of the human heart, as the *ancestral worship* of the Chinese, with which the Gospel most lately interferes. Judson laborers in Burmah for seven years before a single convert professed his wearheart, and the Moravian missionaries in Greenland had to wait longer! It is true that before they saw any fruits from their labors. It now we consider the stupendous nature of this enterprise, the almost insurmountable obstacles to be overcome, the smallness of the number of missionaries, and the meagre manifestation of faith and money which the christian world has expended in this work, we shall ought not to be disappointed by the results. The Bible has been translated into one thousand different languages and dialects, and it may be safely said that *five sixths* of the entire race of man can read the Scriptures in their own language. In India, there are about a hundred thousand children in christian schools, and the converts to christianity in that country alone, number more than a hundred and twenty five thousand, while there are now more than one thousand two hundred missionaries and preachers at work there for Jesus. It is computed that there are at present in the foreign field, in all parts of the world, about three thousand European and American Missionaries with six thousand assistants, that the converts in the churches are over two hundred and fifty thousand, while there are not fewer than *five to seven hundred thousand souls* under the immediate influence of the Gospel in heathen lands. One of the largest churches in the world is in the Sandwich Islands, where the Gospel was not known before the beginning of the present century. They have built them a church at the cost of twenty thousand dollars. And many of these churches are not only self sustaining, but contribute to spread the Gospel in other countries. There were [illegible] China during the past year, as many as a hundred members, which is much better than the majority of the churches in christian America have done.

Special mention was made of the talents and services of Dr. W. T. Yates, who went to China, some twenty-four years ago from this State, and who is said to be the oldest missionary of any Church who speaks a language of Asia.

Rev. J. S. Purifoy moved that steps be taken to unite the Raleigh and Central Associations in the effort to raise the salary of Dr. Yates, and a Committee consisting of Dr. Pritchard, Capt. B. W. Justice, and Col. J. R. Harrison, was appointed to make overtures to the Raleigh Association, to this effect. Subsequently it was resolved that the Churches raise for the support of Dr. Yates, at least 25 cts. per member during the next year.

Adjourned after prayer by Dr. W. B. Howell.

SATURDAY, 9, 30.

Devotional services conducted by Rev. W. A. Atkinson.

The report of financial Committee show the following exhibit:

Cost for individual expense,	$70 00
Funds for Foreign Missions,	359 24
" " State Missions,	341 91
" " Education,	486 10
" " Sunday Schools,	1,575 00
	$2819,55

The report on the condition of the churches read by Dr. Royall, lamented the small number of additions reported, but stated the fact that several of the churches had just held series of meetings, by which many would be brought into the fold of Christ.

Rev. W. T. Brooks and Dr. Wingate exhorted professing christians to come up to the New Testament standard of piety in the church and the family, and to attain to a vigorous christian manhood by energy, activity and self-denial.

The report on State Missions was read by Dr. Wingate, and a humorous speech was made by Rev. W. T. Brooks in regard to the just pride he should cherish for our State and benevolent operations.

Rev. W. Walters, Corresponding Secretary of the State Mission Board, submitted some facts by which it was made to appear that the Baptists of North Carolina gave more money to missionary purposes in their own State, *relatively*, than those of any other Southern State. About $7 000 had been raised last year for this object, but owing to various causes, but chiefly the general drought, the amount realized this year would be considerably less than that.

After some further remarks from Rev. N. F. Purifoy, the report was adopted, when Professor W. B. Royall submitted the report on Sabbath Schools, which shows that during the past year the Sabbath Schools of the fourteen Churches of this Association had 172 officers and teachers, and 1,400 scholars, a net gain of 595 for the year. After speeches on this engaging topic by Rev. W. B. Royall, Mr. Broughton and N. B. Howell, Capt. Justice made a statement of the work done by the Baptist S. S. Association of the State.—Over two thousand dollars had been raised and expended in planting schools, and aiding feeble schools, and in endeavors to organize the sunday school workers of the State. A number of district Associations had appointed S. S. Superintendents to look after the general interests of the work [illegible] in their bounds, and on motion, Rev. N. F. Purifoy was selected for that office in this Association.

In the afternoon, Dr. Pritchard read the report on ministerial education, which stated the gratifying fact that Wake Forest College was in successful operation—that there were some twenty young men there studying the ministry, of whom about twelve are beside other and appropriate beneficiaries for money expenditure by which these young men may be encouraged. Further on in the report made a touching appeal in support in which he said that the great want of the Churches was more *preachers and better preachers*. If we had more men of the Gamaliel order, more like unto the Apostle Paul, more like unto the Reformers of the Christian Church, more like unto the Puritan fathers, more like unto the Methodist preachers of the past generation, we would not have to complain as we do of the want of money. The want of money was in some measure due to the Bitterness of the Christian faith—was in large measure, due to the world at large, to want of faith in the part of the pastors, who have failed to train their Churches to give money. Dr. Pritchard said that he believed giving was a means of grace, and he charged the majority of ministers with being cowards on the subject of money. The preachers were the officers of the Church of the Lord, and when the majority of the officers was timid, the majority of the army would be timid.

Rev. W. T. Walters read the report of the Board of Education, recommending the Rev. Reid Brooks, Local Worker, Capt. B. W. Justice, Financial Agent, and Home and Foreign Secretaries by the Royal Arch Principle of Selection. Report adopted.

The last report read was submitted by Col. J. R. Harrison on Temperance, which was supported by a speech of startling facts and figures of a startling character, setting forth the cost and destructiveness of intoxicating drinks. After two hours of thanks to the Church at Rock Ridge for generous hospitality—invitation to meet in 1870, Sunday morning sermon and closing services were over by W. B. Poe, Rev. Dr. Dumas, Capt. B. W. Justice and Col. R. Harrison.

The Missionary sermon was preached at 11 A. M. by Dr. E. B. Pritchard from Matth. 13:8, *"On the soil of Carolina."* What can we say more than has been said in the discourse, it was of many long years ago concerning the sixty eighty sowers. Rev. W. D. Banks preached an able and eloquent sermon in the afternoon on "the power of the Gospel." Thus ended a pleasant and profitable session of the Central Association.

GOOD FOR LINCOLN.

Whilst Judge Buxton was holding Court last week, in Lincoln county, the proceedings were interrupted by a noise in the court yard. The Sheriff was ordered to arrest the offenders, and going out promptly returned with the witness in custody. One was a large, rough looking, ex-gray jacket, another was some armed citizen, and the third was a notable aged man, known as a drunkard and a Radical. Before issuing demands of them why they had been disturbing the Court, the large gray jacket, with a great deal of coolness and dignity, spoke as follows: "May it please your Honor, I was once such a Lincoln man as ever flattered, and stood hard to keep off the war, but, when it did come I went to and did my best for the South. After the white rags, near the door of the Court House, I saw this man (pointing to the Radical) insulting and taunting a poor old Gen. here, I couldn't stand that, and my one armed friend, here, made ready to go in at it too, but I knew he was not able to do it properly with one arm. So I shoved into action and was preparing to lick the man who did it when the Sheriff arrested me. And, may it please your Honor, I hope God may strike me down if I don't pitch into any man, anywhere, and at any time, who insults General B. Lee in my presence!"

His Honor fined him five dollars, which he handed over to the Clerk, perhaps all he had—and walked out amid the deepest silence feeling of the crowd.

Poor fellow, he had a son!! He believes no one "lying," does not sell the last lock of his head for gold or dollies, but treasures up as something sacred, the memories of the glorious and unfortunate past, filled with its visions of heroes living and dead. What a simple fellow! Yet let us thank God that there is such simplicity left among us. It will grow in Heaven's good time.

A NOVEL CASE IN COURT.—In the Hustings Court of Richmond city, Va., on Friday last, a young man of mixed blood, claiming to be a son of Wm. D. George, deceased, of Richmond, and more legitimate by the marriage of said George to his mother, Caroline Jackson, colored, applied for letters of administration upon the estate of his alleged father. The *Whig* of Saturday says:

"He was represented by Mr. Stappon, a member of the Philadelphia bar, where his mother resides and the marriage is said to have taken place, and several of the most eminent of the Richmond bar appeared in opposition to the motion. The counsel for the young man introduced evidence to show that William O. George lived for many years in cohabitation with one Caroline Jackson, a colored woman, in the city of Richmond; that she bore him two children, and that on the 21st of April, 1869, he married the said Caroline Jackson in the city of Philadelphia. Letters were also read from William O. George, in which he recognized the children to be his, both before and after the marriage, and showing that he had for years exhibited great affection and love for his children and wife. Judge Bramhall granted the application, and the young man qualified as administrator of his alleged father.—The papers throughout the United States have estimated the property involved at from $50,000 to $90,000. We suppose Mr. George was worth between $50,000 and $75,000.

The Queen of Prussia offers five hundred dollars to every woman in the kingdom that has given birth to twelve children.

At Stockholm, Sweden, when a sewer was dug recently, the hull of a vessel was found 14 feet under ground, which is estimated to have been there about three hundred years.

A portrait of Napoleon Bonapart, taken, it is said, when he was four years old, has recently been found in Corsica.

There is a Chinese school on the Five Points in New York!

The anvil chorus is to be sung at the Sydenham crystal palace by eight thousand voices, with accompaniment of anvils, cannon and bells.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTION TONIGHT,
of miscellaneous Goods,
W. H. JONES & CO.,
oct 12-dtf Auction & Com. Merchants.
W. R. PEPPER. JOHN O'CONNOR.

PEPPER & O'CONNOR'S

RESTAURANT.

Next Door to Tucker Hall,
Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBERS RESPECTFULLY inform the people that they have become associated in the [illegible] and among many of the above [illegible] restaurant, with a determination to present high reputation, and [illegible] patronage.

NEW OAK,
NEW FIXTURES,
NEW DINING ROOMS
NEW KITCHENS, &c., &c

[illegible] Liquors, Cigars, &c., to be procured in the market of the country.

THE LARDER.

[illegible] M. PEPPER'S specialty, the Larder [illegible] Delicacies [illegible] every delicacy in season may be procured AT ALL HOURS, DAY OR NIGHT.

THE BILLIARD HALL.

[illegible] P. MARVIN, the celebrated Billiard [illegible] has charge of this department. Mr. M. [illegible] be pleased to receive his old friends in [illegible] and hear who admire the [illegible] game.

It is the purpose of the undersigned to make [illegible] establishment in the South, and [illegible] courtesy and many [illegible] they be worthy of support.

W. R. PEPPER,
JOHN O'CONNOR.

SUPPER AND LODGING

[illegible] Rooms, Private, for Ladies' [illegible] Chambers [illegible] to and from Cars [illegible] on.

PEPPER & O'CONNOR.

B. F. HEATHMAN & BRO

[illegible] Goods at New York [illegible] Goods as cheap as the [illegible] sell to with their stock [illegible]

B. F. HEATHMAN & BRO.

1869. STATE FAIR! 1869.

Second Purchase of Goods this Fall!

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF OUR GOODS AT THE LOW AND POPULAR PRICES!

GOL. TUCKER WILL RETURN this week [illegible] Northern Markets with a SECOND stock of GOODS THIS FALL, for the Ladies [illegible]

Dress Goods, new styles,
Furs, Cloaks, and
Shawls,

FOR MEN'S WEAR,

Cloths, Cassimeres,
Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c.

You have only to call at State Fair on the 13th, [illegible] and we will show their purchases and [illegible] to Raleigh. They can save money by purchasing their goods of us.

Specially solicit of THE LADIES to call [illegible] Store.

DRESS GOODS,
WRAPPINGS,
GLOVES, SHOES, &c