

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily, twelve months, \$10.00. Six months, \$6.00. Three months, \$3.50. Semi-weekly, twelve months, \$7.00. Weekly, twelve months, \$5.00. All in advance.

THE SENTINEL.



JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., EDITOR. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1869.

"DOUGH-FACES"

The Standard newspaper of this city has of late, been in the habit of making bold pretensions of liberality to its political opponents, advising moderation, the suppression of all political animosity and discursing, in short constituting itself the arbiter of peace and good will to men.

In this article it takes to task the Board of Commissioners of the Penitentiary and reads them a lecture on party fealty, and denounces threats of party discipline and punishment, that will no doubt make the members of that Board tremble in their boots, in fearful looking for of the wrath which is to come.

Why, they have elected or appointed Dr. Wm. G. Hill as physician to the Penitentiary. "This appointment has created much surprise and indignation upon the part of Republicans," says the Standard, and in the very next breath it says Dr. Hill is "a gentleman of high character, and a physician of more than ordinary attainments."

Ed. How about Congress? Gov. An internal strife may not happen in my lifetime, but it may come in yours, and if it ever does it will come from the treachings of Congress upon the Executive functions. Men late to yield power—Grant is now powerless. Every appointment made in the different States is by authority of Congress.

But, does the Standard insist that the rule it would apply in this case shall be carried out? It says so. Then let it be understood by all, and acted on by all. If Republicans only are to be favored by Republicans, let the rule work both ways—Let those who are not Republicans cease patronizing Republicans in any shape or form.

There are many good physicians and talented gentlemen who are Republicans and to some of them should this position have been given. Who were they?—Were there any such applicants? Perhaps, if the Standard would name some of these "good physicians and talented gentlemen" who were applicants for the position, the public could see the justice of its castigation of the Board in a clearer light.

The reason of this attack upon the Board on the part of the Standard is plain to any one acquainted with the manner of doing up State jobs by the party of which it is the organ. This Board is composed of honest, long-tried and responsible men, who have a regard for their personal characters and the good of their State, and can't be inveigled into the "Ring" resuscitators of those who make it a part of their religion to get all they can out of the State upon all occasions.

Mr. C. M. Tucker, a worthy citizen of Guilford county, was severely injured by an enraged bull. The Greensboro Patriot gives the following account of it: "Mr. T. went to the barn to feed his stock and was attacked by a Durham bull—knocked down, two ribs and one leg broken, and would, no doubt, have been killed had not two mules, which were loose in the lot, made a vigorous assault upon the bull. It is a singular affair, and had it occurred where it could not have been unquestionably verified we should have been disposed to discredit it. Mr. T. will be a cripple for life."

We would direct special attention to the communication we publish to-day over the signature of "Blue Ridge," in regard to the issue of the N. C. Railroad. It is able, clear, and to the point, and will serve as an argument against the sale of the Road, when that subject shall come to be discussed. If it ever should, as well as against the lease, which seems very unadvisable to prevent the possibility of forcing people to give away their property to prevent its being stolen.

OUR GOVERNOR "INTERVIEWED" AGAIN.

Our "beloved" is a fair way of becoming a celebrity in the line of being interviewed. A peripatetic correspondent of the New York Herald interviewed him some month or two ago, and more recently the editor of the Hillsboro Recorder took him through the same process. In view, neither of these interviews made much out of the Governor, as he was in both cases very non-committal.

We desire to notice some points in the recent interview, supplying, perhaps, to the editor of the Hillsboro Recorder, the points which were omitted in the interview, but which are necessary to a full understanding of the "situation."

Gov. What do you think of my prospects in 1870? E. T. The candid Governor, you would have been happy in mentioning the recent outrage in your proclamation, that have been committed by negroes, as well as to have warned both sides, the league and the Ku Klux.

Gov. Well, I regret that I should name all of the offenses of both sides, particularly the lawless outrages in your country, (but the devil of it is, I am so intimately connected with the league, as their President in the State, that I do not denounce them in my proclamation.) But I am preparing an address to be published in a few days, and in it I expect to deal impartially towards all. (I must try to do this some how, and as the editor says will not be so particularly an official document, nor attract the attention of the league so immediately, I'd try to wrap up the matter in words some way or other, so as not to offend the league, and at the same time be satisfactory to others.)

I never was a secessionist (except when I declared in 1856, that the election of Fremont to the Presidency would be a just cause for secession, and the time I signed the ordinance of secession in '61, and pledged the "last man and last dollar," to make that act effective.)

Gov. I am in favor of secession for all or none. (I am devilish glad you did not include in the interview, my opinion of the universal removal of political disabilities, which some conceive to be included in what is called "universal amnesty," for I could not get that. I am afraid of these fellows Vance, Graham, Manly, Haight and others, to whom allusion has been made, as leaders, why, they would knock the hind sight off of me and my party in a twinkling, before the people, in the first campaign.)

Gov. An internal strife may not happen in my lifetime, but it may come in yours, and if it ever does it will come from the treachings of Congress upon the Executive functions. Men late to yield power—Grant is now powerless. Every appointment made in the different States is by authority of Congress.

The following is a slight account of the late terrible disaster, that overtook the Steamer "Stonewall," which was burned on Tuesday last on the Mississippi River, for twelve miles above Cairo. The Steamer left St. Louis on Tuesday evening bound for New Orleans, laden with passengers, horses, mules, hay and other freight, and when some distance above Cairo was discovered to be on fire and was speedily hauled to the water's edge.

An effort was made to land, but the boat was so heavily laden that it could not reach nearer than one hundred yards to the shore. Great confusion and terror prevailed. About two hundred deck and cabin passengers, a large number being women and children. The flames spread rapidly and scores of men jumped into the water and attempted to swim ashore. Nearly all were lost. The pilot, engineer, store keeper, carpenter and forty-four passengers are known to be saved. The captain, clerks and other officers were lost. All the passengers aboard the boat were killed, as were all the cattle and other freight. Many persons died at reaching the shore from exposure. All the women and children were lost, nearly if not all being burned to death.

The conduct of the passengers and officers is said to have been heroic. Such an appalling scene has not been witnessed on the Mississippi in many years. The crew were kindly cared for by the officers of the "Bell" from Memphis, and were carried to St. Louis. In an interview with the Assistant Engineer of the "Stonewall" we got the following: The alarm was given at 6:30, and in ten minutes the boat was in a sheet of flame; every person had deserted her. All that were lost were drowned, and one or two were saved. Only one woman was seen and that was taken possession of by some deck passengers.

Mr. C. M. Tucker, a worthy citizen of Guilford county, was severely injured by an enraged bull. The Greensboro Patriot gives the following account of it: "Mr. T. went to the barn to feed his stock and was attacked by a Durham bull—knocked down, two ribs and one leg broken, and would, no doubt, have been killed had not two mules, which were loose in the lot, made a vigorous assault upon the bull. It is a singular affair, and had it occurred where it could not have been unquestionably verified we should have been disposed to discredit it. Mr. T. will be a cripple for life."

We learn from the Western States, that Mr. Arch Hooper of Rockingham, received a very painful wound in his arm at Ruffin station, on the R. & D. road a few nights since. A negro man who was driving his wagon had a loaded gun lying in it, and during the night Mr. Hooper got getting in the wagon, struck the gun somehow, exploding the cap, and lodged the lead in his left arm near the shoulder, fracturing the bone badly.

JUDGE KEENE AND THE ROCKINGHAM ATTORNEYS.

The conduct of Judge Keene in refusing to allow certain Atorneys of the Superior Court to practice before him while sitting as an examining Magistrate in the county of Caswell, has become a subject of the greatest interest and importance to the people of the State, in the matter of the Bench and Bar of that county, and has been published and extensively commented upon.

In the first place, it is to be noted that the Judge, the legal profession in that county, and the people, are all interested in the result of the case. The Judge's refusal to allow the Atorneys to practice before him, is a violation of the rights of the people, and is a violation of the rights of the Atorneys. The Judge's refusal to allow the Atorneys to practice before him, is a violation of the rights of the people, and is a violation of the rights of the Atorneys.

The Judge's refusal to allow the Atorneys to practice before him, is a violation of the rights of the people, and is a violation of the rights of the Atorneys. The Judge's refusal to allow the Atorneys to practice before him, is a violation of the rights of the people, and is a violation of the rights of the Atorneys.

The Judge's refusal to allow the Atorneys to practice before him, is a violation of the rights of the people, and is a violation of the rights of the Atorneys. The Judge's refusal to allow the Atorneys to practice before him, is a violation of the rights of the people, and is a violation of the rights of the Atorneys.

The Judge's refusal to allow the Atorneys to practice before him, is a violation of the rights of the people, and is a violation of the rights of the Atorneys. The Judge's refusal to allow the Atorneys to practice before him, is a violation of the rights of the people, and is a violation of the rights of the Atorneys.

The Judge's refusal to allow the Atorneys to practice before him, is a violation of the rights of the people, and is a violation of the rights of the Atorneys. The Judge's refusal to allow the Atorneys to practice before him, is a violation of the rights of the people, and is a violation of the rights of the Atorneys.

The Judge's refusal to allow the Atorneys to practice before him, is a violation of the rights of the people, and is a violation of the rights of the Atorneys. The Judge's refusal to allow the Atorneys to practice before him, is a violation of the rights of the people, and is a violation of the rights of the Atorneys.

The Judge's refusal to allow the Atorneys to practice before him, is a violation of the rights of the people, and is a violation of the rights of the Atorneys. The Judge's refusal to allow the Atorneys to practice before him, is a violation of the rights of the people, and is a violation of the rights of the Atorneys.

The Judge's refusal to allow the Atorneys to practice before him, is a violation of the rights of the people, and is a violation of the rights of the Atorneys. The Judge's refusal to allow the Atorneys to practice before him, is a violation of the rights of the people, and is a violation of the rights of the Atorneys.

The Judge's refusal to allow the Atorneys to practice before him, is a violation of the rights of the people, and is a violation of the rights of the Atorneys. The Judge's refusal to allow the Atorneys to practice before him, is a violation of the rights of the people, and is a violation of the rights of the Atorneys.

The Judge's refusal to allow the Atorneys to practice before him, is a violation of the rights of the people, and is a violation of the rights of the Atorneys. The Judge's refusal to allow the Atorneys to practice before him, is a violation of the rights of the people, and is a violation of the rights of the Atorneys.

DRY GOODS.

1869. STATE FAIR 1869. Second Purchase of Goods this Fall! IMMENSE SUCCESS OF OUR GOODS AT THE LOW AND POPULAR PRICES!

Col. TUCKER WILL RETURN this week from the Northern Market with a SECOND STOCK OF GOODS THIS FALL, for the Ladies, Children, &c. Dress Goods, new styles, Fur, Cloaks, and HATS, Boots, Shoes, &c.

FINE NEW STYLE MOLE KIN HATS, Square Crown and Brim. In Black and Light Colors. W. H. & R. TUCKER & CO.

Just Received! Our large stock of Ladies and Men's FURS. W. H. & R. TUCKER & CO.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Raleigh and the public generally, that he has just received his Fall and Winter stock of all the most fashionable and choice Goods, consisting of

Notions of all kinds, Dress Goods, new styles, Fur, Cloaks, and HATS, Boots, Shoes, &c.

Give me a trial. Particular inducements offered to Country Merchants. M. ROSENBAUM, No. 16 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

ROBERTS & CO. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 91 FRIENT STREET, NEW YORK. Special attention to the purchase of Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, Raisins, Iron, Tin, &c.

INSANITY, AND ITS MEDICO-LEGAL RELATIONS, CONSIDERED UPON GENERAL PRINCIPLES. BY CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D., OF RALEIGH, N. C.

NEW MUSIC. 1,500 PIECES NEW MUSIC FOR PIANO, Vocal and Instrumental, comprising Ladies' Glee, Songs, and Children's Pieces. Wholesale to Retail at a handsome discount by J. A. JONES, Bookseller, Raleigh, N. C.

WIDEN AWESDEN IRON, &c. 10, 11 and 12 inches wide. Just received and for sale by GILLIAM & HUNTER, 111 Petersburg, Va.

UPWARD AND ONWARD!

WHY IS IT BEST TO INSURE IN THE

BROOKLYN LIFE? BECAUSE, AMONG OTHER REASONS, IT IS THE ONLY COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES WHICH PRESENTS THE GREAT FEATURE OF GUARANTEEING DEFINITE

CASH SURRENDER VALUES. IN CASE A POLICY IS FORFEITED FOR NON-PAYMENT OF PREMIUM. ALL POLICIES. Are non-forfeitable after two full Annual Premiums have been paid.

THE BROOKLYN LIFE has paid, and now pays to its policy-holders, LARGER DIVIDENDS than ever before paid by a Life Insurance Company. DIVIDENDS ARE PAID IN CASH, or applied to the permanent increase of the policy, or left with the Company to accumulate at interest, in either way, at the option of the policy-holder.

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, President. DANIEL AYRES, M. D., LL. D., Sec'y. A. W. LAWRENCE, General Agent. NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK OF DRY GOODS FOR 1869.

DRUGS. NEW GOODS! A HOUSE CHOCK FULL! AT Creech's! And the most beautiful and desirable assortment of

TOILET ARTICLES, Brushes, Combs, Perfumery, and Fancy Sundries. P. P. PESCUCCI & SON, Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Raleigh, Oct. 16-69.

JUST IN TIME! ANOTHER NEW LOT OF POPLINS, Alpaca, Stripes and solid Dress Goods, at FRIMORE, PETTY & NEWSOM'S.

SHAWLS, CLOAKS AND FURS. FRIMORE, PETTY & NEWSOM'S. LADIES' BONNETS. Now don't you think you had just as well stop over to CREECH'S, and look at the new styles to get the worth of your money?

For Rent, for 1870. THE HOUSE OCCUPIED AS A LAW OFFICE by Messrs. Hooper & Bartolow, and for other purposes on the same lot, is now for rent by Mr. Hooper at on Market Street, and known as the "Cotton and Freestone" lot. Possession given on 1st of Decr. 1869. D. D. FRIEMAN, 101 N. 3rd Street.

AGENTS WANTED. AGENTS WANTED for the sale of the celebrated and original Common Sense Family Sewing Machine, improved and perfected by Wm. M. Chilton, and for sale by J. A. JONES, 418 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.