DOMESTIC NEWS.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17. The steamer Montana caught on fire 40 miles south of Acaperico. After an hour's hard work the passengers and crew extinguished the flames.

The last one of Captain Jack's band of Modors are enroute to camp.

There were thirty granges represented at the convention at Napa.

The mayor has signed the ordinance granting privileges to the Southern Pa-

citic Railroad at Mission Bay.

FROM ILLINOIS.

Indianapolis, July 17. A colored man beat a colored weman She will die. The man has been a rested

FROM MISSOURI. Sr. Louis, July 17.

The thermometer stands form 95 to 100, There have been many sunstrokes, some meither read nor write. Of voting popu intal.

academy of music.

The Methodist Centenial Celebration terminated with a grand publice at the

FROM PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.

A full meeting of the Peabody Trustees. The fund now amounts to \$228,000.

FROM OHIO. COLUMBUS, July 17. Six new cholera cases in the penitentis ry and two deaths.

FROM MINNESOTA.

C. R. Davis has been nominated for Governor by the republican convention. Resolutions favor cheap transportation and repudiate increased salaries and back pay.

FROM UTAH.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 17. A great sensation was created here to day by an announcement in the Journal that one Eliza Webb Young, 17th wife of Brigham Young, had forever left him, carrying off her furniture and personal effects. Brigham will endeavor to replace the good.

Mrs. Young is at the Walker House, and three leading lawyers are about to institute suit for divorce and alimony in a large sum. Great revelations are expected concerning the inner domestic life of the prophet. Mrs. Young is enjoying the sympathy of the Gentile ladies, and the

FROM NEW YORK. HORNERSVILLE, July 17. The Sherman House is burned. Loss forty thousand dollars.

NEW YORK, July 17. Alluding to the financial condition of the Peabody educational fund vesterday Mr. Winthrop stated that about \$130,000 from the fund had been expended in the corporation, with six or seven times that t contributed by the Southern per ple in the cause of eddication since the last meeting of the Board, thus making but fittle less than a unillion dollars expended during the year for free common schools in the South,

The Board of Underwriters re-olved to levy an additional premium of one per cent, on Mansard roofs after January 1st,

Specie shipments to lay \$800,000 to gold, and \$78,000 silver burs.

FROM BANFRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17. A lady of Los Angelos died from taking strychnine. Her husband scoided her about the character of breakfast.

FROM MADRID.

MADRID, July 17 The new constitution will be present to the Cortes for action to-day.

The report of the capture of the town Estelle by the Carlists has been confirmed Contestra has levied a forced lean of \$80,000 on the citizens of Carchagen

The Carlists are marching on Logron-The International Society of Buschen has been dissolved by the authorities and are still apprehensive of an outbreak at Valencia. And the commander of the garrison has been ordered to use every measure and precaution to maintain order

Midnight Disputches

Domestic News.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 17. The tellowing ard interesting details of Dr. Sears' report on schools in the South Virginia-The number of public schools in this State for the year ending August 1st, 1872, is 3,696, and scholar population consisted of 411,021 persons between the ages of five and twenty-one years of whole

-247,002 whites, 164,019 colored. Of assistance received from the fund \$28,900 was appropriated to Virginia schools during the past scholastic year. North Carolina - The condition of pub-

lic schools and education generally in this State is far from being satisfactory. There is an alarming indifference on the subject among the common people, and a want of union and hearty co-operation among the public men. The amount appropriated to schools in this State was

South Carolina-Few schools are reported throughout the year. An application was made for Charleston as follows : The legislature at its last session appro- in using summary measures.

priated over three bundred, thousand dol. lars for educational purposes. Not one dollar of this amount was ever received from he treasury and the result has been, that nearly all public schools in this State have been closed The amount paid this State from the fund

Georgia-Dr. Sears quotes from the report of the State superintendent. It is not to be disguised that the effort thus far to catablish a public school system for the State has has resulted in comparative full ure. The fund contributed is ten thousand two hundred dollars to twelve schools

Fiorida-A somewhat gloomy pic ure of the condition of education in this State is given from the report of State Superin tendent, who amonest other remarks, says it is saddening to reflect that they fourth of the you and this State are yet unreach ed by the educational system, but adds, it is encouraging to know that the natio i rapidly changing. The Peab dy fund ontributed \$8,000 in aid of fourteen

Alabama - The State Superior endent of Alabama gives a despendent report. Ou of a pupulation of one million three bun dred and eights three thousand cor ation there are ninety-one thousan blacks, seventeen thousand whites who cannot read or write, enemall of consididated into one party to control every elecin the State. The State funds paid \$606,617 35 during the year, and the Peabody fund seven thousand dollars to five schools.

Mississippi - By the new school law in addition to the State tax of four millions dollars for payment of teachers, the supervisors of the counties are required to levy a county tax for school purposes and incidental expenses. The estimate of the Superintendent is that there are four

thousand six hundred and give public schools, with an average attendance of one hundred and twenty five thousand, and four hundred in private schools with a hundred and forty-eight thousand seven hundred and eighty pupils enrolled. The expenses of common schools is one million one hundred and thirty-six thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight dollars, and the Peabody fund contributed four thousand four hundred and fifty dollars to aid six schools.

Louisiana-On recommendation of the agent to the fund, who acts gratuitously in the State, the sum of seven thousand three hundred and eighty dollars was contributed to aid the schools.

Texas- Unsettled state in-school matters. The general agent was constrained to reply to last letter of State Superintendent, which was a new call for money, that in the present unsettled condition of polygamous Mormons are a good deal dis- the system the trustees did not feel justified in making donations from the fund,

FROM LONDON.

LONDON, July 17. Repairs have reached here that several cases of cholera have occurred at Vienna. It is said the authorities are endeavoring to suppress the particulars.

SPANISH AFFAIRS.

BAYOUNE, July 17. The Carlists declare that all the arms dammunition shipped for them have seen safely landed on the coast of Biscay Col. Aizpurus has taken command of the forces which formerly were led by Cure Santa Cruz, and which now number me thousand men.

Lizzaraga with 400 well disciplined infantry, some cavalry and artillery is operating in Guipezuza.

FROM NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIPAX, July 17. The decision of the Court of Inquiry into the cause of the disaster of the steamship City of Washington, has been rendered. Capt. Phillips is suspended tor one year.

PROM GEORGIA.

ATLASTA, July 17. Pennel good receiving new going on is egratiying soccess. The next on will e hebt at August 20th, 1873, when the State Success will be organized.

FROM NEBRASKA.

OMARY, July 17. Considerable excitement has prevailed are since the stationing of Atwood the breakman, by gamblers on Sur by for exposing their game on the train. A meeting of the national men was held y ster day at the Union Pacific shops to consider the case, was attended by over 400 mon A committee was app inted to dealt to-lution of I down up a programme to be tollowed should necessity demand it. They threatened to deal summarily with gamblers and coughs who infest this vicinity for months past. Twelve or fitteen of the traterory have arresty left town Atwood lies in a prevarious condition. The Omalia committee appointed a meeting of the railroad men Tuesday and reported at a subsequent meeting that a singens committee had been organized for the purpose of assisting the authorities to enforce the laws. In case any inability or neglect of the authorities to preserve order the citizens committee will take measarea to secure protection to lives and property, and all good citizens hoped that this committee would not be called on to interfere, but if necessary would act promptly. That whereas the city was infested with robbers and gamblers whom the civil authorities thus far had failed to arrest, and which fact is publicly known to the discredit of the city, they had bound themselves to purpose, self-protection, and now gave public warping that if some remedy was not speedily applied, they would feel justified

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 16. Delano leaves for Ohio to-morrow. On Tuesday Gen'l Howard visited the office of the Inspector General of the army who has his Headquarters in the War Department and requested from an officer attached to that branch of service information as to what charge he could be tried should the Department see fit to order a court martial in his case. He was informed that he could be tried for neglect of duty in allowing his subordinates to misapply money belonging to the Freedmen's Bureau, or under the 39th ar ticle of war for embezzlement. In a conversation had with the officer upon the subject of his troubles, it was suggested to him that he had the privilege to demand a court of inquiry and inasmuch as the charge had become a matter of pube motoricty, it might be to his advantage to request an investigation by a military court. Howard replied that with the feeling toward him, entertained by many officers in the United States army, he did not think be could get justice, and hence had thus far declined to ask for a trial by such a tribunal.

EDITORIAL ENTREES

The Kinn of Khiva, after succombing the Russian bear, has agreed to lick his new as vassed over hereafter. Sie tran-

Grant dismissed Postmaster Conley, o Norwich, Mass., because he voted for Greeley. Three fourths of the community have petitioned for his restoration, but the "man with the wooden head and iron arm " says no. It must not " be did "

The Surz canal and the proposed Darien ship canal are great works. Another gigantic undertaking is to reclaim the Colorado desert. It is proposed to turn the timerale street late the wateries besig already making the preliminary survey.

Arkansas is still boiling like a young olcano. The Governor has dismissed everal mulitia officers for interfering in elections, and a new registration for several counties has been ordered. As long as Radicalism prevails in the South there will be trouble. Rule and ruin is the simple creed of the unmixed Radical, Wherever he has ruled in the South the ruin has followed mevitably.

Prof. Henry, of the Smithsonian Institute, very wisely advises Prof. Wise the climant, to go from the Pacific to the Atlantic across the continent before he attempts to cores to in America to Europe across the Atlanto. We are reminded of the negro's idea about the difference between being brown up at sea and being wrecked on a rational. "If you runs off in de care dar you is; but if you's blown up in a boat what is you?" Prof. Was would do better to stick to the band.

The Northern cities, specially New York, doubtless feel happier that the reent parade of Orangemen caused m nobs or outbreaks. A very strong force protected the Orangemen in New York, Orangemen, it is to be hoped, having established their right to parade if they cheese to do so, in this free America (hursaries. It is bad taste and had policy too, by s ep back to its source, looking from for Instance to be celebrating a victory age. For one set of Irishmen to parade with banners and regains and rosettes, because the Catholics of Ireland were detuned the Catholics of Ireland were detuned to the Catholics of Ireland were detailed to the Ireland were detailed kindly nor just. In this country at least we should all try to be Americans, and have nothing to do with the old feuds in the old world, specially when it was a contest among Kings.

SUMMER RETREAT.

The Recorder of Hillsboro' says there borough, from New Orleans, Alabama, Wilmington cod . cwhern, and many others are tooked tot. Howell, of the new notel, we know, will do his best to enter tain the strangers. There is so see bothers at Hillsborn's

at Beaufort and Cape May, no lost racing and fast treating as at Long Branch, n melling letter water as at retatogs. But then there is a mineral spring no health ivers of Damaseus. The breezes from the bosom of the Libeare not as strong but a thousand times more healthful than those from the beson of the great tather of

First years ago Hillshorn was the Courte tesort for the people of the lower Nuntry. and there is no trason why it should no become so again. Hillsboro' cannot equal Newport and Long Branch in Listney and show, but she can surpress them both in historic seeines and tragge events. Neither Newport or Long Branch can point you to the signer of the Declaration of Independence. Neither can point you to the grave of a Chief Justice or of a Governor. Phey have not a house in which Green or Cornwains slept, nor a plot of ground upon which their armies camped. They can point you to no tree upon which six patriol regulators were hanged for drinking "damnation" to King George, four 'years before the Mecklenburg Declaration, and five years before the disguised kuklux fight in Boston harbor over the tea. Fifteen patriots never died for the liberty of America. They have no town clock a present from King George. Newport and Long Branch are as far behind Hillsboro' in historic scenes and recollections as Hillsborn is behind them in tashion, friv-

Prince William of Wurtemberg and Princess Marie, eld-st daughter of Prince Frederick Charles of Prossia, and betroth-

olity and show.

MORTE D'ARTHUR.

In 1872 a gifted lady of North Carolina published an essay of 40 pages with this

"THE MORTE D'ARTHUR: Its influence on the Manners of the Ninetcenth Centu-The dedication is as follows:

'To Mrs. Polk, widow of the Right Rev, Leonidas Polk, who, whether as a soldier of the cross when bishop of Louis iana, or at a soldier of the Southern Confederacy when Lieut. Gen. Polk, C. S. A., exemplified in his life and character the spirit of sacient chivalry as handed down to us in the Morte d'Arthur, this treatist on modern chivalry is affectionately desicated by one who has known and revered her from youth, in admiration of her many virtues.

Turning to the first page, we find this

Sir Thomas Mallory's Book of King Arthur and his Noble Knights of the Round Table, Original edition of Caxton, with an introduction by Sir Edward Strachy Bart, Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. Lendon: Macmillan & Co., 1868.

As might be anticipated from this title page of a curious and interesting book we have just copied, the easily is an earnest plan to shively and good manners in opposition to the sordid motives and rule and barbarous passions of the day. It is a very interesting discussion, and is very damaging to the "spirit and manners" of the people of the North as illustrated by their leading military men during the war of the States. The able author is familiar with the tragic events of the four years struggle, and she brings out a fearful list of outrages that were committed by the representative men of Northern civilization. She publishes also certain infamous orders from Norther. Generals, and in striking contrast presents those of Lord Committie in the war of the Revolution cost control on transference in the control of the back the control of the contro of gentleman," than whom

"Warrior gentler, nobler, braver, Never shall behold the light -

sour army was about to invade Pennsylvania. The contrast is very significant. Whatever of high honor, Knightly chivalry and nobility of soul that remains in this country, must be in the South, if the conduct of the two peoples in war can be taken as the true test. And who will say that war is not a coucial test of character. Every soldier will tell you that there is nothing like it for devel ping character, in making a man appear without a mask, in his true haloliments. wearing his own features. It brings out n man. When war then is not managed by the true gentleman, the man of court , logic and noble instancts and most metruptible honor, it becomes tru !, topa our Justini and immoral. We are in liked then to agree with the gifted author the coas in her are unsent to establish that the influence of the true knightly opirit upon the two peoples was very different that the maders of the Southern trated a high and splended character whilst the Butters, Hunters, Warrens, protected the Orangemen in New York, Blairs, Shermans, Sheridaes, Popes, Mil-roys, Kilpatricks, Dabigtons and others liustrated a buttomen unworthy of any age, much less of the numer conthecentury We have only to one at tome passage which

"Tracing our modern refinement step the stream to the foundamencol, we find its first spring in the Morte d' Arthur. in America that happened across the That exalted legend it was which fired great ocean nearly two hundred years and fed the horse spirit which shone feated at the battle of the Boyne, is neither on the battle-fields of Spain, Polestine, kindly nor had. In this country at least France, and England at Roncesvalles. before Jerusalem, at Cressy, and at Poitiers, but also in their daily lives and conversation-in their manners. That same spirit it is which, blazing in the pages of Proissart, has made that delightful chronicle the chosen companion of readers of all ages and all times-from the school who as he reads sighs that those stir The Recorder of Hulsboro' says there are guests for the summer in this ancient that he cannot now wield his resistless sword and crash through oron helmets as though they were papir, nor like Gaston de Foix, rescue by his own prowess high-born dames from the clutch of the savage Jacqueric-to the old man who as h pores over its half-remembered pages for gets his age in the visions of his youth to which it recalls him, and awakens within him memories which he thought atready and forever dead. Good manners! Sneer who will at Chivalry their parent, he would be a rash man who in this day would dare to undervalue the descendant. giving as Abstra or Pharpar or all the In the words of Seiden, the acute lawyer, the profound thinker of King Charles the Second's day : 'Ceremony' (then a synonym for good manners) keeps up att

spirit or some excellent water without it the water were spilt, the spirit lest." But it is not in the constesses of the drawing to u., with compliments and a idresses, with legs and kissing of hands," or even in the amenities of daily life, important as they are, that Chivalry stands forth in her brightest garb. It has flashed through the 'ranks of war' from Arthur o Lee, softening the asperities of blood shed and drepriving even carnage of some of its horrors; and that General has ever written his name highest on the roll of hon or who most regarded its benign influence. Let the thoughtless jest as they will at what they sneeringly term the 'Chivalry of the South, let the records of the war which so recently convulsed this country speak and say whose record will stand ighest in the eyes of future generations. hat of the Northern or that of the Southern Generals? Where was the spirit of ancient chivalry best shown : in the march of Lee through Pennsylvania, or in that of Sherman through Georgia and the Caro-linus! Whose track was watered by fewest tears? Whose manhood was oftenest interposed to protect woman, to slield her from the horrors incident to war !- and such a war! Who bears the best title to the grand old name of gentleman, Ro bert E. Lee or William Sherman ! Let the civilized world, let the descendants of hose whose types were Arthur and his Knights, Charlemagne and his Paladins, the gentlemen of England and France, divide. Whom would they readiest wel come to their ranks? to whom would they accord the heartiest friendship? To General Grant and General Sherman, or

o General Lee and General Johnston

ally read, specially by every youth. Its tendency is to create a thirst for that which is noble and good, and to excite hatred for that which is levelling and corrupting. It holds up a high standard before our people by which to measure and at which to aim. It proclaims true chivalry, as understood by the best writers and as exhibited Z. by the grandest characters, as the most ennobling of ambitions. The author quotes Sir Edward Strachy as saying : That chivalry exists for us in spirit rath er than in outward visible forms; that it no longer comes to us with the outward symbols of war horse and armor, and noble birth, and strength of arm and high-flown protestations of love and gallantry; yet we never fail to kniew and feel its pres ence, silent and unobstrusive as it now is We recognize the lady and gentleman not and power over us now no less than then." She recognizes the truth of Prof. Wilon's (Kit North's) saying, that "Good manners give a vital efficacy to good laws

ners are empty breath." But our space is more than exhausted, We commend this elevating essay to all. It may be found at Alfred Williams' book store. The author is a lady of Halifax

and that good laws without good man-

INVITED TO THE GRANGE. A gentleman calls on us to lay aside our ejudices to secret societies and join the Grange, that he intended to join soon, and there is no secret about it worth mention ing. He knows Elder Ward and the Primitive Baptists will absolve us, if we should join the Grange Besides he says the SENTINEL is hewing up to the Grange ine in a style Lo other paper will imitate. If that is so we can serve them better on the outside. We shall continue our hewing, inder and catch the chips. If the Grange men and women don't hurry up, the rail road rings and corporations who run papers and buy editors and politicians, wilhave bound the people hand and foot and turned them over to Buford, Hawkins and

Tom Scott. We have never belonged to a secret so icty, although the new Trustee of Wake Forest put us in jail upon suspicion that we did, while at the same time he belonged to one himself. If we never join we hall vever want absolution of Elder Ward. But says the gentleman who invites us in Bond would express it "without due proeas of law." There is no more secreey in the Grange than there is in a debating so iets, none but members can come in,

and belonging to it is no secret. Have a debuting secrety and make it free for every one to come in and go out at pleasure, and in aix weeks you would not have money to buy candles or to pay for sweeping the hall, and the seeinty would oon go down. This may be good argunent, and true, but we can't get at the trath of it until we have joined. It this Motion Project Water eye, we shall be glad to have his opicion upon the propriety of Primerye Beptists joining the

WORKINGMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

made I in the city after the asij-aroment of Congress to organize the workingmen or unity of action in politics, and to convert them to swhealism

Prof's purpose was to being the work ing whit man and the begre closer together in positics and that could not be done while they were socially so far separated

The strikes north and south which have taken place are said to have received their first motion from Washington City among radical members of Congress such

s John Pool. In the old country and in large cities ike New York, where mechanics are pumerous capitalists may oppress them and get their labor, if not for nothing, at rates oo low for them to live. In this country mechanics and laboring men can command their own price for their labor.

Billy Smith who has made a large for ome by the lesse of the North Carolina Railtonel was especially anxious two years ago to start a workingman's paper, and he promised bundreds of dollars to run the paper. Billy is now in for another workngman's paper, by way of keeping his seat in Congress. There is no paper pub ished in the city through which a workingman cannot be heard to his heart's outent, just as well as through any paper Billy Smith count run or have run. Let the workingmen look out, they are not put to double work to answer the ends of Billy Smith, the hamblewet, and suck working tackster-

The roads to rathes and Bonor are al pen in this country to workingmen. They must rely upon themselves and no upon Billy Smith and John Pool.

"Our 'flatulent' editorial and 'infantile waddle' seem to have exploded in his (the Associate's) camp with the terrible Unprovoked and unwarranted persona

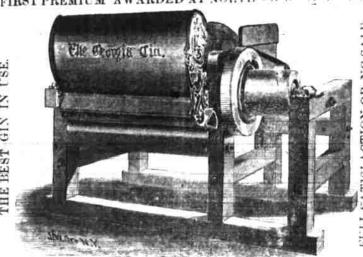
gentlemen. If the Editor who wrote the above is pleased with his achievement, we are not disposed to disturb him to his encorment. -- Associate Editor. Gov. WISE .- It is understood that Gov Wise, of Virginia, has written another

letter on the political situation in that

State, in which he takes ground more un-

be public most unmistakably as an out and out Republican .- Wash, Republican Rubinstein says that he meass hereafter to work, instead of playing, sad to com pose himself and musical score in private

This excellent essay ought to be gener- FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED AT NORTH CARRY IN A UNIX



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OF THE RALEIGH SENTINEL. We especially call attention to the following testimonials of the Paint:
THE PLAISS, Panquier County, Va., 4February, 6, 18.

Mr. C. P. KNIGHT.

Str.—The Paint came safely to hand as ordered, 'wo kegs five gallons each, and three binders one gallon each. As "practice" was sinck, I did to lob myself. Two weeks, not constant work, completed the house, two coats, the last coat I applied thick, and it is now generally concided that for "Enamel" like hardness, and body and Larmony of collections in the handsomer job in the place. I saved starty FIVE bollaries by the speration, who it is no item just now with "southern people." It should be generally adopted in all State, and except lad can apply it. It we never combined the testimentals, but I felt so forcibly the adaptability of your "Known Paint" in the wastered control or the service of the place. ty of your "Financi Psint," to the wants of our people, in executency of uniterial, in leants of color, and in the fact of its being "body mixed," that i give tou permission, (if it is decirable to you,) to make what use you think proper of this later.

Yery respectfully and truly,

S. McGILL, M. D.

Baltimore, December 10, 1-72.

Mr. C. P. Kroom. Dear St. —It affords me much pleasure to say to you that the Brodley Patent Enamel Palut far exceeds my expectation in economy, beauty, and, I have every reason to believe, in durability. More than twelve mouths since I sainted the roof of my fittel (Mansion House) with the dradley Enamel Paint and I was so well pleased with it I determined to ptint the outside of the hotel, and an most happy to say it gives me perfect satisfaction. In conclusion I would say, if this testimonial will be an advantage to you, you are at liberty to as it. Yours, most respectfully.

Mansion House Hotel, N. W. corner Fayette and St. Pau Streets, Baltimore.

To the Punite.—It affords me much pleasure to state that in July, 1871, Front Street Theatre was painted tracks and out with "Bradler's Patent Enamel Paint," for which C. P. Knight, No. (8) Lombard Street, is agent, and to result; by a superiority over shy and all other paints for similar uses in no private dwelling can paint pure. It is subjected to the cert severe "esta it undergoes at this establishment, where, during our daily crammas, evapour saids are curvaintly appeal to it, and yet it appears as sound said firsh as when first put of Of the numerous advantages it passes see over other paints. I will only newton its technique and the first put is a sufficient for use the quantities to sufficiently after parties in regular and the certain of work where parties is regularly in the properties, which is used. As such I made as in sure of the control of the contr

PERSONNELL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

Prom Hon, John Wethered.

Mr. c. P. KNIGHT—At the recommendation of a frend, I was induced to apply your patent, "Bradley's" paint to my house. I have pleasure in stating that it has proved in his salifactory, covering more surface than you promised, is more economical, carries better gloss whan ordinary paint and is free from disagreeable odor. Your respectfully,

JOHN WETHERED.

Baltimora, September 30, 1877.

C. P. Kright, Esq. Dear Str. - F have had the Bradley's Patent Enamel raing which is purchased from you, used inside and outside, both at my dwelling and store for two sensitivity. It gives me great pleasure to be able to say that it comes fully up to your recommendations in facility of use, economy, durability and teauty. Yours trule, THO. J. RVING. attacks always create exitement among

Baltimons, December, 27, 1871.

C. P. KNIGHT, Esq., Agent for Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint — Dear Sir: — The paint wo purchased from you we will cheerfully endorse as the best of any kind we have ever need, if everying qualities is every thing desired, drying promptly and with a hard gloss, which must be think, resist the action of all kinds of weather. This would be a simple of the control o we think, resist the action of all kinds of weather. This is our experience and we can recom-mend it with certainty, and intend to use it on all occasions where we desire a good jet of Very respectfully, EMMART & QUARTLEY, 276 W. Baltimore Street, House, Sign and Frescoe Painter

equivocally than before in support of the Administration, and places himself before

FORSALE. 1 Bed Room Set Furniture An elegant English Silver Tea Set, Silver Knives and Forks W. H. JONES & CO.