

THE SENTINEL
W.M. R. PELL, BEATON GALE, EDITORS
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1867
THE POLICY OF PROSCRIPTION
HOW IT WORKS

A Tennessee correspondent of the leading Jacobin journal in Chicago gives a statement of the situation in that State, with a degree of candor that is not common to the tribe of scribblers who supply the material wherewith Radical papers "like the Northern Star" assail the South. He says:

"While the result of the gubernatorial contest shows a clear majority of nearly fifty thousand, in round numbers, for the radical candidate, it must be reflected that some eighty thousand men, yet citizens of the State and voters under the former constitution, have been excluded from the ballot-box on account of their active participation in the late rebellion, either as actual sympathizers or as soldiers. This immense population, representing over half a million of adults and children, at both sexes, cherish a bitter hate for the present government of Tennessee.

"The class which separates the Brown-law party and the anti-Brown-law party is as wide and as dangerous as the chasm that separated the fugitives and the day-laborers in 1851. Indeed, the 'Union' party is widening and deepening its fissures of con-traction.

"The opponents of the Brown-law despotism in Tennessee constitute a large majority of the people in that State, including, on his side, all the enfranchised negroes. There is a firm, just and unalterable conviction in the minds of that large majority, which is sustained by every principle of law, by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, and by the letter of the Constitution, that the so-called law, which disfranchises them, is void, and that their disfranchise-ment is enforced only by the power of a tyrant. With this belief strengthened by all 'unprecedented occurrences,' it is not wonder-ful that the chasm which separates despotism and its victims should be wide, deep and dangerous, as bitter as that which Marius cherished for Sylla in the days of Rome.

"Radicalism roars blindly and madly in the face of reason, when it essays to restore the country to peace and order under the policy of proscription. That policy never did, and never will, need to peace and stability. Intelligent and thinking men in the ranks of the Radical party readily see this, — men like Mr. Greely, Gerrit Smith, Geo. McKim, Mr. Goodloe, and others, who urge general amnesty and the removal of political proscriptions as the only true, wise and safe policy for the country.

"The proscriptive policy, practiced towards the people of the vanquished State for those who stand in the attitude of conquerors, and are therefore senten-ced to the right to adopt it, can be but productively of the reverse of amnesty and conciliation; how infinitely more paternal and intense the acerbity and animosity that must be the result of an effort upon the part of the portion of our own people to place the other under the law, — especially, when the mean and malevolent proscribers and persecutors are more deeply dyed, as a general rule, in the alleged guilt of 'rebel-lion,' than the would-be victims! The deep and dangerous chasm that is daily and steadily widening in Tennessee is its natural and inevitable consequence. It remains to be seen whether the men who may get into power in this State, will profit by this ex-ample. It remains to be seen what their Convention, now in session, will say on this subject. There are many men in it incapable of a magnanimous impulse. With them the gratification of a grovelling revenge is sweeter than country or anything else. All such men should control, we believe, North Carolina!

THE CONVENTION
Our Reporter furnishes an abstract of every thing of importance that transpired in the Radical Convention, on yesterday and last night, up to the late hour when we went to press.

COMING TIME WAY.
We learned yesterday that letters have been received here from large land-owners and planters in North Carolina looking to a removal to this city. It appears that they are tired of being annoyed by the difficulties attendant on cultivating their estates, and conclude it best to work them on shares or rent them in division. — Raleigh Journal.

WE do not know how much truth there may be in the foregoing, or rather, how correctly our contemporary has been informed, but we should declare that the case should be stated. We cannot afford to lose any of the news that reaches us. Besides, we are conscious of no wrong policy for the individuals themselves. Not that our sister city of Norfolk is an undesirable place of residence, but that the present government and its present amount of happiness, after all, is to be found among our agricultural population.

THE UNCLE SAM'S AMNESTY
Possibly, before this paper goes to press, the President's Proclamation of a more general Amnesty, which, it is understood, he is on the verge of issuing, will be received by telegraph. Practically, we do not see what good it is to be accomplished by it, except as to matters which may hereafter arise before the Courts. Had amnesty been declared long ago, the case would have been different; but, as things stand, the proclamation will not avail anything against the law which declares that an Executive pardon shall not expiate disfranchised persons in vote, — in law in gross violation of the Constitution. But what of that, in those days? The New York Herald would appear to argue to the contrary, but facts and power are against its assumptions. It says:

"We are threatened with a negro govern-ment. For the sake of political expediency, we must not out of regard for the man-ifesto of the negro, be so made the balancers of power. The whites of the South are disfranchised, and everywhere through-out that important and most valuable section of the republic the negro is in the ascendant. The consequences of such a state of things are frightful to contemplate. We are to have negro members of Congress, and, as some radicals say, a negro Vice-President. Yes, it is possible that within a few years we may have a negro in the seat once filled by Washington. Looking at the rate the political revolution has been going on for the last two years, we should not be surprised to see a negro elected Vice-President, and, in the event of the President dying, the would-be successor. What a spectacle for the people of this great country to contemplate! This mighty republic to be- come Africanized! Whether the negro should reach that eminence or not at present, we will hold the balanced power, and, as a consequence, the really governs the country. Who can look at this mass of ig-norant and ignorant millions of poor creatures who hardly know their right hand from their left, — being placed in a position to govern this proud republic, without shudder-ing at the consequences? Yet this is what we are fast approaching under the re-construction policy of Congress and the military dictatorships of the South."

"At such a crisis, it is the duty of the President to do all he can constitutionally and legally to neutralize this growing negro power. Let him give as much power as he can to the white people of the South to hold in check the mass of negro ignorance which threatens to invade the country in disgrace and trouble. He has been deprived of some of his power, but he can still bring a numerous body of intelligent white citizens as a balance against negro igno-rance, by an amnesty proclamation and by a liberal administration of the reconstruction acts of Congress. Amnesty should have been declared long ago. There has been nothing in the conduct of the Southerners to prevent it. On the whole, they have been peaceable and submissive. There are, however, higher reasons for an amnesty proclamation than those relating to the peo-ple of the South. Those we have noticed. The North, the whole country, patriotic and the future of this grand republic de-mand that we shall not be placed under a negro government. Let not the President hesitate, but issue the amnesty proclamation at once. It will be so important a final step upon the crazy and destructive radical, and the people will sustain him in the act."

GOV. THROCKMORTON'S DEFENSE.
We publish, on our first page, an astounding re-peat of facts made by Gov. Throckmorton of Texas, in illustration of the abuses of power in Texas, by Sheridan and his un-derlings. The Military sets are bad enough, even if honestly administered, but the out-rages detailed in the narrative of Gov. Throckmorton are unauthorized by law as they are abhorrent to all humanity and justice. It was for upholding such lawless atrocities that the President removed Sa-rap Sheridan.

HAULING IN HIS HORNS.
"Head Quarters in the saddle" Pope has evidently been startled by the headless trunks of Sheridan and Sickles. He does not carry it with so high a hand as he has done in two weeks since he left, having a cant phrase, he is now dis-posed to "sing small." Witness his late declaration, that "no conceivable circum-stance would induce him to interfere with the general business of the State in the relation of debtor and creditor," and that he designs to issue such orders only as are necessary to the execution of the Reconstruc-tion Act.

POPE sees the shadow of the axe suspended over him, and shrieks from the threat-ened limb. And no wonder. Fighting Indi-ans on the bleak and cheerless plains of the far west, is a very different business from leading it over Military District No. 3, and Pope naturally prefers the latter. — Whether his attitude of indifference will avail anything in retarding his late, remains to be seen. — Lynchburg News.

BROUGHT UNEXPECTEDLY TO THE SCRATCH.
The Chicago Advertiser says that General Hayes, in his speech at that place on Tues-day, seemed disposed to avoid the direct issue of the campaign. He spoke for a couple of hours on almost every other topic, and was just beginning his peroration when a voice in the crowd exclaimed: "General, I was a soldier of the Thirty-Sixth Ohio, and I want to know how you stand on negro suffrage." The General, says the account, paused before taking his final flight, gave a demure glance at the Radical managers around him, and plunged into the murky field. The soldier was soon satisfied, as were all persons present, as the General himself himself squarely upon the broad platform of suffrage for all who will vote the Radical ticket, be they white or black. — Cincinnati Register.

VALLENTINIAN OR SENATOR WADE.
Some five years ago, in the Senate of the United States, he applied language to me similar to the one in his recent vulgar-ravings at Marietta. Quoting his words a few days later on the floor of the House of Representatives, he said: "Now, sit here in my place in the House, as a representative, I denounce, and I speak adversely, the author of that speech as a scoundrel, and a traitor." From that time to this present moment I have not heard from this dirty blubber of better men except at a distance of a hundred miles. (Hear, hear, speak at Ripley.)

ANDREW'S DEATH.
We regret to ob-serve the announcement of the death of this estimable young gentleman, formerly a resi-dent of our city, and who is well remem-bered by many of our citizens. He died in Galveston, Texas, on the 15th ultimo, of yellow fever, aged sixteen years. He was the youngest son of A. C. and Mary E. Toms, and was a grandson of Dr. Ramsey, his mother was formerly a resident of Nor-folk, whence she has many acquaintances and friends who deeply sympathize with her in this melancholy bereavement. — Raleigh Journal.

Accounts from Hungary agree that pretty much all the old rebels have changed front and become supporters of the government, except Kossuth, who is the only one that clings to old fashioned principles.

STATE ITEMS
The Weekly News of the 1st of Sept. at a new time. Weekly paper just started at Weldon. — Messrs. Jordan Stone and London Lyon, Proprietors. Its typography is hand-some and its contents judiciously filled. It promises to be an able and sprightly paper.

— Routes are retreating in Wilmington. Stores have been engaged at prices ranging from 30 to 40 per cent, less than the same route for last season.

— One Casey passed through Weldon, on Monday evening. The News says that "he is a fine looking man, possessing but little the appearance of a soldier, reminding one more of a sturdy old farmer than of a military commander. He was dressed in citizen's clothing, and had no appearance of ostentation — with a pleasant looking individual."

— Fish are selling at very low prices at the Carteret fishery. Mulletts may be bought at Morehead City, or Beaufort, at \$45.00 per barrel.

— Robinson's Circus exhibits in War-nton, on the 14th. We suppose that it will be here after the loose change, about the last of the month.

COLORED CONGRESSMEN.—The movement for black Congressmen seems to have gain-ed considerable headway in Georgia, and will become a question in other quarters when elections shall be held. In those districts in which the blacks have the ma-jority, and are resolved to organize separate and self-defending societies, it would be only consistent to select as their repre-sentatives individuals of their own number, instead of white adventurers false to their principles and unfaithful to the people.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMA-TION.
We publish elsewhere the proclamation of the President of the United States, enjoin-ing upon officers and citizens obedience to the Constitution and the laws. While it cannot be denied that all the facts recited in the preamble to this proclamation are universally acknowledged to be true, it is a source of regretful humiliation to every American citizen that the time has come when it is necessary that the President of the United States should find it necessary to re-quire the obedience of the Constitution and the law by subordinate officers, and in-voke the patriotism of the people them-selves to stand by, uphold, and aid him in vindicating their only safeguards of their liberties, of their political and material welfare. The people can hardly be blind and deaf to their own interests. They must see and feel and know that in the course of events, under the rule and pro-cess of feudalism, they are working to their own ruin. They should see that the necessity for such a proclamation as this is a warning to them that their liberties are endangered, and they are now called upon to aid the Executive in the maintenance of the Constitution and the laws. — Nat. Intell. 4th.

GENERAL GRANT CALLED TO ACCOUNT.—A dispatch to the Philadelphia Inquirer contains the following: "It is reported that the President will require General Grant to furnish him with all the correspondence with the different com-manders of the Southern military districts, to ascertain whether General Grant exceed-ed his instructions under the law to those officers."

LETTER FROM CHARLES SUMNER.—It is given out that Charles Sumner has address-ed a letter to an important personage here earnestly warning the Radicals against Grant. The letter charges duplicity and conservatism upon the General, and burles-ques several Latin and Greek denunciations at his head for abetting the displacement of Stanton by accepting the Secretaryship. Grant is rebuked for being "annoyed at the indignations of Sumner and Greeley, and in consequence of the latter's inde-pendent assaults upon him cherishes an antipathy towards all newspaper men, which has proven fatal to the enterprise of the correspondents who visit him." — Wash. Cor. 12th Feb.

Correspondence from the "Springs."
CATANBA, Sept. 4, 1867.
GENTLEMEN:—I hear so much of the virtues of Catanba's Springs, and see so many of their wonderful effects, that the accom-panying lines write themselves just now. If they have any good, ascribe it to the credit of the source which suggested them, and believe me,

NEWS BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL
THE AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.
The administration has still under discus-sion the amnesty proclamation. Supplemental to that of May, 1865. Not without adding the conditions of the contrary, it has not been decided to make it universal, though the President may yet make a clear sweep and pardon all. Among those who (I am as-sured) are agreed on the following:

— All who are or shall have been pre-tended or civil diplomatic officers, or other-wise domestic or foreign agents, of the pre-sented government. All persons who have been ab-sent from the United States for the pur-pose of aiding the rebellion. — All who left judicial stations, un-der this government to aid the rebellion.

— All persons who held the office of Governors of States while the latter were in insurrection. — All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty prescribed in the Pro-clamation of December 8, 1865.

— All persons who left their homes within the jurisdiction of the United States and passed beyond the federal lines into the rebellion for the purpose of aiding it.

— All who left their seats in Con-gress to aid the rebellion.

— All who shall have been military or naval officers of the rebel govern-ment, below the rank of Lieutenant-General.

WASH. COR. N. Y. World, 4th.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMA-TION.
We publish elsewhere the proclamation of the President of the United States, enjoin-ing upon officers and citizens obedience to the Constitution and the laws. While it cannot be denied that all the facts recited in the preamble to this proclamation are universally acknowledged to be true, it is a source of regretful humiliation to every American citizen that the time has come when it is necessary that the President of the United States should find it necessary to re-quire the obedience of the Constitution and the law by subordinate officers, and in-voke the patriotism of the people them-selves to stand by, uphold, and aid him in vindicating their only safeguards of their liberties, of their political and material welfare. The people can hardly be blind and deaf to their own interests. They must see and feel and know that in the course of events, under the rule and pro-cess of feudalism, they are working to their own ruin. They should see that the necessity for such a proclamation as this is a warning to them that their liberties are endangered, and they are now called upon to aid the Executive in the maintenance of the Constitution and the laws. — Nat. Intell. 4th.

GENERAL GRANT CALLED TO ACCOUNT.—A dispatch to the Philadelphia Inquirer contains the following: "It is reported that the President will require General Grant to furnish him with all the correspondence with the different com-manders of the Southern military districts, to ascertain whether General Grant exceed-ed his instructions under the law to those officers."

LETTER FROM CHARLES SUMNER.—It is given out that Charles Sumner has address-ed a letter to an important personage here earnestly warning the Radicals against Grant. The letter charges duplicity and conservatism upon the General, and burles-ques several Latin and Greek denunciations at his head for abetting the displacement of Stanton by accepting the Secretaryship. Grant is rebuked for being "annoyed at the indignations of Sumner and Greeley, and in consequence of the latter's inde-pendent assaults upon him cherishes an antipathy towards all newspaper men, which has proven fatal to the enterprise of the correspondents who visit him." — Wash. Cor. 12th Feb.

FOR SALE
A most desirable Residence in the Western part of the City, adjoining the Presbyterian Parsonage, the House is new, contains four rooms and a large basement and cellar, with water and all conveniences.

W. Y. ADAMS,
Raleigh, Sept. 6-1867.

DR. LAWRENCE'S
COMPOUND EXTRACT
OF
SOUTHERN BLOOD MEDICINE.
DR. LAWRENCE'S
COMPOUND EXTRACT
OF
SOUTHERN BLOOD MEDICINE.

DR. LAWRENCE'S
COMPOUND EXTRACT
OF
SOUTHERN BLOOD MEDICINE.

DR. LAWRENCE'S
COMPOUND EXTRACT
OF
SOUTHERN BLOOD MEDICINE.

DR. LAWRENCE'S
COMPOUND EXTRACT
OF
SOUTHERN BLOOD MEDICINE.

DR. LAWRENCE'S
COMPOUND EXTRACT
OF
SOUTHERN BLOOD MEDICINE.

DR. LAWRENCE'S
COMPOUND EXTRACT
OF
SOUTHERN BLOOD MEDICINE.

DR. LAWRENCE'S
COMPOUND EXTRACT
OF
SOUTHERN BLOOD MEDICINE.

DR. LAWRENCE'S
COMPOUND EXTRACT
OF
SOUTHERN BLOOD MEDICINE.

RAILROADS
TO SHIPPERS.
NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES. (THAT OUGHT TO BE)
THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND
BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO
BELEEF OUT IN THE COUNTRY.
LESS SHIPPERS SPECIALTY.
BY VIA R. & L. R.

THE GREAT
RAILROADS
TO SHIPPERS.
NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES. (THAT OUGHT TO BE)
THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND
BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO
BELEEF OUT IN THE COUNTRY.
LESS SHIPPERS SPECIALTY.
BY VIA R. & L. R.

THE GREAT
RAILROADS
TO SHIPPERS.
NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES. (THAT OUGHT TO BE)
THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND
BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO
BELEEF OUT IN THE COUNTRY.
LESS SHIPPERS SPECIALTY.
BY VIA R. & L. R.

THE GREAT
RAILROADS
TO SHIPPERS.
NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES. (THAT OUGHT TO BE)
THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND
BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO
BELEEF OUT IN THE COUNTRY.
LESS SHIPPERS SPECIALTY.
BY VIA R. & L. R.

THE GREAT
RAILROADS
TO SHIPPERS.
NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES. (THAT OUGHT TO BE)
THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND
BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO
BELEEF OUT IN THE COUNTRY.
LESS SHIPPERS SPECIALTY.
BY VIA R. & L. R.

THE GREAT
RAILROADS
TO SHIPPERS.
NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES. (THAT OUGHT TO BE)
THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND
BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO
BELEEF OUT IN THE COUNTRY.
LESS SHIPPERS SPECIALTY.
BY VIA R. & L. R.

THE GREAT
RAILROADS
TO SHIPPERS.
NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES. (THAT OUGHT TO BE)
THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND
BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO
BELEEF OUT IN THE COUNTRY.
LESS SHIPPERS SPECIALTY.
BY VIA R. & L. R.

THE GREAT
RAILROADS
TO SHIPPERS.
NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES. (THAT OUGHT TO BE)
THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND
BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO
BELEEF OUT IN THE COUNTRY.
LESS SHIPPERS SPECIALTY.
BY VIA R. & L. R.

THE GREAT
RAILROADS
TO SHIPPERS.
NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES. (THAT OUGHT TO BE)
THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND
BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO
BELEEF OUT IN THE COUNTRY.
LESS SHIPPERS SPECIALTY.
BY VIA R. & L. R.

THE GREAT
RAILROADS
TO SHIPPERS.
NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES. (THAT OUGHT TO BE)
THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND
BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO
BELEEF OUT IN THE COUNTRY.
LESS SHIPPERS SPECIALTY.
BY VIA R. & L. R.

MISCELLANEOUS
UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA—MEDICAL
DEPARTMENT—FACULTY.
A. H. CENAS, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
JAMES JONES, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
WARREN STONER, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.

MISCELLANEOUS
UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA—MEDICAL
DEPARTMENT—FACULTY.
A. H. CENAS, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
JAMES JONES, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
WARREN STONER, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.

MISCELLANEOUS
UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA—MEDICAL
DEPARTMENT—FACULTY.
A. H. CENAS, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
JAMES JONES, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
WARREN STONER, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.

MISCELLANEOUS
UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA—MEDICAL
DEPARTMENT—FACULTY.
A. H. CENAS, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
JAMES JONES, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
WARREN STONER, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.

MISCELLANEOUS
UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA—MEDICAL
DEPARTMENT—FACULTY.
A. H. CENAS, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
JAMES JONES, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
WARREN STONER, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.

MISCELLANEOUS
UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA—MEDICAL
DEPARTMENT—FACULTY.
A. H. CENAS, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
JAMES JONES, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
WARREN STONER, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.

MISCELLANEOUS
UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA—MEDICAL
DEPARTMENT—FACULTY.
A. H. CENAS, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
JAMES JONES, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
WARREN STONER, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.

MISCELLANEOUS
UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA—MEDICAL
DEPARTMENT—FACULTY.
A. H. CENAS, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
JAMES JONES, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
WARREN STONER, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.

MISCELLANEOUS
UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA—MEDICAL
DEPARTMENT—FACULTY.
A. H. CENAS, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
JAMES JONES, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
WARREN STONER, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.

MISCELLANEOUS
UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA—MEDICAL
DEPARTMENT—FACULTY.
A. H. CENAS, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
JAMES JONES, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
WARREN STONER, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.