

# The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III.

## THE SENTINEL.

W. M. E. PELL, Proprietor.

### EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENCE.

BERNE, SWITZERLAND, AUG. 19, 1867.

*News Editors.*—From the centre of this mountainous heart of Europe, after tracing its numerous hills and rivers, tresses quite around its borders, and after surveying its hilly and independent people in their chief cities, the thoughtful traveler may get the clue to the past history and present power of the Swiss people.

#### THE DEFENSES OF SWITZERLAND.

The Alpine range, with its spurs, are the natural walls and trenches making all Switzerland one great fortress. The most interesting peaks of the Alps, ranging a little northeast from the Mediterranean, between the south of France and Switzerland, and the north of Italy, are Mt. Cenis, Mt. Blanc, Mt. Ross, and the Bernese Alps. Mt. Blanc, south of Geneva, is the monarch of all seen in his solitary grandeur for hundreds of miles in every direction at openings in the mountains—while the Bernese range, south of Berne, are the largest stretch of snow-clad peaks taken into one view. The main passes are the Mt. Cenis, near Chambéry, France, over which Hannibal passed with his army to invade Rome, and through which Pompey afterwards constructed a military road; the St. Bernard, south of Geneva, over which Napoleon led his army into Italy; the Simplon, south of the central part of Switzerland, and the St. Gotthard and the Splügen, yet further east. This range is an almost impassable barrier between Italy on the south, and Austria on the east, while the Jura range on the west is a fortress wall over against France.

As the traveler, having spent the whole day in crossing from the south of the Alps over the Simplon road, descended in the evening to Brig, the first town reached in the valley on the north, he has pointed out to him, on the northeast of the town, the glacier of Rhône, one of which flows down the stream which passes westward along the south of Switzerland, enters and passes the Lake of Geneva, and goes out at the foot of the Jura into Southern France. On the northern side of that same park, from whose southern slope the Rhône flows, the Rhine takes its rise; these two most interesting rivers commencing their course from opposite sides of the same mountain, and traversing the whole extent of Western Europe, the one to empty itself into the Northern Ocean, the other into the Mediterranean. Passing eastward, then northward, then westward, traversing several lakes, the Rhine comes out at Riehen, the extreme northwestern town of Switzerland, masking, with the Rhône and the Jura range, a complete elliptical line of circumnavigation for the country which it guards.

At only one point in the line is this defense broken. Between the foot of the Jura range at the south and Mount Blane there is an unprotected opening into the mountains. At every other pass south and east the Swiss have pushed their fortresses over the ridges, and held the outer slope of the mountains. Here, south of Geneva, France has pushed her way into a bosom south of the head of Genoa, and holds the region called Savoy. A pleasing reminiscence of our day's ride from Martigny was to pass the line of stones marking the eastern and southern boundaries of French conquest, and riding into the town of Chamouni the same day, to find it the occasion of a grand fete in memory of the birthday of their present Emperor, Napoleon III.

#### THE INDUSTRIAL CHARACTER OF THE FRENCH PEOPLE.

As the traveler first sees the Swiss woman in the fields holding the plough, swinging the scythe, and bearing huge baskets of vegetables and bundles of hay downward on their shoulders, he is disposed to condemn this apparent degradation of the sex. When, however, the men are seen busy in quarrying rock, toiling at every variety of mechanical trade, and especially thronging the frontiers with muskets in their hands, he is ready to admit that woman's lot, though toilsome, is yet the one of pleasantness, as well as of peace. A Swiss woman can hardly be seen walking out without her spindle or knitting actively employed in her hands. While the younger women swing the scythe, the little girls spread the newly mown grass and tend the babies laid on the ground under one shade; while an old woman may be seen putting the rakes, and a little child walking behind to carry her walking stick.

Agriculturally, Switzerland is like the Valley of Virginia. Being, however, an older country, its people are more like those of New England, in their devotion to mechanical pursuits. They seem like the people of those States in their intellectual and religious history.

#### THE POLITICAL PARTICULARS OF SWITZERLAND.

The people of Switzerland are German and French in origin and language, and in their civil organization retain the united ideas of independence and of loyalty which are of Tacitus, the Roman historian, in his words. People thus situated, will, in general, remain neutral, undecided, under military chieftains, to whom they become peripatetic subjects, and cheerful in their submission, while the same spirit in a commercial city will lead by a republican representative, municipal organization. Switzerland is a confederation of twenty-two cantons, or small sovereign States, united for the settlement of mutual difficulties, and for common foreign protection, on much the same footing as the original American Union. In fact, frequent collisions, for the sake of independence, were made in the debates of the American Congress which fixed the form of our constitutional Federal Government.

When any law of religion is passed preventing anyone in the people it shows a religious sentiment, and when people are found divided into various religious sects it gives a political complexion to the community, which makes it more difficult to have no religion, they cannot cast off completely the religious influence of a being and of duty to him. The religious feeling, if there is any, is not so strong, but that it is often received.

J. M. B. WEST & CO.,  
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,  
July 22-23, 1867.  
Raleigh, N. C.

be heard every Sabbath at the Cathedral of St. Peter's, remitting an intelligent hymn of Dr. Bellows, or rather of Dr. Dowsy. The Catholic churches are well filled; they have Sabbath schools and preaching regularly in the French or prevailing language, and many from foreign countries, even from England and America, are found not only to become attendants on its services, but partakers of its communion. Besides these churches, the views of Calvin are represented by able preachers and professors in a theological seminary. Among the celebrated, Dr. Merle d'Aubigne is eminent. It every respect Switzerland reminds the American of his own country.

Your friend, G. W. S.

#### FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

#### FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 24 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

KELPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE  
Supply of

#### CHOICE GROCERIES.

Consisting in part of Sugars, Crucifix, "A" Coffee, Peppermint, "C" Coffe, Tea, and various of different grades;

Molasses, Syrups, Liqueurs, Wine and Br. Domingo, Cigars, Salts, Shovellers, Sugar-cured Hams, and Strips.

Beef, for chipping, boiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Ground Pig's Fat. Pickled Peppers, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lettuce, Horseradish, Turnips and Turnips.

Potatoes, White Mincers, Peach Blow and Jack-

Ginger Biscuits, Royal Blue Leather, French

Crackers, Lima Beans, Shoe Pegs, Tacks,

Wrapping Paper, Powder, and Shot, Cotton

Cards, Peanut, Fish Marts, Farina and Tapas;

English Dairy Cheese, Factory Chees;

French Mustards, canned Oysters, Lettuce, Horseradish, Turnips and Turnips.

All persons contemplating Life Insurance are requested, and will find it to their interest, to consult the Agent of the Company, or the Insurance Department of the State, for which information may be had concerning the cost of Premiums, Mutuals, as published in the Reports of the Insurance Commissioners of New York and Massachusetts.

SAMUEL D. WAIT,

General Agent for N. C.

Office with P. F. PESCH, Agent for Raleigh and vicinity.

Aug 14-15-16

RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1867.

#### LIFE INSURANCE.

#### ASSETS OVER

\$16,000,000.

Income Over \$6,500,000.

TOTAL LOSSES PAID OVER \$6,000,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO ASSURED

OVER \$1,000,000.

NUMBER OF POLICIES IN

FORCE OVER 48,000.

The Connecticut Mutual Life

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN..

#### RAILROADS.

#### GREAT NATIONAL

#### DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

TO THE WEST.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND

RALEIGH AND GASTON

RAIL BOARDS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or transact business in this part of North Carolina, are informed, that arrangements have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road at RALEIGH, to

St. Louis, Mo.

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Chicago, Ill.

Indianapolis, Ind.

Cleveland, Ohio.

St. Joseph, Mo.

Cairo, Ill.

Memphis, Tenn.

Louisville, Ky.

Milwaukee, Wis.

Detroit, Mich.

Pittsburg, Pa.

Columbus, Ohio.

and all Western and Southern Cities.

Passengers going West from Raleigh, via the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, can either take the Route, via Portsmouth and Bay Line of Steamers to Baltimore, or the route via Richmond & Petersburg, and the Richmond & Petersburg Rail Road, to Washington City, and thence make with three daily Express Trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road for all Western Cities, leaving as follows:

LEAVE BALTIMORE

Mail Train, 5:30 A. M.

Fast Line, 5:45 A. M.

Express train, 9:45 P. M.

LEAVE WASHINGTON CITY

Mail Train, 7:45 A. M.

Fast Train, 8:45 P. M.

The advantages of this line over all others in Time and distance, and so few changes of Cars to combine to render this the most pleasant and desirable Route, especially for Families, or Ladies traveling alone, being but ONE change of Cars between Baltimore and Washington City, and but TWO between Washington City and the principal Cities West and South.

From time to see Dollars will be saved by purchasing a ticket for a great deal of unoccupied Points where Cars are stopped, whereas Passengers, holding through tickets, will get their Baggages checked through, and all money and valuables sent on to the next station.

No other Route offers such a guarantee of safety as this.

No other Company gives the assurance of a guarantee of safety and convenience.

Thirty days of grace are allowed on all new premiums, and the policy remains valid in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad shall be imposed upon the holder of the policy, which gives a nearly world-wide and unconditional right.

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