

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
 The Sentinel is published every day, except
 Sunday, on the following terms:
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 Advertisers are notified that the circulation
 of this paper is increasing steadily and
 its influence is extending over a large
 portion of the State.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM F. HIGGINS, EDITOR.
 TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1886.

OFFICE OF THE EDITOR.

It is understood that the Headquarters and
 leaders of the Radical party in North Carolina
 have given out that all the offices of the
 State, big or little, are to be filled only by
 those who voted the Radical ticket. What
 is to become of those already elected on the
 Radical ticket, both for State and county
 officers, who did not vote the Radical ticket
 in the late election? There are some who
 did not vote in it and yet were elected by
 Radical votes. Indeed, we apprehend that
 almost the only men who are really competent
 to fill the places to which they have
 been elected by Radical votes in the State,
 are Conservative men. Besides some Conserva-
 tives have been elected by Conservatives.

We repeat, that the condition of any Con-
 servative in the State, places him in cir-
 cumstances which force upon him the ne-
 cessity of office. The identification of
 any man with the Radical party in this
 State, is a punishment and a degradation for
 which the penalties of office cannot pay.
 It is indeed a hardship that any man should
 be compelled to sacrifice principle for bread.
 Yet it may be so from other compulsion.

Office holding has become one of the chief
 sources of corruption and demoralization
 in the country. It is the great source of
 danger to the Republic, which has set a
 price upon every man's hand and forces a
 side upon the conventions and real wages
 of men. Hence we have made it a
 point through, life to guard young men
 against the bewitching and destructive
 influence of office. Habit and necessity soon
 render the means by which office is to be
 gained allowable if not commendable, and
 many a man who has learned to connect the
 means of living with office, readily looks
 to that that means to obtain it are
 fully justified by the end.

If the Radicals could fill all the offices of
 the State even despotically, we should not grieve if
 they apply the party screws rigidly, but the
 material interests of the State will suffer no
 severely at many points in Radical hands,
 that we should not be surprised, if Con-
 servatives are bought up, to see vacancies
 created very soon for some of them.

The completion of the State Judiciary for in-
 stance presents a most lamentable picture.
 There is hardly enough law on the Superior
 Court bench under the radical programme,
 to constitute a respectable tribunal for the
 trial of any case. Should this force upon
 litigants to make haste to withdraw their
 suits from the docket to be referred for
 settlement to the counsel for plaintiff and
 defendant, and should lead the people to
 settle all their difficulties in the same way
 without going into Court at all, it would
 bring about a state of things devoutly to be
 wished.

If justice and right were all that every
 man sought, we should have no use for ju-
 dicial tribunals presided over by men who
 know little of law or of justice either.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.
 The discouragement of the times and the
 preliminary difficulties of the people, have
 well-nigh destroyed entirely the ardor of
 agriculturists in that important organiza-
 tion, the State Agricultural Society. We
 regret this, inasmuch as an association was
 ever a necessity in this State, it is far more
 important at the present time.

The agricultural interests of North Car-
 olina can never be promoted and improved,
 until a systematic regular field labor is re-
 stored, and until some system is established
 in regard to time, price, etc. If the labor
 in the State cannot be regulated and
 brought under proper control, we must
 have labor that can be; otherwise agricul-
 ture must, in a great measure, be abandoned.
 The most efficient agencies for the regula-
 tion of the whole matter, is the organization
 of an Agricultural Association in each
 county, under proper regulations, all of
 which should be auxiliary to the State
 Society.

TRUCK FARMING &c.
 Immense sums of money have been made
 in late years, upon small investments in
 land, manure &c, around Norfolk and
 Portsmouth, Virginia, by raising vegetable,
 early fruits and planting of vineyards. This
 business is largely followed, in Norfolk,
 Princess Anne, Nansemond and Isle of
 Wight counties, and recently this line of
 business has been extended into this State on
 the line of the Wilmington & Weldon Rail-
 road and also the Raleigh and Gaston.

We learn that the truck and fruit-farm
 which have been started on the Wilmington
 and Weldon Road are promising good re-
 sults.

We learn that a good beginning has also
 been made in Halifax and Warren coun-
 ties. Parties are now engaged in arranging
 for extensive peach orchards in Warren.
 We learn that that enterprising man, Col. J.
 M. Heck, is encouraging this movement and
 Col. Fremont of Wilmington has contribu-
 ted largely in promoting this scheme on
 the Wilmington road.

The demand for early fruits and vegeta-
 bles in the North is enormous, ex-
 ceeding perhaps the produce of these arti-
 cles for years to come, and the price at
 such as to encourage very large competi-
 tion. Early strawberries are said to sell at
 \$3 per quart in New York, and we have
 heard of a gentleman in Surry county, Va.,
 whose June apple crop last year was esti-
 mated at \$18,000.

The improvements which have been made
 of late in the preservation of fruits and
 vegetables, in the manner of packing and
 the facilities afforded by the Railroads and
 Steamers for their prompt and quick deliv-
 ery, enable the truck and fruit planters
 to do a fine business.

We are not, however, disposed to encour-
 age planters and agriculturists, to cease their
 endeavors to improve their lands and to
 abandon the culture of cotton, tobacco, corn,
 wheat, and the culture of grasses, for truck
 raising, vineyards, &c. There is land
 enough and labor enough, if judiciously
 arranged and properly directed to secure
 the production of everything which can be
 produced for market.

The surplus labor of the country hitherto
 devoted to no particular business could be
 set to work employed in the culture of fruits,
 vegetables and vineyards. If the profitable,
 thrifty and industrious populations of our
 North Carolina towns could be persuaded
 to engage in the pleasant and profitable
 culture of truck and fruit raising, the new
 uncultivated lands that surround our towns,
 would soon be converted into the most
 beautiful and profitable gardens, &c. The
 intelligent and enterprising citizen who
 would inaugurate schemes of this kind,
 would be entitled to the thanks of the com-
 munity.

THE IMPRISONMENT TRIAL.
 It will be seen that Mr. Bingham com-
 menced on yesterday his speech. This is
 the last speech in the trial. After he con-
 cludes, the Senate will probably discuss the
 matter a day or two and then will come the
 decision. Excitement seems to be quite
 high in Washington and the telegram an-
 nounces that bets are being made in favor
 of impeachment three to one. This fact
 discloses a singular state of things.

The President is arraigned on a charge of
 high crimes and misdemeanors—a charge
 which is not sustained by the specifications
 and which the impeachers failed to prove
 in any instance. There is hardly a pre-
 text set up now, that the President has
 violated either any law or the Constitution,
 while his counsel have clearly shown, that
 the President violated no law and that what
 he did was in defense and support of the
 Constitution. The conviction and removal
 of the President is based by the Radicals
 chiefly upon the ground that it is a public
 necessity, by which it is understood, that
 they deem it a party necessity.

**ASSAULTS UPON THE CALDWELL
 ELECTIONS.**—The Raleigh Times gives the
 following particulars in regard to the alleged
 frauds in the election in Caldwell: "We
 hope that Gen. Oakes will require every-
 thing else besides expert statements and
 affidavits. Both sides should be fully heard,
 and we hope the Conservatives of Caldwell
 will ask for strict and impartial justice in
 this matter. The Times says:

The Freedmen's Bureau agent from Gre-
 ham, N. C., was in Yanceyville last Wed-
 nesday, taking the depositions of all negroes
 with regard to alleged fraud in the election.
 General Giddens, having a deep interest
 in the result, went into the court house to
 see what was done, but they were invited out
 of the court house and a white man, I re-
 cept Stevens, the candidate of the Radical
 ticket who was detained. He was allowed
 to remain. The depositions of the black
 negroes and white men now stands on file
 chosen for crime, were taken, to prove that
 it was not a fair election.

When night came, he adjourned from the
 court house to Stevens' house, and there
 they carried on their diagrams with until
 a late hour of the night.

NORTH CAROLINA.
 The people of the Old North State have
 our most profound sympathy in their afflic-
 tion. After a most gallant contest, they have
 been turned over to the tender mercies of
 big game and scalawags.

ALTA VELA-BINGHAM, BUTLER & Co.
 The exposure of the part taken by Butler,
 Bingham, Stevens and Logan, in the big
 Alta Vela speculation of a million or more,
 by urging a forcible seizure of the island on
 the President, in a letter dated the 6th of
 March, after having made a common show
 and notice had been served on the President
 to answer at the bar of the Senate, has pro-
 duced a great sensation in the Senate and
 in the community. These ardent impeach-
 ers, who had arraigned the President on the
 most trivial pretenses, were the men who
 urged him, during the session of Congress,
 to commit a war of piracy for this monar-
 chy, which belongs to Congress alone, and
 that entirely for the advancement of pecuniary
 interests. The dates and circumstances of
 this transaction; the withdrawal of Judge
 Black from the contest after having accepted
 that position; and the fact that those who
 are still acting, the fact that Colonel Schaf-
 fer, for whom the party took the responsibility,
 was a member of Butler's staff; the signatures
 of these four Managers to the paper and those of other
 Radical chiefs, have all conspired to produce
 an unusual excitement here. The question is
 naturally enough, if the President had
 yielded to the indecent pressure of the four
 Managers by making it a matter of course
 to grant the seizure, would he have been
 held liable for this transaction? It is a ques-
 tion which they favored as strongly
 would he have been pursued with the rancor
 that he has been? Does not his refusal
 to lend the government to this speculation
 explain the motive of the persecution?

What is thought of the man who, placed
 as these Managers are toward the President
 and claiming to represent all the people of
 the United States, should utter such a
 peroration of this kind, in the name of a
 persuasion or a threat, on the very eve of
 a trial? These are the virtuous Managers
 who are so indignant about the President's
 alleged misdemeanor and who prate about
 delicacy, honor and integrity. This im-
 pudent Butler, Bingham, Stevens and Logan,
 all of who contributed more or less to
 and some of whom, like Stevens, were the
 active engineers of the Pacific Railroad
 swindle, which Wabbarne, a brother radical
 and equally virtuous when his own in-
 terests are involved, recently declared to be
 the most deplorable spectacle ever witnessed
 in the House of Representatives. When
 the policies of the party, which made them
 female lobbyists, and the seals of numbers
 were invaded by the corrupt intrigues of
 that job, who came in to second the patri-
 otic exertions of their friends on the floor?

MR. LINCOLN ON CANNED PEACHES.
 When it was proposed to reimburse Louisi-
 ans during the war, and fill the offices of
 that State and its representatives in Con-
 gress with foreign adventurers, "Old Abe"
 wrote the following letter, which is applica-
 ble to these times. Under date of Novem-
 ber 21, 1862, Mr. Lincoln wrote as follows:

DEAR SIR:—Dr. Kennedy, bearer of this,
 has some apprehensions that Federal officers
 not citizens of Louisiana, may be set up
 as candidates for Congress in that State. In
 my view, there could be no possible objection
 in such a case. I do not particularly
 need members of Congress from Louisiana
 to enable us to get along with legislation
 here. What we do want is a voteable
 majority of respectable citizens of Louisiana
 who will support the Constitution, and
 who are willing to be members of Congress,
 and to wear support to the Constitution,
 and that other respectable citizens there are
 willing to vote for them and send them.

To send a parcel of Northern men here as
 representatives, elected, as would be under-
 stood (and perhaps really so) at the point
 of the bayonet, would be disgraceful and
 outrageous; and were I a member of
 Congress here, I would vote against admitting
 any such man to a seat.

THE 1886 CONVENTION.
 The 1886 Convention of the Southern States
 Life Insurance Company was held at Raleigh,
 N. C., on the 27th and 28th of April last.
 It was the largest and most successful
 yet held in the State. The attendance
 was unprecedented, and the business
 transacted was of a most important
 nature. The Convention adjourned on
 the 30th of April, after a most
 successful and profitable session.

TABULAR STATEMENT.

RAILROAD DISTRICTS.	Average Repub. Vote.	Average Conserv. Vote.	For Conserva- tion.	Against Conserva- tion.	Repub. Gain.	Conserv. Gain.
Burke and McDowell,	1,384	490	1,449	1,134	599	125
Folk and Rutherford,	1,428	81	1,769	660	122	102
Franklin and Vance,	663	236	1,124	643	119	212
Henderson and Jones,	2,300	935	1,474	1,114	118	118
Transylvania,	660	837	641	641	327	327
Jackson and Haywood,	860	377	1,121	769	185	236
Cherokee, Clay, and Macon,	699	274	1,142	770	122	122
Allegany, Ashe, Sury, Watauga and Watauga,	1,000	955	1,117	1,060	153	153
Alexander, Cabell, Davidson and Wilkes,	2,068	1,400	1,139	1,139	114	114
Beaufort and Currituck,	1,424	1,121	1,139	1,139	114	114
Catawba and Gaston, Franklin, and Jones, Catawba, Lincoln,	426	528	528	528	447	447
Gaston, Madison, Union,	373	396	396	396	307	307
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	755	159	201	201	201	201
Clay, Clay, Clay,	1,470	918	1,700	1,254	446	446
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	573	349	417	417	202	202
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	817	449	525	525	187	187
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	417	278	326	326	122	122
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	1,119	639	900	948	222	222
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	536	114	615	615	100	100
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	392	123	1,204	1,204	480	480
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	996	328	1,124	1,124	100	100
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	1,177	362	1,124	1,124	100	100
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	1,230	1,110	1,110	1,110	100	100
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	745	254	1,418	1,418	100	100
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	1,111	765	1,049	1,049	100	100
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	1,022	749	900	900	100	100
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	1,147	1,241	1,241	1,241	436	436
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	1,224	304	1,224	1,224	100	100
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	2,961	1,819	3,336	3,336	122	122
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	2,426	324	2,976	2,976	100	100
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	1,363	672	2,297	2,297	100	100
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	1,306	720	1,496	1,496	100	100
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	1,894	644	1,770	1,770	213	213
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	729	308	1,124	1,124	400	400
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	623	527	1,124	1,124	100	100
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	479	267	1,124	1,124	100	100
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	1,344	189	1,546	1,546	599	599
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	1,301	320	1,546	1,546	100	100
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	1,263	326	1,546	1,546	100	100
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	846	346	1,546	1,546	100	100
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	646	326	924	924	251	251
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	709	455	743	743	204	204
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	2,251	546	1,049	1,049	204	204
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	1,473	654	1,049	1,049	100	100
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	1,028	360	1,049	1,049	100	100
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	1,101	363	1,049	1,049	100	100
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	607	474	784	784	324	324
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	668	534	1,124	1,124	297	297
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	1,649	1,043	1,124	1,124	228	228
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	1,113	979	1,229	1,229	238	238
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	2,219	1,091	3,239	3,239	426	426
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	1,066	967	962	962	566	566
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	928	363	1,317	1,317	100	100
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	774	356	1,124	1,124	77	77
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	787	470	1,297	1,297	300	300
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	1,004	116	1,226	1,226	274	274
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	507	510	602	602	321	321
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	440	543	592	592	100	100
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	323	373	570	570	170	170
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	321	373	570	570	170	170
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	2,359	978	3,404	3,404	759	759
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	224	314	538	538	38	38
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	809	320	1,124	1,124	100	100
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	320	305	1,124	1,124	100	100
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	849	329	1,124	1,124	100	100
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	1,428	1,030	1,783	1,783	743	743
Catawba, Catawba, Catawba,	563	429	1,124	1,124	100	100
	78,999	89,984	78,999	89,984	78,999	89,984

For the sake of reference and comparison, we adopt the foregoing estimate prepared by the Standard of this City, without having an opportunity to test its accuracy. It is based upon the election returns furnished to the Convention, at Raleigh, N. C., on the 30th of April, 1886.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Candles, Candles.
 FORTY BOXES ADAMANTINE CANDLES. For sale by J. H. BROWN & CO., 100 N. 7th St. Raleigh, N. C.

Men's Shoe Blushing.
 MEN'S GROUND RUBBER SHOES. For sale by J. H. BROWN & CO., 100 N. 7th St. Raleigh, N. C.

Starch, Starch.
 TWENTY BOXES PEARL STARCH. For sale by J. H. BROWN & CO., 100 N. 7th St. Raleigh, N. C.

Soap, Soap.
 TWENTY BOXES ROSEN SOAP. For sale by J. H. BROWN & CO., 100 N. 7th St. Raleigh, N. C.

Powder, Powder.
 A LOT OF FINE PEARL POWDER. Water-proof Gun and Muzzle Caps. For sale by J. H. BROWN & CO., 100 N. 7th St. Raleigh, N. C.

Indigo, Indigo.
 A NEW LOT OF INDIGO. Just received at J. H. BROWN & CO.'S, 100 N. 7th St. Raleigh, N. C.

GARDEN HOES, RAKES, SPADES AND SHOVELS. For sale by J. H. BROWN & CO., 100 N. 7th St. Raleigh, N. C.

TEAS, TEAS.
 GREEN AND BLACK TEA. For sale by J. H. BROWN & CO., 100 N. 7th St. Raleigh, N. C.

FRUIT, FRUIT.
 ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF BOSTON'S CELEBRATED Fruit. In Baskets and Boxes. Wholesale and Retail. For sale by J. H. BROWN & CO., 100 N. 7th St. Raleigh, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED.
 10 Mts. Patent Family Flour.
 10 " " " " " " "
 10 " " " " " " "
 10 " " " " " " "
 10 " " " " " " "
 For sale by J. H. BROWN & CO., 100 N. 7th St. Raleigh, N. C.

FRUIT OLD GOV. JAVA COFFEE.
 Just received by J. H. BROWN & CO., 100 N. 7th St. Raleigh, N. C.

ANOTHER LOT OF CANNED PEACHES.
 100 Doz. per doz. Three Cans for \$1.00. For sale by J. H. BROWN & CO., 100 N. 7th St. Raleigh, N. C.

FIFTY Pkg. Coffee.
ON HAND AND READY TO BE DELIVERED, FIFTY HEADS OF FAT CATTLE. For particulars apply at the SENTINEL OFFICE, May 3-11.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!
 At and Below Cost, for the next Thirty Days.
 IN ORDER TO REDUCE OUR LARGE STOCK of Furniture on hand, and make room for our new stock, we will sell all kinds of Furniture, from the best at and below cost for the next 30 days.

800 LBS. COTTON. For sale by J. H. BROWN & CO., 100 N. 7th St. Raleigh, N. C.

16,000 LBS. COTTON. For sale by J. H. BROWN & CO., 100 N. 7th St. Raleigh, N. C.

50 BURLS OF COTTON SEED. For sale by J. H. BROWN & CO., 100 N. 7th St. Raleigh, N. C.

1,000 BURLS OF COTTON SEED. For sale by J. H. BROWN & CO., 100 N. 7th St. Raleigh, N. C.

LIFE INSURANCE.
ITS IMPORTANCE AND ITS BENEFITS ARE INCALCULABLE.

ETNA LIFE COMPANY.
 In addition to the very large amount of \$17,485,894.71...

Assets	\$8,000,000
Reserve	\$1,500,000
Dividends	\$1,000,000
Total	\$10,500,000

PH