THE SENTINEL.
A DAILY AND STATE PAPER.
RALEIGH, AUGUST 6, 1870.

☞ THE SENTINEL is published at Raleigh, N. C., at $10 per annum in advance.

THE WEATHER.—Report of the Thermometer at Pink C. Harding's Drug Store:

8 A. M.	77
9 " "	87
12 M.	91
3 P. M.	89
4 " "	89

Congressman Jas. Monroe, Hon. R. R. Reid, Hon. [illegible] Hon. [illegible] in the 42nd Congress by from 400 to 500 majority, and Hon. R. B. Williams by about the same.

Edward Johnson late Solicitor for the King Life Insurance Company, died suddenly at the Eagle Hotel, Wentworth, Rockingham county, N. C.

SENATOR POOL.—This gentleman, who represents North Carolina in the United States Senate, was serenaded, a few evenings ago, in this city on a caption. He gave ball, and went on his way rejoicing (?) to reinforce his friend Reidon as the approaching crisis in the fate of radicalism in the old North State. Cannot the Senator imitate Porter and get Congress to make a loan over him, but perhaps this is the last thing he would like just now in this connection.—*Newbern Virginian.*

DARWELL.

The situation at Yanceyville has not changed that we know. Those prisoners arrested by Kirk on his advent into the county are still held in custody, notwithstanding that writs were issued for their bodies by Judge Pearson, and we are told that Kirk contemplates adding to have prominent citizens arrested who may go to Yanceyville on business. Last Sunday he sent armed men to Bethel Church, who took John B. Blackwell out of the meeting-house and carried him off to their prisons. The election in North Carolina will be over to-morrow, and it is hoped Holden and Kirk will then stop this tyranny.—*Danville Register.*

SERENADE TO HON. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA., August 3.—Hon. Jefferson Davis, Governor Walker, and ex-Senator James M. Mason, were serenaded last night. Governor Walker responded briefly, regretting the dismemberment of Virginia. Mr. Mason being sick, did not respond. Mr. Davis said [illegible] accept my thanks for your [illegible] like a wave upon the [illegible] I have met with the [illegible] of Virginians which [illegible] your generosity than of my own merits. Even in the lowest borders of Virginia I have met with the warmth of a [illegible] God bless you and keep you from every ill. May your prosperity be as wide as your borders, and may your homes be peace, is the earnest prayer of one who has no more to say to you on this occasion."—[Cheers.]

Mr. Davis is looking remarkably well, and is in fine spirits. Though very retiring, he has had to undergo the hand-shaking ordeal from all here.

THE WAR AND COTTON.

The St. Louis *Democrat* has an article on the question "Will the war cause cotton to decline?" and says: This is a question which is now agitating thousands. We claim no infallibility of prophecy, yet we feel strongly impressed with the conviction that the question should be answered in the negative. Of course no account is to be taken of the first perturbations in markets which become apparent upon the outbreak of a gigantic war. These are, more or less, the result of panicky feelings, often purposely intensified by market manipulators, and give no indication of what the permanent state of the market may be. Now, as far as regards the status of cotton during the war, we reason that the demand for fabrics will be fully as great throughout the civilized world as if the world enjoyed peace, and our experience has shown, that war times are periods of great waste, and we presume the same improvidence will attend the operations of the contending armies of Europe. We expect, therefore, an augmented demand and an increase in the price of cotton, rather than a closing of factories and a serious decline, as many seem to fear.

This country will be a neutral, and will run every loom, locomotive and furnace she possesses to their fullest capacity. If the war is even of six months duration, and the prospects are that it will be of much greater length. Should all of Germany, Russia, Austria, Italy, Denmark and France be drawn into the war, millions of men would be engaged in destroying fabrics as well as lives, very rapidly. These fabrics must be replaced promptly. Soldiering is destructive to clothes, as all soldiers know, and the raiment that was worn out must be [illegible] Europe. England will [illegible] of this prompt furnishing, and will demand increased quantities of cotton to do it with. We shall also do a large share of it, and our home consumption will be much larger than it has been since the war. In short, we cannot see any reason for supposing that cotton will decline, unless other products will advance.

False Pretences.

The vast and continually increasing sales of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have provoked the envy of a [illegible] class of dealers in various parts of the country, who are trying to substitute their utterly worthless trash somewhere for the most popular proprietary medicine in the world. These impudent hops by their false statements to [illegible] from the [illegible] of the genuine article. Druggists, [illegible] dealers, should be on their guard against the [illegible] of unprincipled [illegible] to palm their speculations upon the health-[illegible] community. Ask for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and see that you get them. Their sale is now so large and extended that [illegible] cannot supply the demand for [illegible] Those who attempt to sell or recommend [illegible] by false representations will be [illegible] by the public.

WHAT A DRESS COSTS.

The New York World has been figuring on the cost of an educational frisk, and says:

Once in a while a practical man may be found to say, "Well, I had all the money that I have spent for dress for the past year, and I would rather have it than the dress." We may grant that the money is worth more than the dress, and yet the dress is worth more than it cost. Let us take a case. Suppose a lady has a dress which cost her $100. She wears it for a year, and then it is worth $10 as a rag. Now, if she had the $100 instead of the dress, she would have had the use of it for a year, and at the end of the year she would have had $100 and the interest. Suppose the interest to be $6, she would have had $106 instead of $10. Now, $106 will buy a good deal more than $10 will buy. Therefore, the dress costs her $96 a year. Suppose she wears a dress costing $200 a year, and that it is worth $20 as a rag. Then the dress costs her $186 a year. Suppose she wears a dress costing $300 a year, and that it is worth $30 as a rag. Then the dress costs her $276 a year. Suppose she wears a dress costing $400 a year, and that it is worth $40 as a rag. Then the dress costs her $366 a year. Suppose she wears a dress costing $500 a year, and that it is worth $50 as a rag. Then the dress costs her $456 a year. Suppose she wears a dress costing $600 a year, and that it is worth $60 as a rag. Then the dress costs her $546 a year. Suppose she wears a dress costing $700 a year, and that it is worth $70 as a rag. Then the dress costs her $636 a year. Suppose she wears a dress costing $800 a year, and that it is worth $80 as a rag. Then the dress costs her $726 a year. Suppose she wears a dress costing $900 a year, and that it is worth $90 as a rag. Then the dress costs her $816 a year. Suppose she wears a dress costing $1,000 a year, and that it is worth $100 as a rag. Then the dress costs her $906 a year.

Apart from all qualifying considerations, however, we shall insist that as against these criminals the law shall be enforced. If the every day machinery of justice is insufficient for their detection, let its capacity be increased for the emergency. But let the increase be regulated by the law, and be in all cases subject to its authority. There is no reason whatever to suppose that the State, or any part of it, is in a condition of anarchy, or that any necessity existed for the employment of extra judicial measures. Gov. Holden was passive quite long enough to prove that even in his judgment no extraordinary difficulty required his attention. He had looked on and done nothing. If, then, the authors of outrages gradually acquire a certain daring, the result of temporary impunity, it is fair to assume that the Governor is in some degree responsible. It was competent for the Governor to strengthen the arm of justice, and to secure the arrest and punishment of known offenders, while retaining the moral support of the State and the country.

Gov. Holden has chosen another course, and one so flagrantly wrong that it is impossible to respect his motives, and at the same time credit him with a judgment befitting his position. We must conclude either that he is playing the part of a reckless partisan, and without regard to decency or right is preparing to control the State election on Thursday,—or that, yielding to bad advisers, he forgets his duty to the people whose servant he is, to the State whose interests and honor he has sworn to protect, and to the law whose majesty is superior to even his pretension. One or the other of these conclusions seems inevitable. How else shall we comprehend the hasty proclamation of martial law, the organization of motley troops—not the lawful militia—under the command of a Tennessee Colonel, the refusal to obey orders of regular Courts, the arrest of citizens without trial—and, finally, the declared purpose to try these prisoners by a military Court, with a man not far removed from an outlaw at its head?

It is not possible to watch without indignation the progress of the record which Gov. Holden is making for his own condemnation. The method he has adopted for organizing troops—the neglect of the constitutional provisions in this respect, and the departure from the non-partisan attitude becoming a matter at once so delicate and momentous—may account for the aversion with which these troops are viewed by the people generally. They are a partisan force, under the direction of Col. Kirk, whose antecedents are odious, and whose character and temper display the license, recklessness, and cruelty of an unbridled partisanship. This man Kirk Gov. Holden has invested with many of the powers of a military dictator in the counties that are unhappily subject to his sway.—His will is warrant enough for the arrest of respectable citizens; he keeps them prisoners without informing them of the cause of their arrest; he threatens to shoot officers of the law who may enter his camp with writs of habeas corpus; and on at least one well-attested occasion, he inflicted torture upon a prisoner. For these infamies, Gov. Holden is responsible. He asserts practically that the habeas corpus act is suspended, though the Chief Justice decides that it is not; and he has so overawed another of the judges that *his* Court shrinks from a contest in which the material power of the Government is arrayed against the officers of justice and the moral power of the law. The whole spectacle is disgraceful to the Governor and humiliating to the country. For it shows that the Executive of a reconstructed State may usurp functions not contemplated by the Constitution under which he was elected, and may become the despotic master of a people whom he is supposed to serve.

It is unfortunate that the Governor, who has placed himself above the law, is nevertheless able to boast of the support of the Government of the United States. For what purposes are national troops sent into North Carolina? Infamous as Holden's orders are, infamous as the conduct of his minion, Kirk, has been, we have yet to hear of the first attempt at armed resistance to either. There is martial law without insurrection,—a great display of military force to crush insurgents who have no visible existence. There is no concentrated war for the United States troops now in the state—such as it is to keep guard at the polls on Thursday, to the interest of Holden. But are Holden's puppet officers of the United States, even in North Carolina? Can President Grant have properly sanctioned the politics in North Carolina when he ordered Holden to make United States soldiers the instruments of a mad tyranny?

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COTTON BAGGING!
50 ROLLS HEAVY COTTON BAGGING to arrive. LEACH BROTHERS.
aug 6tf

RALEIGH MALE ACADEMY,
SAMUEL G. RYAN, Principal.
THE next Session will begin August 8th, and close December 20th.
Terms: For the Classics, $30.00
" " English, 25.00
One-half of the tuition must be paid in advance and the other at the middle of the session.
aug 5-4t

DUNN'S PATENT TIE
FOR BALING COTTON,
SUCCESS THE CRITERION.
WE are agents for one of the largest importing houses in the United States for this old and tried tie. Merchants and farmers would do well to send in their orders early, as prices will advance as the war in Europe progresses and gold continues to rise.
Liberal discounts will be offered to farmers or those who join to buy their supplies and country merchants.
LEACH BROTHERS,
Chesapeake Market Sqr.,
Raleigh, N. C.
aug 5-tf

THEY HAVE COME.
MARIA ANTONNETTA SLIPPERS.
VERY LOW PRICES.
ALSO,
PHILADELPHIA HAND MADE LADIES' GAITERS AND BOOTEES.
W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.
aug 6 tf

HAT ON THE BRAIN.
9 Doz. Gents and Boys Straw Hats,
Just received.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
aug 6-tf

DISSOLUTION.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE partnership between Henry T. Clawson and Lewis D. Gulley, is dissolved by mutual consent, this the 26th day of July, 1870, so far as relates to the said Lewis D. Gully. All debts due to the said partnership, and those due by them, will be settled with and by the remaining partner, H. T. Clawson, who will continue the firm of H. T. Clawson.
H. T. CLAWSON.
LEWIS D. GULLEY.

The patronage I have so liberally received at the hands of my many friends both at home and abroad, induces me to return my grateful thanks, believing the past sufficient to guarantee me a successful future.
Very respectfully,
H. T. CLAWSON.
aug 4-1w

100,000 Fruit Trees.
ADAPTED TO SOUTHERN CULTURE,
At New Garden Nurseries.
SEND for a Catalogue and see what we have. Good reliable agents are wanted to canvass for which a paying commission will be given. For further information address,
J. LINDLEY & SON,
aug 3-wtf Greensboro, N. C.

KEEP COOL!!
ELECTION DAY.
MOSELEY'S IS THE PLACE.
NEW DISCOVERY
AT
MOSELEY'S.
RISENGEN WATER.
ICE CREAM, SODA-WATER,
AND
THE LADIES' PARLOR ICE-CREAM SALOON.
All are invited to keep cool.

C. W. TOPPING & CO.,
Produce Commission Merchants,
342 GREENWICH STREET, N. Y.
RECEIVERS of all kinds of Southern and Northern production, such as Tobacco, Wool, Hops, Hides, Furs, Feathers, Hemp, Rags, Beeswax, Green and Dried Fruits, Beans, Peas, Seeds, Flour and Grain, Pork, Beef, Venison, Poultry, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard, Tallow, High Wines, &c., &c.
Our long experience in the commission business enables us to sell goods without delay for the highest market prices. Marking plates and circulars sent on application. Commission for selling produce 5 per cent. Wool, Tobacco, &c., 2½ per cent. Consignments solicited. "Agents wanted."
aug 3-60m

NOTICE.
ORANGES and LEMONS. Fresh arrivals and in Store to-day. At
aug 2-tf W. A. GATTIS'.

FOR SALE.
Beautiful Glass Bowls and pure white Opal Bells, very cheap.
aug 1-1 W. H. JONES & CO.

Notice to Contractors.
WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA & AUGUSTA R. R. Co,
Office of Chief Engineer,
WILMINGTON, July 28, 1870.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 25th August proximo, for the construction, of nine miles grading (more or less) in Columbus, including grading trestle work, masonry and culverts on any portion of the work. Specifications maps and profiles can be seen at this office, where any information required will be given. The Company reserve the right to reject any bid.
JNO. C. WINDER,
July 29 1m Chief Engineer.

500 LBS. N. C. BACON FOR SALE BY
july 29-tf LEWIS ADAMS.

60 BBL. PERRIN SUGAR IN STORE AND for sale low as 10 cents per lb.
july 29-tf LEWIS ADAMS.

JAVA, ARTHUR for sale by
july 29-tf LEWIS ADAMS.

10 BARRELS BEST NEW CROP[illegible]
July 29-tf [illegible]

FOR SALE.
[illegible]

TELEGRAPHIC.

Friday Evening Dispatches.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 5.—Beef was hung at 9 o'clock.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, August 5.—It is reported that Saar Louis was captured after a great battle.

BERLIN, August 5.—A dispatch dated near Wissembourg 4 P. M. states that very severe fighting was then in progress. The fight which made the attack is described as the 5th and 11th Prussian corps and the 2nd Bavarian. This force opposed the Crown Prince of Prussia. The forces opposed to Generals Steinmetz, Frederick Charles and the Crown Prince of Wurtemberg and the corps of Generals Manteuffel and Goltzberg.

PARIS, August 5.—Marshal MacMahon's corps was splendidly decimated, being driven from its camp. General Douay himself was killed. Five hundred Prussians lakes. Many Turcos were among the captured. The Prussian General Bonnemain, was slightly wounded. The Royal Grenadiers and the 35th regiment of the line suffered heavy loss.

LONDON, August 5.—The Prussians captured one cannon at Wissembourg. The French left General Douay dead on the field. The rumor of capture of Saar Louis is unconfirmed. The Prussians saved engineer corps, &c., from Saarbrenck.

A correspondent of the Times, for whose trustworthiness and neutrality the Times vouches, says that the French at Saarbrucken captured no cannon.

The French lost forty killed and sixty wounded. The French force employed was 20 000; the Prussians employed 60 000. Artillery won the fight. Zouave infantry and no cavalry was employed.

There was a grand illumination by Garde Mobile at Chalons over the capture of Saarbrucken. There had been previously a slight sign of insubordination, which favorable news from the front ended.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 5.—Stocks strong; Money 3 @ 4; Gold 111; Exchange long 9[illegible] short 10[illegible]; Bonds [illegible]; Penn. ex-coupons 6's, new 99½; Va. ex-coupons 66, new 69; Tenn. old 69½, new 64; Lewis 6s 86, 5's 83; Ala. 8s 91, 5s 71; Ga. 6s 84, 7s 90; N. C. old 35½, new 29; 6s C. old 75, new 71.

Flour is active and without a decided change. Wheat dull and nominal; No. 2 firm; Corn dull and heavy; Pork heavy at 30; Lard still at 16½ to 17; Cotton dull and unchanged, Uplands 19½, Orleans 20½, sales 600 bales; Spirits Turpentine dull at 1 65 to 1 70 for strained.

LONDON, August 5.—Consols 92½; Bonds 83. LIVERPOOL, August 5.—Cotton steady, Uplands 7½, Orleans 8 sales 10 000 bales.

WARM WEATHER.
WARM TIMES,
COOL GOODS,
LAWNS,
LINENS,
PIQUA,
PRINTS,
FANS,
PARASOLS,
LISLE THREAD & HOSE
AND UNDER VESTS.
To be found at Tucker & Co's, who are daily receiving new ones, NEAT COOL LOOKING

Dry Goods.

Their early Spring Stock is being sold off at low prices.
Let everybody come and bring their money, firmly squeeze and independently spend it with us, where they will ever KNOW FOR A DOLLAR that any House South of the Potomac.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
July 29 tf

WALTER CLARK,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.
Practices in the Courts of Halifax, Martin, Bertie and Northampton. Also in the Federal and Supreme Courts.
☞ Collections made in any part of North Carolina. mar 31-dawtf

N. C. SHIRTING and COTTON YARN, at a reduced prices.
aug 1-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

MRS. W. J. YOUNG will give lessons on the Piano at her residence on Fayetteville St. Terms: $25 per session of five months.
aug 1-dlm.

FOR SALE,
1 Dozen Bottles, Pure French Brandy, 70 years old.
ALSO,
Genuine London Porter, and old Sherry Wine.
July 30-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

SUPERIOR OLD BLACKBERRY WINE,
Scuppernong Wine,
Catawba "
Pioneer "
Mish "
July 30-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

RAGS WANTED. At three cents each or three and a half cents in Tin Ware at New York prices.
jy 26-1m. E. H. POGUE,
Hillsboro', N. C.

PERUVIAN GUANO!!!
Just in time for Terapin
July 27-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

ONE SMOOT COTTON GIN, ONLY BEEN in use a short time just as good as new. Call and see it at
July 25-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

TWO SETS WAGON HARNESS ON CONsignment for sale by
July 29-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

ATLANTA DEPARTMENT
Southern Life Insurance Company.
GEN. JNO. B. GORDON, President. | W. C. NORRIS, Secretary.
ASSETS - - - $750,000.
Dividend to policy holders July 1st, 1870, 35 per cent. Thirty-three and one-third per cent. dividend guaranteed on Life policies. Insures from on all the usual plans.
CORLET & HAYS
H. E. HAYNES, M. D., Gen. Agts.
Medical Examiner. July 27-tf

MANHOOD:
How Lost! How Restored!
Just published, a new edition of
[illegible]
A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, CONSE[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]