

# The Sentinel.

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., Editor.  
JOHN HARRIS, Associate & Local Editor.

## FOR CONVENTION. Wako County Ticket

HON. THOMAS BRAGG,  
HON. D. M. BARRINGER,  
HON. A. S. MERRIMON,  
GEORGE W. THOMPSON, Esq.

THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1871.

### PHILLIPS AND HOLDEN.

Mr. Phillips executed Holden as chairman of the republican executive committee. Mr. Phillips has issued a lengthy address, which cannot be read by one in thirty of his followers.

Phillips has fallen suddenly in love with our ablest and most patriotic citizen, and all other efforts to plunder the people by swindling in, and proving unwise when it is not. Let the people of Wako and the State remember, when they read Phillips on township, that his friend, Calvin Rogers, is indicted for swindling in mileage he had not traveled, as chairman of the board of commissioners. Let them remember that under the township system, county expenses have more than doubled, and in some counties quadrupled. Let the people of Wako county remember that they paid more taxes in 1869, than the whole people of the State paid to the public treasury in 1840, or any year previous to 1830, since they have constituted a State. Think of Johnson, Tucker, Thomas J. Whitaker and Aquila Nicholson meeting at February court each year and laying their taxes in four hours, and then think of Calvin Rogers, John Andrews and Bill Jueka, meeting every day in the year and as many days in the year as they wish to make \$3. Think of Calvin charging for more miles than he had walked yards to the court house, the place of meeting, and then say which you prefer—county courts or county commissioners, when Phillips and the negro elect such men as Calvin Rogers.

The address of Mr. Phillips is more worthy Billy Henderson, than a well-timed Presbyterian. Mr. Phillips argues that township was abolished in North Carolina but they were abolished because they were in the way of slavery. He says there is a yearning after the plantation throughout North Carolina. "Many virtuous people," he says, "struggle with the forbidden appetite." The hypocritical Kirkie then says, "One step towards its restoration would probably be the abolition of the township." We want our present against it. The charge made by Phillips is that the late slaveholders yearn to re-enslave the negro, and the abolition of township is a step towards the accomplishment of the end. Mr. Phillips enclosed Holden's letter, more in a speech in Asheville, and by his silence encouraged Kirk in arresting Judge Kerr and hanging Rogers and other, we told his old neighbors at Chapel Hill, in a speech, that we would as soon shake hands with Kirk as with Phillips. The address of Phillips shows that he will go far as Kirk in political justness, except, perhaps, in talking human life.

There is but one paper and one man, as we remember, who ever claimed even pay for his services, and that editor, we are told, voted for Mr. Phillips—we mean the Hillsboro' Democrat.

Mr. Phillips' address contains a calumny and falsehood against his neighbors and old political associates; he knows it, and feels it, and hangs his head when he reads them.

In Patterson township, in Orange, where every white man had voted for Mr. Phillips, in times past, in his late election for attorney general, not a white man voted for him, and many of the negroes followed the example of his Presbyterian brethren.

Mr. Phillips' address proves that he is a fit associate for Billy Henderson, Bed Eye Atfield and Holden's detestable, whose admiring for him is only equaled by the contempt his old associates feel for him.

### CANVASS IN MARTIN.

We are requested to announce that Capt. George H. Gregory, and other prominent gentlemen, will open the convention hall, at PLAT SPURD, MARTIN COUNTY, on the FOURTH OF JULY. All the friends of convention, law taxes and reform from the cities of Pitt and Edgecombe are invited to meet their Martin friends there on that day.

Capt. Gregory will on that occasion, deliver the field and remain in it till the election close in the triumph of Martin's candidate, E. T. Crawford, Esq., and the success of the cause. There will be few able advocates on the stump during this campaign than Capt. Gregory.

FRANKLIN CONVENTION.—Our old friend Joseph Foster, of Person, is in the city, and says Person will give a larger majority for convention than she gave for Slipp; Slipp's majority was over 300. James Holman, Sr., is the conservative candidate and Horace Pumphrey the radical.

It will do the weak-kneed good to talk with Foster. It was said of Webster on one occasion, that each word weighed a pound. Some of Foster's weigh two.

OSAGE IS NOT AVOID OF THE majority, unless it is in the legislature or among the people. The following is the manner in which that State secures her constitution.

—Amendments may be submitted by the legislature annually, in the election, and if adopted by a majority of voters, shall become a part of the constitution.—Constitution of 1857, art. 17.

CONVENTION IN THE EAST.—A standard found for convention writing us from the east says we may rely upon that section of the State doing better than last summer. In response we can assure our friend that the west and center will follow suit.

## JOURNALISTIC PROPERTY.

Many of our editors are given to prate about "journalistic property," and have been reading of lectures on editorial firmness for two years or more.

Two-thirds of the radical papers in the State are edited by capitalists. We have studiously avoided the mention of their names of papers. Except on one occasion we have not noticed their continued course attacks upon us. Occasionally our Associates have named and alluded to the carpet bag editors.

We had ten motives in not noticing them—one was we did not care to defend ourselves against such barbaic assaults. The other was, to notice them was to advertise for and give them the importance they sought but did not merit.

There are several papers of the State whose editors intended to be radicals, but who carry the State in August last. They constantly talked about the State, and seemed anxious to engage us in personal dispute. We gave them no room by making no reply. We declined either to quarrel or exchange with them. We got on quietly and harmoniously now, and it is all our fault that we do so.

The Standard and its editors were engaged in aiding Littlefield and his associates to rob and plunder the people, in which they succeeded. We had accordingly to speak of them in plain terms, sometimes it may have been rough, but it was always true. While they were plundering and robbing, to have spoken of them in terms of moderation and civility would have been like begging the robber, "Please to leave the house." To have spoken of them mildly was to have winked at crime.

The Telegram has read its several tirades on editorial etiquette, and then having said anything offensive to us, adds publishing cards with and without the names of the authors, that were false and untruthful. Our notices of the Telegram have been mostly to copy them, and only occasionally, that its political positions might be known to the readers of the Sentinel.

We have thought, and think now, is established in the interest of the radical party. For proof of it we refer to its columns. As the editors are not aware of this, they should be told of it. It never does harm for those who act together to understand each other thoroughly.

HON. SAM'L P. HILL.—This gentleman is at the Yachport, looking as well as when we saw him in Kirk's prison in August last. No one kept up a better spirit under Kirk's indignities than Mr. Hill. He served his county at Point Lookout, eating rats and hard tack. He whipped out Holden and Grant in the Kirk war. If Grant and Caldwell will let them try him. He is no knicker either.

HOW IS THAT FOR HIGH MR. TELLEGRAM?

A few days ago, the Telegram, of this city, published a statement, that the Hon. J. Leach was against township, and that he said it was "unconstitutional and revolutionary," when the Salem Press, in denouncing the statement as untrue and wholly without foundation, said he had searched his copy of the Telegram and could find the statement in none of its columns, and asked the question, "can it be that our brethren of the Telegram publish such articles in a portion of their edition intended for circulation in sections of the State where a contradiction would not be likely to reach, and then inhibit into others for them in the remainder of the edition intended for circulation where a contradiction would reach?" The Telegram then said, "it may be that the paragraph in question did not appear in our evening edition," which was sent to the west, and if such was the case, "it was the fault of our furnace, in making up and not by intention."

REMEMBRANCE AND INSPECTION OF ELATION.—The board of commissioners for Wako county, have appointed the following registrars and inspectors of election to be held for a convention on the first Thursday in August next. The first named are the registrars:

RALPH TOWNSEND, W. Whitaker, D. A. Wicks, John C. Williams, V. Ballard, John H. Boser, John C. Gorman, J. J. Sawyer, W. P. Wetherill, J. Q. DeCarter and Henry Jones.

INSPECTION OF ELATION.—J. H. Hutchinson, B. Nipple and W. W. Wynne.

REGISTRARS.—C. J. Gregg, J. L. Morgan and J. Q. DeCarter.

INSPECTION OF ELATION.—Geo. Perry and Doc. Chavers.

LETTERS.—J. H. Hill, Esq., Henderson Bay and J. H. Scarborough.

MARY CHECK.—J. G. Scarborough, H. W. Rhodes and J. K. Nowell.

MARSHAL.—J. L. Johnson, G. H. Alfred and W. W. Chavers.

NEW LIBERTY.—F. J. Bailey, H. R. Chapel and H. C. Ray.

OAK GROVE.—Joseph T. Rogers, J. T. Caldwell and J. P. Chandler.

PANAMA BRANCH.—H. H. Adams, Lynn Banks and Robinson Gully.

ST. MATTHEW'S.—G. A. Keith, B. B. Balaban and N. B. Williams.

ST. MARK'S.—W. L. Boulton, J. G. Andrews, Henry Dickey.

ST. JOHN'S.—D. Stephenson, Charles W. Allen and W. H. Jones.

WAKE FOREST.—G. A. Sanderson, G. A. Patterson and M. Fleming.

WYCKS ACRE.—A. C. Conner, G. S. Jinks and F. G. Morley.

Those who are qualified to vote and have not heretofore registered in Wake county will be afforded an opportunity to do so on any day between this time and the day of election. Books of registration are kept in the office of Assize Whitaker, in the Court House.—Telegram.

The Pajal anniversary has been observed with great ceremony everywhere. In all the large cities in this country, the ceremonies were very impressive. Churches were illuminated, bonfires kindled, and a multitude of addresses, and they honored a great occasion.

A philosopher hath said: He who is passionately and habitually engaged in it is your cold, dim, blue, grey, and yellowed, faded, and there's no description in a bell. It is only the car that snags up and bites you when your back is turned.

## TRINITY COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

The exercises commenced on Sunday, June 11th, by a sermon before the Theological Society by Rev. W. S. Black, of Winston, and Henry, of Kern, were considerably well attended.

On Monday evening the exercises by the members of the Freshman class were well attended. It was a very handsome exhibition for freshmen; but Messrs. Moore, of Raleigh, Black, of Hatteras, Maston, of Winston, and Henry, of Kern, were considerably well attended.

On Tuesday evening members of the Sophomore class declaimed. This was a very handsome exhibition, showing unusual finish, and very little superfluous declamation.

The valedictory address, by Messrs. Cook, of Kern, Hodges, of Davis, and Street, of Fayetteville, were considered best.

On Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock, the annual session was presided by Rev. A. H. Rogers, D. D., of Nashville, Tenn. The Reverend gentleman preached a very great sermon on the Divinity of Christ. The subject was handled splendidly, and the preacher rose fully to the grandeur of his theme; the vast audience felt the full power of Christian eloquence, and the sermon was great and the execution faultless.

At 3 o'clock the address to the Literary Society was delivered by A. Y. Blodgett, D. D., of Baltimore, editor of the Southern Quarterly Review. This was not only by far the best, but the only really literary address I have ever heard. It was a grand structure of thought, eminently attractive and beautiful. It was immensely great, yet very beautiful; the profoundest mind found its vent, and yet ordinary capacity was delighted. Dr. Blodgett is a very great man.

At 8 o'clock, p. m., the exercises were as follows:

Orations by representatives of the societies, members of the junior class: 1. The Hon. J. H. Rogers, D. D., of Nashville, Tenn. (Hesperian). 2. Men from in Orange, by J. S. Ledbetter, Hatteras county, (Columbian). and the Alumni Orator, by Rev. U. C. Dabson, of the North Carolina Conference.

Those who did honor to their societies and the College, had often felt they were equalled by young men. It is worth a long trip to hear them, and commenced next day next year has a bright promise.

Mr. Dodson's address was a triumph of eloquence, and it is difficult to say in what it excelled. Mr. Dodson is a rising alumna of the college.

Thursday, Commencement Day, was in all respects a brilliant success. The day was fine, the assemblage immense, and the arrangements wise and complete, and the general order of the business was excellent as a commencement. The attendance of the clergy and leading men of the State was larger than perhaps ever assembled in this State before; there were beautiful addresses from all parts of the South, and the Charlotte-Governor hand made splendid music.

We have no space for the programme. The whole of this day's exercises were distinguished by a very superior elegance, classic, correct language, and very fine music. The Latin and Greek exercises were superb, spoken and acted as if they were really modern. Messrs. Bryant, of Grayson county, Texas, and Greene, of Wilson, are matches in the classics.

Messrs. Hines, of Guilford, and Allen, of Hatteras, discoursed on beautiful music. The address of Allen was beautiful and original. Messrs. Green, of Trinity, and Tucker, of Edgefield, S. C., were noted for profound thought, and Messrs. Pierce, of Grayson county, Texas, and Hymon, of Germantown, for lofty powers. Mr. Norris, of Wake, had a splendid oration on Obligations and delivered it well. Messrs. Davis, of Trinity, and Ellington, of Wentworth, were most popular of all. They are superb speakers. Mr. Brickett, of Halifax, was too unwell to speak.

The medals were delivered by Dr. Haywood, in one of the most absolutely brilliant speeches we ever heard. The exercises commenced with very fine vocal music led by Prof. Carr, and were closed with the usual benediction.

The address of Dr. Haywood of Arts was conferred upon all the speakers and upon W. B. Mauney; Master of Arts upon R. S. Andrews, of Trinity, H. M. Alfred, of Lenoir, J. W. Goslin, of Winston, and J. B. Choise, of Texas; D. D. upon Rev. W. M. Bush, of Raleigh, Mr. S. L. D. upon Hon. John Kerr, of York.

In the Junior class W. T. Turry, of Ark., had first, and W. C. Norman, of Caldwell county, and G. B. Townsend, of Lenoir county, second.

In the Senior class J. W. Manney, of Stanley, had first, and W. W. Brickett, of Halifax, and D. E. Bryant, of Texas, second.

At eight there was a grand party; the president had a splendid supper, and all passed the night joyfully, and it was a great commencement. About 1000 were present; all were well accommodated, and there was no accident or failure of any kind. ALPHA.

## FOR THE SENATOR.

IN ACCORDANCE with previous notice the friends of a convention met at the Court House in Winston on Saturday the 17th of June, and were appointed a committee to represent them in said convention.

On motion, J. C. Wooten, Esq., was called to the chair, and Alex. Field, appointed secretary.

The object of the meeting having been explained by the chairman, on motion the following were appointed a committee to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting, and to nominate a candidate for the convention, to-wit: W. W. Dunn, H. P. Granger, T. J. Kennedy, Wm. Ormond, Wm. H. Whitfield, E. M. Abbott, Calvin Herndon, John Jackson, John Cunningham and Stephen Miller.

During the absence of the committee Col. R. D. Pool, of Newbern, N. C., entertained the meeting in a very able and instructive speech.

On motion, on their return, reported that John E. Wooten, Esq., was unanimously selected by a call candidate for the convention and recommended the adoption of the following preamble and resolutions:

Resolved, That a majority of the present legislature be and they are authorized to call a convention to be held on the first Thursday in August next, to decide whether or not they will call a convention for the purpose of amending our State Constitution; and

Resolved, That we most heartily approve the action of the legislature in submitting the question of convention or no convention to the people, believing it to be the wisest, speediest and most economical way to secure such amendments to our constitution as are needed for the improvement of the State, and that we are fully and unhesitatingly necessary to the want and interests of our people and the better administration of our public affairs.

Resolved, That we approve the restrictions contained in the act submitting the question of convention to the people, and that we are fully and unhesitatingly necessary to the want and interests of our people and the better administration of our public affairs.

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## What I know about pharmin.

I had rather have a good looking theory than a bad looking one, and the experience of Mr. Dodson.

Experience is a good thing to lay down and do with, but you can do no business with it (now days) if it ain't hot.

Give me a red hot humbug, and I can make most of the experience in this world subservient to itself.

The Walter Scott monument to be erected in Edinburgh, will consist of an obelisk to be used as a museum of relics of the distinguished novelist. The thirty completed figures around the structure will be filled with life size freestone figures of the prominent characters of the novels and poems of Scott.

It will take sixty years to restore to France the money ruthlessly destroyed in the military operations of the late war.

From the Florida Press.

### To the Merchants of the South.

There is nothing so essential to the success of a country retail dealer in all departments of trade, as the ability to display in the purchasing of a stock of goods, the well known fact that a successful country trader, who is enabled to compete with his neighbor, and give satisfaction to his customers, is he who buys his goods from first hands and at the lowest market rates. If he fails in this most essential part of his business operation, the chances are that he will be unable to compete with his neighbors, and ultimately be compelled to wind up his business, and give place to others who know and follow the great secret of success, viz—close buying.

New York is the great center of trade for the whole United States. It is there all the foreign merchants have their agents and brokers. New York also contains that vast amount of capital, which enables its merchants to buy and import direct from the manufacturers in Europe, as well as every other section of the civilized globe.

It is the New York merchant who, in a great measure, controls the various markets of the United States, and the Eastern States. Consequently his success is the success of the whole United States.

It is the great central and controlling power, that regulates all the financial and mercantile operations of the country; and it is an undeniable fact, that nearly all departments of mercantile trade can be bought in the New York market at a less per cent than at any other locality in the United States. Successful country merchants know and acknowledge this truth, and make the New York market their center of operations.

My 25 years' experience as Editor and Proprietor of the "New York Commercial Advertiser" (a journal which during the whole of that time has been devoted to the business and mercantile interests of the country, and which has been constantly in contact with the leading wholesale and retail dealers, has enabled me to make a careful study of the various markets of the United States, and to compile a directory and guide to the leading business firms in that metropolis.

We now propose, from our new headquarters in New York, to publish a directory of the leading business firms in that metropolis, and to issue it to the merchants of the United States, as a directory and guide to the leading business firms in that metropolis.

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## THE JOSH BILLINGS PAPERS.

"WHAT I KNOW ABOUT PHARMIN."

My buzz friend, Horace Greeley, has hit a book with the above name, and I haven't had time to peruse it, yet it is a good thing to lay down and do with, but you can do no business with it (now days) if it ain't hot.

Pharmin (now days) is pretty much all theory, and therefore it is astonishing that a man can live in New York and be a good pharmin.

A pharmin (now days) or one hundred will produce more buckwheat and pumpkins, run on theory, than it would thirty years ago, that you measure and hard knuck.

There is nothing like book learning, and the time will eventually come, when the "Josh Billings Farmers' Almanac," to run a pharmin, or a kump meeting with.

Even now it ain't uncommon, to see three or four lined men, on a pharmin, with three or four spurs of oxen, all standing on their heads, and talking to the sky, and reads himself for the day's ploughing.

If I was running a pharmin (now days) I suppose I would rather lay 35 bushels of sun new bred potatoes, than one bushel of pharmin.

I have 44 bushels of pharmin in the mean, and I don't know what to do with it, or how to get it out of my hands, and I don't know what to do with it, or how to get it out of my hands.

Pharmin, after all, is a good deal like the tavern business, every body thinks they can keep a hotel, (now days), and every body thinks they can pharmin it (now days), and they do, but this is the way that you expect me to lay five cents on a dollar, they ain't start me in the theoretical pharmin.

Just take the theory out of pharmin, and there ain't nothing left, but hard work, and all free life krops.

What you expect me to lay five cents on a dollar, they ain't start me in the theoretical pharmin.

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## THE ATNA.

THE ATNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut, was founded in the year 1853, as a part of the ATNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, by Charter of the State of Connecticut.

Policies of Life Insurance in this Company for the benefit of Married Women, made secure from all claims of creditors by the Legislature of the State of Connecticut, in the year 1850.

In the year 1853, the laws of the State requiring Life and Fire Funds to be kept separate in the ATNA Insurance Company petitioned the Legislature of the State for AN ALTERATION IN ITS CHARTER, constituting a separate fund of all moneys derived by them from business on lives as known as the ATNA Life Insurance Company—Bill passed by the Legislature, May 25th, 1851.

ISSUED OVER ELEVEN THOUSAND POLICIES OF INSURANCE ON LIVES IN THE YEAR 1870.

NEARLY ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND POLICIES ISSUED TO DATE.

Accumulated Capital over Sixteen Million Dollars.

ANNUAL INCOME OVER SIX MILLION DOLLARS.

TO POLICY HOLDERS IN THE SINGLE YEAR OF 1870.

Losses by DEATH..... \$4,359,603.23.

Matured Endowments..... \$4,359,603.23.

OVER FOUR MILLION THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-NINE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

THE SAFEST AND BEST INVESTING IS A Policy of Insurance on your Life in the old ATNA of Hartford.

The ATNA is one of the strongest Life Insurance Companies on this Continent, and is known wherever American civilization extends.

The ATNA issues policies of insurance on life—10, 15, and 20 years Endowment, and all other approved policies of insurance.

ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE.

CASH RATES.

CASH POLICIES.

CASH DIVIDENDS.

Dividends paid Annually, commencing at end of the first year.

Under the HALF CENTURY of its existence the ATNA has paid for LOSSES BY DEATH.....

MATURED ENDOWMENTS.....

DIVIDENDS AND ANNUITIES.....

CASH PAID TO THE CITIZENS OF NORTH CAROLINA OVER

\$ 500,000 IN FIVE YEARS.

Having done more for Widows & Orphans than all other combined it is not to be wondered at, that it should be, as it is the leading Life Company in the State.

W. H. CROW, MANAGER.

W. H. McKEE, M. D., EXAMINER AND REVIEWING PHYSICIAN, RESIDES IN