The Sentinel.

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

FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1872.

TERMS.

Daily, one year.....$10 00
" six months.....5 00
Semi-Weekly, one year.....5 00
" six months.....2 50
Weekly, one year.....2 00
" six months.....1 50

STATE CONVENTION.

The State Convention of the Democratic-Conservative Party of North Carolina will meet at Greensboro,' on Wednesday, the First day of May next.

Delegates to the Convention will be passed over the several railroads for one fare.

County Conventions.—The Conservative and Democratic citizens of Wake county will hold a convention at the court house, in this city, on Saturday, April 28th, 1872, for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent the county in the approaching State Convention, at Greensboro', and to effect a more perfect organization for the coming campaign. Chairmen of township committees are requested to hold primary meetings in their respective townships and select delegates to attend this (county) convention.

G. H. SNOW,
Ch'm. County Executive Committee.

CORPORATIONS AND MONOPOLIES.

There was a time when the liberty loving citizens of this government, both north and south, feared, or pretended to fear, huge corporations and monopolies of every character. Jackson throttled the bank of the United States by persuading the people it was dangerous to liberty, in corrupting and buying up their law-makers and members of congress.

In our late visit to Baltimore a passenger on the *Louisiana* stated that the judiciary and the legislature of Pennsylvania belonged to the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

The head waters of the Susquehana furnish much of the lumber of Pennsylvania. The logs are cut and thrown in the river; at Williamsport they are recaptured and sawed into lumber. Three hundred million of feet are shipped annually from these mills over the Pennsylvania Central. At the mouth of the river an enterprising company established mills at a cost of a million and a half of dollars. The logs for this new mill were floated down the river. Recently the Pennsylvania Central caused a bill to be passed by the legislature giving any citizen the right to capture a log floating in the river below Williamsport, which the owner could recover by paying 50 cents. The logs were liable to be seized every hundred yards. The company at the mouth of the river had to look in another direction for saw logs. There is no law to capture floating logs above that place, for the railroad gets the benefit of the freights. At Havre de Gras they do not. It is an evil wind which blows good to no one. North Carolina is benefitted by this monopoly and corruption on the part of the Pennsylvania Central. The Havre de Gras mills buy saw logs in Eastern North Carolina and now tow them by tug boats through Marshall Parks' big ditch, better known as the Albemarle and Chesapeake canal, into Chesapeake Bay and thence to the mills. Seven hundred logs may be seen floating behind a single tug boat.

The Pennsylvania Central will soon control North Carolina by owning all her railroads and corrupting her already corrupt judiciary. This huge corporation has already a gag upon the governor's mouth. Not a word has he uttered against the lease of the North Carolina railroad by Billy Smith at a loss of two millions of dollars to the state, and great gain to Billy.

For thirty years the people of North Carolina must be at the mercy of this soulless corporation for the transportation of their agricultural products and every article of trade.

We call the attention of the reader to what follows:

Railroad Monopoly in New Jersey. The Trenton (N. J.) correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune* writes on the 28th ultimo:

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company controls the New Jersey Senate, and the interests of the people are at a discount. The direct issue between the people and the railroad monopolists were presented to the Senate this morning, and decided in favor of the latter. The New York and Philadelphia railroad bill came up for final passage, and was signally defeated. It is freely asserted, and generally believed, that it has cost the Pennsylvania company at least $50,000 to defeat this bill in the Senate. The Senate also defeated the Flemington and Delaware railroad bill, another New Jersey interest.

We might here ask, what did the Pennsylvania Central pay Billy Smith for the lease?

CALDWELL AND McKESSON.

Every man in Burke knows what Caldwell says and thinks of McKesson, and what McKesson thinks and says of Caldwell. A gentleman from Burke informs us that Caldwell has thought for many years that McKesson is the d—est rascal east of the Blue Ridge.

We told the gentleman that McKesson thought quite as well of Caldwell as Caldwell did of him. If our word is doubted we can prove it by every voter of Morganton.

"The Carrollton House."—This is the name of the new hotel in Baltimore, built by the merchants of that city. It is an elegant House, with all the modern improvements and conveniences. The structure and furniture are of the most elegant order, and would do credit to the great cities of New York or London.

CONSERVATISM vs. RADICALISM.

The office of *superintendent of public works* is one that is almost entirely nominal in the duties incumbent upon the official who fills it. He has almost nothing to do as any officer in the state. There is no need for the office and it would be abolished, if it were not that the *constitution* provides it.

Nevertheless, the *radicals* made this office like every other one, *pay* its *salaries* and the *party* handsomely while they could. They elected Mr. C. L. Harris to that office, and though he had literally nothing to do, up to November, 1870 when the conservative legislature met, he got his salary at the rate of $2,500 *per year.* In 1870, he got for traveling expenses—he was then *airing* himself before the people, $211.65, besides riding on the railroads and canals and steamboats *free!* What he got for traveling expenses in 1869, we cannot learn.

But this first class radical was not content thus to take large sums of money from the people for nothing, and live high and "*cut a swell*" at *public expense,* but he put his son in business as *clerk,* at $75 per month—the rate of $900 a year *to do nothing!* This nice young radical disciple, let it be noted, is now the so-called editor of the "*Era,*" commonly called the "*Long Perry.*"

It does not surprise any one that this same C. L. Harris, and this same son of his, are now rampant *radicals,* and are going strong for radical success at the next August election. Nobody is surprised at these men—of course *they are* for radicalism—*they are two of the leading great men*—they want to get *salaries* and *high living* off the people again! They are opposed to the conservatives, and they have a reason for this.

When the conservative legislature met, it cut Mr. C. L. Harris' salary down to $300 a year—thus cutting him off from $2,100, and saving that sum and *traveling expenses*—$211.65 a year—to the people of the State; and this same naughty legislature, which radicals generally and young Mr. Harris, editor so-called of the "*Long Perry,*" don't like, but abuses daily and nightly too, *abolished his clerkship,* by which he got $75 per month—thus $900 a year is saved to the people! Then it is not surprising that these Harrises are dead against the conservatives and abuse the legislature, and go dead for *radicalism!* Nobody is surprised—that is all right!!

Ruled Out.—The radicals of Montgomery county passed the following resolution.

Resolved, That we will support no man for office who has been guilty beyond a doubt of fraud, corruption or malfeasance in office.

After the passage of this resolution they proceeded to recommend O. H. Dockery for governor, and not Gov. Caldwell.

Query, why did they fail to recommend Mars Tod. The resolution leaves precious few from whom the faithful can choose.

More Recruits.—Col. William F. McKesson, Esq., of Burke county, heretofore a prominent and active member of the democratic party, has renounced his allegiance to the rotten and sinking concern. Last week he attended a republican convention at Marion, McDowell county, and in a speech of great power, gave his adhesion to the great principles of progress and human rights, as embodied in the platform of the invincible national Union republican party.—*Era, alias "Long Perry."*

Col. McKesson has been a brindle tail for twelve months, and the wonder is, that he did not go over before Saint Lewis Hanes.

From the Long Perry.

Stockholders Meeting.—There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the *Era* Publishing Company, on Tuesday, the 16th of April, at the office of the Company. It is desired that all the stock shall be represented either in person or by proxy.

I. J. YOUNG,
Chairman of Committee.
Raleigh, N. C., March 30th, 1872.

Who will be bought to edit the paper at this meeting. We hear it coming through the negroes that Guthrie and Argo are likely to become the editors. We think Cebe and Logan will be opposed to such a move. Why not call back Erwin, Busbee, Whitaker or Hanes. The *Perry* changes editors oftener than Lincoln did generals.

For the Sentinel.

Messrs. Editors:—Please allow me, through your columns, to recommend Prof. O. W. Carr, of Trinity College, to the conservative democratic convention, which will meet in Greensboro' on the 1st of May, as a suitable candidate for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction of North Carolina. Prof. Carr is favorably known over the whole state as a highly accomplished, educated gentleman, eminently fitted to fulfill the duties of the position. We feel confident that a better man cannot be found in the state.

B.

For the Sentinel.

FOR GOVERNOR—CAPT. JOSEPH J. DAVIS.

Editors Sentinel: I observe that quite a number of names of distinguished gentlemen are being suggested through the democratic press for the consideration of the approaching convention at Greensboro', in connection with the various nominations to be made by that body. All of these gentlemen are North Carolinians of whom the old state has abundant cause to be proud. The writer has as yet seen no name suggested that he will not give his cheerful and most hearty support to in the event of a nomination. There is one name, however, that I have not seen mentioned in connection with that convention that it seems to me should be before it. A name that is the synonym of modesty, virtue, honesty and integrity. Capt. Joseph J. Davis, of Franklin, is the gentleman to whom I allude. Whenever a battle has had to be fought with our oppressors,—whether on the tented field or in the heated political contest—he has been early in the ranks, and dealt blows that have been felt. In 1868, on the democratic ticket for elector for the state at large, he received a larger number of votes than any man on the ticket. Let the Greensboro' Convention place him at the head of the state ticket and make similar nominations for the other state offices, and we cannot fail to give the radicals just such a beating as they most richly deserve.

BUTE.

For the Sentinel.

Cherryville, Gaston Co., N. C., April 2nd, 1872.

Messrs. Editors:—[illegible] who can wear it? We know you are liberty-loving, freedom seeking men, and your many readers none the less, but do we enjoy it? No! Why, because we are not 15th amendment men; therefore we are banned, or as Rt. Hon. B. F. Butler [illegible] the darkeys, contraband. Now, [illegible] truth is truth, and will stand when this earth shall pass away; and why do we all not speak it and support it when and wherever spoken? Because the devil is their god, a liar and they falsify. According to the letter and spirit of the Constitution of the United States, there can be no man banned under the so called [illegible] *ex post facto,* (which is a violation of all law.) Long before the so-called 15th amendment was proposed by the loyal congress of the United States, these so called diabolical deeds of taking up arms against the union and the so-called flag, were committed. Fellow citizens, we live under *something* that [illegible] freedom of speech, freedom of thought, and freedom of the press, but do we enjoy it? Not if we dare differ politically with our nobles, declare in favor of any policy save that held and cherished by the radicals, it brings down upon our defenceless heads the vengeance of the 15th amendment in all its hideous forms, which is a palpable violation of all the laws of the world, even the ancient Romish laws. No government on earth has ever enacted such diabolical laws, or claim the right so to do, except the United States. These laws, however, were not enacted through malice, but pure love, that love which passeth all understanding and fadeth not away. These are days of sore trials, but will soon pass away; how soon no one knows save Him who is suffering his righteous laws and edicts to be outraged for a while, as He did in the days of the Sodomites. "Verily I say unto you it shall be more tolerable for Sodom and Gomorrah in the day of judgment than for that city. It is the duty of those in authority to execute the law faithfully, honestly and impartially, punishing all violators of law, but where there is no law there can be no violation. To enact a law after a crime is committed and arreign the party or parties who violated it, and convict and punish the party or parties who violated it and convict and punish the party or parties by that law, is a downright violation of all constitutional law, good faith, sound policy, and good sense. Such acts can only be held in sovereign contempt by the wise and virtuous of all nations. Sound reason and justice demand a faithful execution of the law and no more. With this, all good and honest men of whatever name or order should be satisfied. There has been considerable excitement about a general amnesty bill in the loyal congress. Such a thing ought not to be countenanced; to ask such a thing is to concede the right to congress to hold political disabilities over men who dare make a political issue with them. Let them alone, say nothing about it, they will wake up after awhile. We have plenty of good men whom we can elect to office that the 15th does not cover who will defend and support the identical principles of those banned by the so called 15th amendment. We saw recently that a loyal 15th, whom we will call Windy Billy, was making loyal speeches down east, displaying the eloquence of Demosthenes and Cicero, holding his audience in charm for hours at a time—negroes we suppose. Does any person know whether the Hon. gentleman still owns his mule or not; if he has traded it, please let us know who owns the precious animal now. We invite the Hon. gentleman to come up and give us one of his windy, eloquent speeches in Gaston, telling us all about the mule. If he has traded it off we would be much pleased to see it. We have a fine jack to exhibit at Cherryville soon, and would be glad to see the mule at the same time. We learn the name of the mule is Billy. We call our jack Logan. We have a zealous squad of politicians up in this mountain country who lack drilling. Will some down east orator come up and enlighten them? Permit us to tell you that they are stupid and dull, very much like owls—the more light you give them the blinder they get. This may seem a little cool, yet it is true, though they are good 15th amendments.

Now, Messrs. Editors, we cannot conclude this communication without a word directly to you. The radical papers of the state have likened you to the barren fig-tree. We hope you will claim the promise of the Bible, "Let it alone this year also, till we dig about it, and if it bear fruit, well, if not, then after that thou shalt cut it down." Gentlemen, you have a right to the promise according to the Bible. The radical papers generally have been digging about you, and the *Era* has dunged you. Claim the promise, work faithfully, and about the first of August you will yield abundant crop.

VERITAS.

Radical Meeting.—The upholders and lovers of corrupt legislation, had a grand convocation in Halifax last Saturday, which was intended to be very enthusiastic, but like all their meetings, boisterous disorder prevailed. Every ginger bread negro wanted to be heard first, and it was some time before they could be sufficiently quieted to organize the meeting.

After some effort, Henry Eppes, colored, was called to the chair, and L. F. Larkin appointed secretary.

C. R. Thomas, M. C., and two imported negroes, Jim Harris and George Price, addressed the meeting at length.

Barring the politics, the associations and the man, Judge Thomas is a good speaker.

Harris and Price, it is said, intend making our county their home, thinking that where the negroes rule, they will stand a showing for congress. Heaven forefend! Tom Fields, our "boss" Weldon "nigger," who always makes himself conspicuous and obnoxious to everybody, would be heard, and gassed a long time, on nothing, as usual.

H. was brought all his claims forward, and stoutly denied any complicity in the Littlefield frauds, and the charge of having sold out, bag and baggage, to Dewese; it took a long time to tell his story, and whether he convinced and regained his place in the hearts of his brethren, remains to be seen.

Resolutions were passed endorsing the course of Grant, Caldwell, Cobb, Thomas, Pool and Abbott, and severe strictures on the late legislature for endeavoring to repair the ruin the radicals have caused.—*Roanoke News.*

This meeting did not pass the Montgomery county resolution not to support a dishonest man for office.

For Congress.—The Hickory Tavern *Eagle,* in behalf of Catawba, the "banner county," suggests Col. M. L. McCorkle as a candidate for congress in the Catawba district. The *Eagle* says:

"The colonel is moderate and liberal in his views, but as firm as [illegible] principles of the great democratic conservative party as the rocks of Gibraltar are firmly fixed on the shores of the Mediterranean."

For the Sentinel.

RADICAL MEETING IN YADKIN.

Editors Sentinel:—Thinking a line from this [illegible] section of the state [illegible] to your readers, I [illegible] you posted as to the progress of radicalism.

[illegible] the first week of [illegible] court, the rads [illegible] adjourned convention to appoint delegates to the "grand radical palaver," shortly to come off in your city of oaks [illegible] precious meeting having been adjourned over to court week for the [illegible] in an appearance, only securing by adjournment the attendance of about a dozen "cold parts." Quite a large number of conservatives occupied back seats induced there by curiosity. It having been but a short while that the public [illegible] the privilege of ingress to their "pow wows." Only the "trooly loil" [illegible] such occasions.

But to the meeting: One John Marshal, assistant assessor and "aid de camp" to Windy Billy Henderson, was the orator of the day. He fumed, reared, pitched and cavorted after the spread eagle rooster style for about one hour, never touching a single issue in the coming canvass and subsided and was followed by our ex-member of the House of Representatives, Taudy M. Vestal, colonel commanding Holden's melish. Taudy used to be a Quaker, that is, in war times. He was a secesh democrat, and one of the original 36 who voted for the convention before the fall of Fort Sumpter. But when the war came, Taudy went sneaked through the lines, donned a quaker coat and talked "Thee and Thou," thereby securing exemption from service in the federal army until the close of the war—when he returned at the tail end of the bushwhackers and resumed a bob-tailed coat and his old habits, and can outswear a Cape Cod fisherman. Well, on this occasion Taudy was like the boy the calf run over, he didn't have much to say, and what he did say was quite indefinite. He said "he mought go for the constitutional amendments, and then again he moughtent," but rather inclined to the opinion that he mought. He evidently had received no recent orders from headquarters. J. M. McCorkle, who is regarded as an oracle among the rads up here, had said in Taudy's presence that if the republicans took ground against the amendments they would lose the state by 20,000 in the August election. This declaration from so eminent a source had evidently confused him, and Taudy took his seat with the promise that at some future day he would make up his mind upon the subject and enlighten it and the people. He was evidently very much exhausted. Thereupon Esquire Gully Speer, who is the *standing* chairman of all radical meetings in this section appointed delegates. The orator of the day—Assessor John Marshall, ex member of the constitutional convention of '68, elected thereunto by a large minority of the votes of the people, and seated in Mr. Marler's seat by order of Gen. Canby—arose and announced that he would probably be a candidate for the legislature this summer, and would in that or any event thoroughly canvass the county.

"But the best laid schemes o' mice and men gang aft agley."

Poor Marshall, Judge Cloud did not appreciate his prospective services. Marshall sometime since abandoned his wife and family in Surry county, and had been living in *adultery* with a lewd woman in this county, for which he was indicted. In less than a half hour after his grandiloquent effort "he was called and failed." His sureties got out a *capias* for him and that night succeeded in arresting him at the house of his paramour. Upon opening of court next morning he was brought in under guard, tried, convicted, and sentenced to four months in the county jail and fined one hundred dollars, which, if not paid, will cause him to "hold over" until the next term of our court. So much for one of the leaders of the "party of great moral ideas" in Yadkin county.

The conservatives held a meeting on Thursday of court week. It was largely attended and a strong delegation of our best men were selected to represent us at Greensboro' on the 1st of May. It was near there that the hirelings of George III, suffered defeat, and may we not indulge the hope that from the results of our action on that occasion the hirelings of "Ulyses Hiram" I. may be hurled from power in our down-trodden old Commonwealth. It is said "that history repeats itself," may it be verified in this instance is the prayer of your correspondent.

BLO KADE.

N. B. If you are a judge of when ducks are fat examine the Iredell Drakes on the 17th inst. They will be on exhibition at the radical *fair.*

B.

The Girl of the Period at the Piano.—The Poet of the Breakfast Table gives this vivid description of the manner in which a girl of the period makes ready to play and plays her grand piano:

"It was a young woman, with as many white flounces round her as the planet Saturn has rings, that did it. She gave the music-stool a twirl or two, and fluffed down on to it like a whirl of soap suds in a hand-basin. Then she pushed up her cuffs as if she was going to fight for the champion's belt. Then she worked her wrists and hands, to limber 'em, I suppose, and spread out her fingers till they looked as though they would pretty much cover the key board, from the growling end to the little squeaky one. Then those two hands of hers made a jump at the keys as if they were a couple of tigers coming down on a flock of black and white sheep, and the piano gave a great howl as if its tail had been trod on. Dead stop—so still you could hear your hair growing. Then another jump, and another howl, as if the piano had two tails and you trod on both of 'em at once, and a clatter and scramble and string of jumps, up and down, back and forward, one hand over the other, like a stampede of rats and mice more than like anything I call music."

The Case of Calvin Oxendine.—The trial of Calvin Oxendine, (one of the Lowery gang it is supposed,) for complicity in the murder of ex Sheriff King, of Robeson, has again been stayed. The trial was first moved from Robeson to New Hanover, then to Columbus where it was set for Tuesday morning last. A letter to the Wilmington *Journal* says in regard to the matter:

Tuesday morning the case of Calvin Oxendine, charged as being one of the murderers of ex-Sheriff King, of Robeson county, was called up, and after calling a long array of witnesses for the State and prisoner, and everything ripe for the trial, the defendant submitted an extensive affidavit, the gist of which was that he could not get a fair trial in Columbus. The judge granted a *removal,* and the writer thinks very properly said—that it was time this cause was tried, or that it had as well be understood that at Brunswick on Wednesday of the next term it would be tried as set for trial, an expression which clearly showed that he regarded the course this case [illegible] as a delay of justice. If the defendant is innocent it is keeping a large number of the good people of Robeson from their rest, and if he is guilty it is time he was put to rest.

From the Rutherford Star (Radical).

HANES WITHDRAWS.

We notice a card from Mr. Hanes in the *Era* [illegible] announcing his withdrawal from the editorial management of that paper. This is as it should be; in fact it is fortunate both for Mr. Hanes and the republican party, [illegible] ever undertook to edit and manage a paper that was intended to be the *organ* of this great party in North Carolina. When Mr. Hanes took control of the *Era,* he was fresh from the democratic party, and entered upon his duties as editor of the *Era* under the *protest* and disapproval of a large number of the most prominent republicans of the state. His course as editor of the *Era,* from the beginning, has been such as to meet the disapproval of a large portion of the republican party, and therefore has had an unwholesome influence upon the prospects of the party. Looking at the effect his course was having upon the party, Mr. Hanes has very wisely severed his connection with the *Era.* Some might think that by the withdrawal of Mr. Hanes, the difficulty is overcome and the wounds healed, but this is not the case. Mr. Hanes is not wholly responsible for all that has been done, and it is not to him only that the course of the *Era* is attributed. Many republicans were dissatisfied with Mr. Hanes' course, but they were no less dissatisfied with certain other parties who placed him in control of the paper against the wishes and interests of the party, and supported and encouraged him in his course. These are things that will not be easily forgotten by many republicans of influence in the state, and although all the blame will be charged to Mr. Hanes, they know that there are others, prominent republicans, equally responsible with him.

We hope that the withdrawal of Mr. Hanes is not too late to do good, and we also hope that those republicans who encouraged and supported the policy of the *Era* under his control, and who we suppose have seen as well as Mr. Hanes how the party was being affected, will learn a lesson by their experience in the matter, and act more wisely in the future. We wish Mr. Hanes success in whatever may be his future occupation.

"Astonishing Frauds—The National Treasury Robbed of One Hundred and Sixty Millions of Dollars."—This is the heading to an article in the New York *Herald* of some three columns, giving the particulars by which radical office holders have robbed the treasury of $160,000,000. Tweed's little ten or fifteen millions is a trifle by the side of this stupendous, wholesale swindling. The *Herald* says the federal officers have stolen enough in New York alone to pay one-sixteenth of the entire national debt. "Corruption (adds that virtuous journal) in every branch of government—national, state and municipal, has even spread its venality into commercial and industrial circles; so that the disease has become chronic, and nothing short of a revolution can possibly purge society of so vile an incubus."

This is a precious confession from the leading Grant-republican paper. "Nothing short of revolution can possibly purge society." This seems to be the growing conviction of the country. The *Herald* says Gen. Grant is determined to expose and punish the rogues, and that he is the man to be entrusted with the reform and revolution. What evidence have we of his disposition to punish them, or of his ability, if disposed to do it? The general impression is that he is surrounded by a ring, who control him and the government, and are themselves up to the elbows in public plunder. Let us see him deliver himself from this corrupt ring—and then we may have some faith in his ability to reform the public service and save the country. But he has been in office three years, and done nothing. Things have gone on from bad to worse—roguery pervades every branch of the government—under his auspices and on his responsibility;—how can we believe that he will amend? Where is the proof of his wish to amend, or his ability to amend, by disenthralling himself of his keepers?—*Richmond Whig.*

A STORY NOT TOLD IN THE ARABIAN NIGHTS.

Now that the Tichborne case has run its course, a new suit, involving even more startling and romantic incidents, has come up to attract the attention of the Londoners and supply food for gossip and speculation. A young Turk, about twenty five years of age, who claims to be the son and heir of Mehemet Pasha, late Grand Vizier and Sultan's Envoy at the Court of St. James, is now in London, and has instituted means for obtaining the recognition of his pretensions. He asserts that in 1840 his father married a European lady, who bore him a son and a daughter; that in 1848 his father visited England as Envoy; that during his absence the claimant, then a child, fell ill; and that his mother, for fear her husband would marry another wife if the illness of the heir should prove fatal, prompted to have another child, an infant having been borrowed for the purpose. Then came a wicked woman who made use of her knowledge of the mother's secret to tyrannize over her; after which the murder of a eunuch who had something to do with the matter occurred, followed by one or two other startling events, which threw the Pasha's household into confusion and led him to hurry back from London to ascertain what was the trouble. A lawsuit followed, and the Pasha gained a decree of divorce from his wife; after which that lady declared that both of the children had been borrowed. The Pasha died. The son when he grew up went wandering through the world meeting with adventures as strange as those which had attended his childhood, during which at various times he lived as a domestic servant in Egypt, became a lay inmate in a convent in Venice, and served as a soldier with the Papal Zouaves. Finally he made his way to England, where he met his mother, who now declares that when she said he was a borrowed baby she spoke falsely, in order to revenge herself on the Pasha for his conduct in divorcing her and marrying again; and is willing to testify that the claimant is the Pasha's legitimate son and the heir to his vast estates. The suit is to be tried in Constantinople; but as the claimant is in London and has engaged English solicitors to prosecute his claim, the case is attracting great attention in the last-named city. Strange as it may appear, the general impression is that the young Turk's pretensions may be sustained.

A Shifty Old Man.—Old Mr. Jesse R. Grant, father of the President, like his son, has evidently an eye to "No. 1." It has leaked out that through his influence a young man named Sayers obtained a route agency on one of the Kentucky railroads, and that, in consideration of receiving the benefit of that influence, Sayers has been in the habit of paying to the old gentleman a little brokerage amounting to one-third of his monthly compensation. Unluckily, a relative of Sayers, impressed with the idea that the young man, as he labored faithfully, ought to enjoy his salary entire and not divide it with peter Grant, so wrote to the Department, supposing it was a condition of his appointment. This of course, created a stir, but as Mr. Grant is the President's father, it is likely we shall hear no more of the matter.

[illegible] cast a cannon weighing 12,000 pounds. It is to be one of the [illegible] at Gilmore's Boston Jubilee.

For the Sentinel.

Messrs. Editors:—You all appear to be striving to pull the Toad's stool without first stopping to consider whether or no, a *toad* has [illegible] Below I give you a hint for your guidance which you may profit by or not, as you think fit. "Vobiscum Pax!" Yours fraternally.

OUR GOODERNATORIAL.

Toad R. Caldwell; *well as he is called a Toad,*
A *toad so froglike,* ne'er before bestrode
A land where men affected to be free,
And strove, by *seeking,* to ape majesty.
Let him alone! but, if that prove too tough,
Get you a bellows, and give *him* a puff;
His self conceit being fully brought in play,
Even as his *brother frog in Æsop's day,*
He'll swell until he *bursts himself* some day.
Your intent's good, sirs, but you miss your aim,
By wasting too much powder on *such* game;
As well fire a Columbiad at a sparrow!
The boys shoot Bullfrogs with a bow and arrow.

Note.—O, it's fun for everybody.
To see the carryings on of toddy;
He sits on his imperial hassock
So like "a toad upon a tussock;"
Or like a bubble on a puddle,
Stirred from the *bottom in a muddle;*
Saving it's little moment *there,*
A *thing* inflate with noisome air,
That swells above the surface for a spell,
Then bursting, leaves no mem'ry but a *smell.*
"All is vanity," saith the preacher;
And the *vanity of vanities* is a *toad.*

Impending Bankruptcy.—The northern republicans are beginning to fear that the southern states are to be ruined hopelessly, financially, by the carpet baggers and their negro allies. Thus the Pittsburg *Dispatch,* a leading republican journal in Western Pennsylvania, says in its issue of March 26th:

"The state auditor of Mississippi has informed the legislature now in session that the taxation in that state must be raised to more than double its present rate in order to carry on the government. In the face of this announcement, every measure of retrenchment which is proposed in the legislature is *promptly voted down by the carpet-baggers and freedmen,* who form the majority of that body. But it must not be forgotten that the southern negroes, who *ignorantly vote for all manner of extravagant measures, as a class,* cannot under any circumstances be brought to see the propriety of any taxation which affects themselves. Consequently when the question of repudiation comes up in Mississippi, as it is certain to do, it will be found that a great majority of the freedmen will vote for that method of cancelling their debts."

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

We are now receiving our

SPRING STOCK OF CLOTHING

For

MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN,

of the latest Styles, of our own manufacture, embracing

FINE, MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED GARMENTS.

The assortment will be large and complete, which will enable us to supply the wants of all.

To our old customers it is not necessary to speak of the superiority of our goods, but we would recommend them to those who are unacquainted with us, feeling satisfied that a trial will show that our reputation for selling the best goods at the lowest prices is fully merited.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,
Clothiers and Gents' Furnishers,
27 Fayetteville Street,
apr 4-tf. Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

2 Houses and Lots on Blount Street,
5 Building " " "
9 " " East Martin and Davie Streets.

Will be sold at the Exchange Sale Room under Raleigh National Bank, Saturday 6th instant at 11 o'clock by
KINGSLAND & MILLER.
apr 2-td.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.

Those who desire to plant this grand Ever green the present season, will please send in orders for delivery, accompanied with money order. They should be transplanted between April 10th and May 10th, to insure best success. Very beautiful plants furnished at from 75 cents to $7 each. Plants at 75 cents are pot-grown and safe to move, but are small, one year old. Magnolias are very scarce; buyers would do well to order early. Full instructions sent with trees.

C. B. DENSON,
Pittsboro', N. C.

The above are nursery-grown, and worth three times as much as trees from swamps, which rarely live. mar 29-1m

SALE OF VALUABLE CITY REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a deed with power of sale, executed on 23rd Sept., 1870, will be sold publicly at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh at 12 m., on 25th day of April, 1872, the parcel of land situate in the Southern part of the City, lying on the South side of the street called the Wilmington or Holloman Road, containing between two and a half and three acres, whereon J. H. Kirkham now resides. The land will be sold in two separate parcels. One fronting said street East and West about 113 feet and running back south about 357 feet. The other parcel containing near two acres adjoining the south east portion of the former. One thousand dollars of the price will be required in cash and the residue to be paid in two equal instalments of one and two years with interest from day of sale. Title withheld till full payment.

JNO. GATLING,
apr 4-td. Agent for Mortgagee.

BOARD.

I can furnish ten or twelve persons with good board and comfortable rooms at the residence of Mrs. Henry W. Miller, Newbern Street.

Two office rooms in the yard now vacant.
apr 4-tf GEO. B. BAKER.

PORTABLE STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.

Sixteen Horse Power, as good as new, will sell the whole low, or half to a partner who will furnish a good location to run it as a Saw Mill, Grist Mill and Cotton Gin.
Apply to
SEPARK, GREENE & Co.
apr 4-tf

PROVISIONS.

16,000 Lbs. Sides and Hams.
2,000 do pure Lard.
feb 1-dtf LEACH BROTHERS.

OXFORD FEMALE ACADEMY, OXFORD N. C.

Miss M. E. Mitchell, Principal.
Mrs. E. N. Grant, Associate Principal.
Mrs. W. H. Morrow, Teacher of Music.

The exercises of this institution will be resumed January 10th, 1872.
Circulars with terms, &c., on application.
References:—All friends of the late Prof. Mitchell, of the University of North Carolina.
dec 29 d & sw-3m

DRY GOODS, &c.

TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA.

We desire to call your attention to the largest stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.

Embracing every article adapted to your wants, and consisting in part of
BROWN COTTON,
BLEACHED COTTON,
BROWN SHEETINGS,
BLEACHED SHEETING,
COTTON FLANNEL,
Cotton Osnaburgs,
Cotton Drills,
Plaid Domestics,
Bed Ticks,
Striped Shirting,
Red, White and Yellow Flannels, Sheep's Grey,
Kentucky Jeans,
Cassimeres,
Dress Goods,
Tweed Cloths,
Heavy Twills,
Satinets,
Prints,

ALSO, AN IMMENSE STOCK OF YANKEE NOTIONS!

Having a resident buyer (one of the firm) in New York we are enabled to keep our stock at all times

COMPLETE

We buy our goods entirely from manufacturers and their agents, and are thereby enabled to offer our goods as low as any

NORTHERN JOBBER.

We guarantee to sell goods at Baltimore prices and Baltimore terms.

TERMS LIBERAL. ORDERS SOLICITED

DAVIS, DRAKE & CO.,
Jobbers of Dry Goods,
Corner of Bank and Sycamore Sts.,
Petersburg, Va.
Office 95 Franklin street New York.
oct 14-tapr128

C. D. HEARTT. HERBERT GRAGG

TO OUR FRIENDS.

WE HAVE ADDED TO OUR BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS A COMPLETE LINE OF GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Consisting of the following articles, all of the lastest styles:

SHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
SCARFS
NECKTIES,
HANDK'CHFS'
GLOVES.

Cheap for cash.

C. D. HEARTT & CO

P. S.—Latest styles of

SPRING HATS.

Just received.
Raleigh, March 7th, 1872. mar 7-d1m

NEW BOOKS.

"MABEL LEE,"
A NOVEL,
By the author of
"VALERIE AYLMER," "MORTON HOUSE, &c.
Cloth $1.50, Paper covers $1.00.

"SALTED WITH FIRE."
A NOVEL,
BY H. M. LeGRANGE,
Cloth $1 00.

"THE MORTE D'ARTHUR;"
Its Influence on the Spirit and Manners of the
NINETEENTH CENTURY.
Paper cover, 25cts.

The above books are the production of three different ladies of North Carolina, and it is hoped that State pride will award them a liberal and generous support.
Sent by mail free of postage.
For sale at the Book Store of
ALFRED WILLIAMS.
apr 2-tf.

FLOUR! FLOUR!
100 bbls. Flour.
G. T. STRONACH & BRO.
feb 23-tf

138 BBLS. WHISKY.
mar 12-tf G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

KENTUCKY MULES.
30 nice young mules, some well broke, for sale on reasonable terms.
WYNNE, YANCEY & CO.
mar 29-3w.

FOR SALE.
A few bbls Flour, cheap to close consignment.
W. H. JONES & CO.
mar 19-tf.

FRESH FIELD SEEDS.
Red Clover, Orchard, Timothy and Herd's Grass Seed, just received at [illegible] Hall [illegible]
feb 6-dtf. JAMES M. TOWLES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

de VALCOURT & WILTZ'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

A WONDERFUL SUCCESS!
THE GREAT
Southern Advertising Agency
OF de VALCOURT & WILTZ,
RICHMOND, VA.,

Offers unparalleled inducements to the business men of the South—
1st—Incredibly low rates.
2nd—First class Papers.
3rd—The largest circulation of any known list.
4th—Promptitude in filling all orders.
One inch space in 238 Papers, 16 Dollars, four weeks, for $15, giving to the advertiser 138 insertions in weeklies and 418 in dailies, making 1,555 insertions for $15.
[illegible] Paper taken [illegible] at the very lowest rates.
Although our Agency has existed only since January last, we have among our patrons a number of the leading merchants of Richmond and elsewhere, including Levy Bros., [illegible] L. Radway, Mann & Valentine, Richmond, the Charlottesville Woolen Mill, Virginia, Bowen & Mercer, Baltimore, Marietta Iron Works, Ohio, Baltimore Business College, Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, and many others.
Advertising in Religious, Agricultural and Scientific Papers a specialty.
Call on us or write for estimate. This will cost you nothing, even if you decide not to advertise through us.
Get an estimate made out and judge for yourself. Address
de VALCOURT & WILTZ,
mar. 16—d4w. Richmond, Va.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

FOR SPRING 1872 AT

Marble Hall and Temple of Fancy!

A. CREECH IS THERE SELLING AND distributing goods, at their lowest cash value, to thousands of customers.
Come and bring your friends and tell your neighbors that Creech's is the place to buy their goods, where you will find a most elegant assortment of the latest novelties and specialties, such as French, British and American

DRESS GOODS,
(In point of beauty unsurpassed.)

Black and Fancy Silks, real and imitation Japan Silks, Dolly Vardens, Stripes Plaids, Grenadines, Summer Poplins, Piques, Printed Cambrics, Lawns, &c., &c. Together with a complete assortment of course, as well as fine fabrics, for Ladies Spring and Summer Wear. Don't forget that CREECH's is the place to buy Dress Goods. I have also added to my Dress Goods Department, Ladies and Misses

MADE UP SUITS
In Lawns, Seersucker and Linen, also in Pique for children.

A. Creech has opened his large Spring Stock,
And a greeting to all he extends,
For thousands of customers to his Store, flock,
And thus his Spring trade begins.
He always produces a sensation each season,
By selling his goods so remarkably cheap,
He has stood the storm for many long years,
And by honesty and economy he will keep
The [illegible] his trade. Daily he strives,
With assurance of fair dealings to all,
To treat the rich and the poor, both alike
At the Temple of Fancy, Marble Hall.

PRINTS! PRINTS!
1,000 pieces will be sold at from 7½ to 12½ cents. Old prices. Prints are as handsome as you ever saw them, and are well worth the money. Never pass by Creech's when you want to buy a Calico Dress.

OUR NOTION DEPARTMENT
Is very complete consisting of Ruffles, Embroideries, Tuckings, Lace and Lace goods, Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, Fans, Cuffs and Collars, Linens, Gloves and Hosiery, &c., &c. Think of Temple of Fancy when in want of goods in that line.

GOODS FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,
Such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, Cottonades and Linen Goods. I recognize no competition, as I have the best assortment in the city, and there is no use to pass by Marble Hall to better yourselves, for they must be sold.

BLEACHED AND BROWN DOMESTICS
I have a large line of these goods and bought at the right time to sell as cheap, if not cheaper, than any house in the city to will guarantee prices in every instance. It makes no odds when bought, how bought, or who bought by, I am just the man to sell you homespun.

GENTS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS.
Stock large; assortment good, and a great many styles, new and prices right. I want to sell them. Step right into Creech's when you want a Hat.

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!
Time is coming when you will want them, and we have some very pretty.

BOOTS AND SHOES!
And when I say Boots and Shoes I mean that I stand ahead in that line and have the most complete assortment in the city, and to satisfy you of my assertion, call and examine for yourself.

STRAW MATTING AND OIL CLOTHS, at prices to suit.

Important arrangement for [illegible] Those buying $5.00 worth at retail, and living along the Railroad, will have their goods delivered free of charge. Bear this in mind.

A few words to my numerous friends and customers. I throw out no catch penny, nor offer some goods below cost, in order to sell others, but do a straight-forward business. My goods are now, bought at the lowest rates, and sold at prices which challenge competition. The lowness of prices in regard to the whole stock is uniformly maintained, and the respective lines compose, not only the latest, but every existing style and quality, and all the staple grades and novelties, besides such rare styles as are not easily obtained elsewhere. Thoroughly qualified salesmen, who understand the demands and usages of business, tend to make all visitors feel at home here.

Guided by principle, rather than policy, it has been my aim to retain as well as gain customers, placing only such goods in their hands as can be honestly recommended in every respect.

A. CREECH.
mar 30—d1m w6t.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of orders made in the special proceeding now pending in the Superior Court of Wake County entitled, George G. Longee and others to the Court; George G. Longee and others against [illegible] Longee and others and John W. Cain and others to the Court, the undersigned, appointed commissioner for that purpose in said orders, will, on Saturday the 4th day of May next, sell at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, the following described real estate:

1st. The lot now occupied by R. B. Andrews & Co., situate on the eastern side of Fayetteville Street, being part of lot No. 146 in the plan of said city. This lot has a front of twenty-two feet on Fayetteville Street and runs back to Wilmington Street.

2nd. The lot adjoining the former, commonly known as the Strausman lot, being also a part of the said lot No 146, fronting twenty feet and four inches on Fayetteville Street and running back one hundred and seventy six feet, and is bounded on the south by the lot now owned by J. P. Prairie.

3d. A lot situate in the Eastern suburbs of Raleigh, adjoining the lands of John Moss, Mary Bird and others and containing about one third of one acre, and now in the possession of Hanna Lane.

4th. A lot adjoining the lot last described and bounded by it and the lands of A. Hicks and John Moss, containing about one half of one acre, and now in the possession of Henry Jones.

5th. A parcel of land situate near the city of Raleigh on the Holloman Road, adjoining the lands of J. W. Watson, formerly owned by Eliza Dupree and by her sold to A. L. Long, dec'd.

6th. A parcel of land situate in the County of Wake, about nine miles from Raleigh, on the old Hillsborough road, being the land devised by William Holloway, dec'd, to the children of his son Thomas Holloway, and designated as lot No. 2 in a report made to the Superior Court of Wake County by the commissioners appointed to make partition of the lands of the said William Holloway in a special proceeding entitled Sarah Lewis and others against William D. Holloway and others.

Terms.—One third cash, the residue in two equal instalments payable in one and two years respectively with interest from date, except in the case of the lot last described, as to that the terms will be made known on the day of sale.

JOHN GATLING,
Commissioner.
March 14-td.

BUTTER AND LARD.
30 Firkins [illegible] Goshen Butter.
25 Half Bbls. and Kegs pure Lard.
mar 8-dtf LEACH BROS.