The Sentinel.

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

TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 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.

THE GREENSBORO CONVENTION.

The signs of the approaching campaign are propitious. By twos and threes and fours the counties are holding their conventions, and they are all enthusiastic gatherings. The resolutions adopted have the ring of the true metal, and give no uncertain sound. The proceedings are marked by the utmost harmony. Few or no personal preferences have been expressed by these organized bodies; on the contrary, the single purpose seems to be to have the strongest men nominated for all offices, with a determination to support the nominees, no matter who they may be. This is as it should be. Individual preferences must be subordinated to the general wish and desire in the selection of candidates. The Greensboro' Convention will be one of the largest and most respectable and intelligent bodies ever assembled in the state. It will contain the cream of the virtue and intelligence of the state. No political disabilities affect the attendance of the best men in that great deliberative body. Those who cannot hold office, can take seats in this great state council, to advise and countenance and encourage. The "war horses" of both the great old parties of yore must come out and attend at Greensboro', and show the young bloods the stuff their sires were made of when they encountered each other—foemen worthy of each others' steel. The lists of delegates appointed to the Greensboro' Convention, so far as we have seen, contain the names of all the leading spirits of each county, and we have reason to believe they will attend,—particularly that portion of them to whom the people in times past were wont to look for counsel and guidance. Let the example of the counties who have already held their conventions be followed by those yet to meet in the choice of delegates. Let each county leave out of its appointees no active and intelligent conservative or democrat, but let the prominent men of the "old schools" be not lost sight of. The spirit of old is awakened. Hope beats high for the result of the Greensboro' Convention, and all that is anticipated will be realized. Remember May 1st.

THE SLOGAN.

The West is on the march. Forward, freemen, says the *Shelby Banner*; this is no time for halting. The boom of the enemy's guns can already be heard in the distance! Close up the ranks and charge upon them! Plant the standard of Democracy, freedom and justice, on their breastworks. Let all who are in favor of free government and opposed to anarchy, despotism and ruin, fall in! Let every man feel and know the truth as it stares him in the face, that his liberties, both national and individual, are at stake! Let him not give up and fail to grasp for the boon of deliverance amidst the smoke and din of battle! A most terrible conflict is before us. But with waving banners and the inscription, Victory, perched on high, let us charge home upon them, remembering that if we are victorious, peace and a happy future will be ours, but if we should fail, our doom will be darkness, gloom, servitude, oppression and despair—hopes all blasted and our proud, free hearts humbled into the dusts of humility!

Freemen, forward to the goal of deliverance! Swerve not at the din of battle, the clash of arms!

MONARCHY AND REPUBLIC.

The cable brings the following summary of Mr. D'Israeli's speech at Manchester, in support of monarchical institutions. If he knew as much as we do about the practical workings of the "model republic," he might have doubled his blows. He sees and states that the legitimate expenses here are double what they are in England, but he takes no account of the stealings, which are more than quadruple the legal appropriations. This, however, is a matter of mal-administration, and does not necessarily involve fundamentals; and we all have a vague hope that we may arrest the evil, either by persuading General Grant to amend his ways, or by turning him out of office:

"The Right Hon. Benjamin D'Israeli, who is now on a visit to Manchester, addressed an immense conservative meeting in Free Trade Hall, in that city, this evening. Mr. D'Israeli began by saying: "We have assembled here to proclaim our resolution to uphold the constitution of the kingdom; we have come together to talk of a programme for future action, which will not despoil churches nor plunder landlords, but further the interests of the great body of the people." He then went on to make an earnest defense of the Monarchy. To the throne, he said, must be ascribed the blessings which Englishmen enjoy. The Sovereign does exercise a real influence. The monarchy was an institution around which, in peril and adversity, the people could rally. The English monarchy cost less than that of any other nation. The expense of the sovereignty of the United States, which embraced congress and the state legislatures as well as the executive, was between 700,000 and 900,000 pounds sterling—double the total of the English civil list. He closed with a vindication of the aristocracy and defence of the House of Lords as an essential element of the government.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

The election, says the Hartford *Post* (Republican,) so far as regards the success of the republican state ticket to the popular vote, and the republican majority secured in both branches of the legislature, had been discounted for at least a fortnight. There were some unexpected features in the figures, but the general result astonishes no one; if the democrats are astonished at all, it is at the smallness of the republican majority. It was plain enough before the New Hampshire election that the democratic leaders had pretty much lost heart; it was more manifest after the New Hampshire defeat; and for three weeks past no democrat who had any source of knowledge or of consolation had ventured to boast, to say nothing of betting, on democratic success.

It is a significant feature of the figures presented herewith that while in a majority of the rural towns the democrats held their own, and in some even made gains, in the large cities like New Haven, Hartford and Bridgeport they seem to have had a sort of "slumping through"—the Hartford *Times* calls it "the break-down in Hartford and New Haven." An examination of the figures from the three large towns—Hartford, New Haven and Bridgeport—shows that had the democrats in these three localities done as well as they did last year Mr. Jewell, instead of being elected by the people, would have fallen a thousand votes short of it.

A CURIOUS DEFENCE.

Albany, April 3.—Mr. Chatfield moved that the resolution of expulsion of Mr. Wood be made a special order for Friday morning. Adopted.

Mr. Lewis presented to the Senate the defence of Mr. Wood, drawn up by Judge Selden. It opens by the statement that the case should be governed by the evidence and not by public clamor.

Mr. Murphy rose to a question of order, and moved that the paper be returned to Mr. Lewis. After debate Mr. Murphy modified his motion, and the paper was ordered to be printed.

It objects to the jurisdiction of this Senate, and asserts that the measures now universally condemned were at the time not so considered; that all the Republican Assembly men and Senators voted for the proscribed bills; that no Erie legislation was anticipated during Senator Wood's first term; that the possible business transactions between Wood and Tweed are not proved to have had any relation to his official action; that Mr. Wood never had done anything so directly to the advantage of Mr. Tweed that it is possible to connect the money transactions with them. It pleads for a favorable construction of the evidence, and expresses the opinion that the business transactions were of a character to relieve the Senator from all blame; that the loan from Gould was to offset the money that he gave to Humphrey to defeat Wood's nomination, and closes by an appeal to the Senate to consider the past life of Senator Wood, its honorable surroundings and the doubtful character of the evidence presented against him.

When the subject was up, Senator Lord moved that the presents to Gen. Grant be part and parcel of the special order. He said identically the same principle was involved in the two cases—the only difference in circumstance was that "one man gave a note, the other man never did." This motion failed. He then struggled to have submitted for the consideration of the senate the following paragraph from the circular sent round by a certain army officer after the subscriptions to Gen. Grant were all in:

I have the pleasure to enclose you a *fac simile* copy of Gen. Grant's acknowledgement of the testimonial to which you were a contributor; also, a list of the subscribers and copy of the correspondence. In furnishing this information to contributors, I am requested to ask that no copy of these documents be allowed to be printed, as many subscriptions were made with that understanding."

This effort was also unsuccessful, and the senator sat down discomfited and disgusted.

N. B.—Assuming entire responsibility for everything appearing in our columns, we would say to correspondents, that nothing of a personal nature, or bordering on obscurity or profanity, calculated to give offense unnecessarily will be published. This edict is once for all.

Anything tending to enhance the public good, we will always cheerfully receive, and just now we would thank a host of friends for a manifest in our behalf, and hope they will continue to keep us advised.—*Roanoke News.*

How is it the edict did not rule out paragraph No. 2 of the above? There seems to be a pretty wide "bordering on obscurity" in it.

A Discovery About Corn.—In this thinking and observant age new ideas and discoveries are constantly being made. An intelligent and reliable farmer, who has for many years been making experiments with corn, has discovered an importance and value in replanted corn, which is quite novel and worthy of publication. We have always thought replanted corn was of little consequence; he replants, whether it is needed or not—or rather he plants two weeks after the crop is planted, about every fifteenth row each way. He says: If the weather becomes dry during the filling time the silk and tassel both become dry and dead. In this condition, if it should become seasonable, the silk revives and renews, but the tassel does not recover. Then for want of pollen the new silk is unable to fill the office for which it was designated. The pollen from the replanted corn is then ready to supply the silk, and the filling is completed. He says nearly all the abortive ears, so common in the corn crop, are caused by the want of pollen, and that he has known ears to double their size in the second filling.

A Chicago dealer has contracted for 2,000 bushels Maryland oysters, to be planted in San Francisco Bay. The growth of the Chesapeake oysters in California waters is said to be very rapid. An oyster as large as the thumb nail, will, in one season, become the first grade oyster of commerce. The flavor, of course, entirely changes, and the shell becomes thin, like the shell of the mannano, or soft shell clam, but it retains its original hardness.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.—The Tarboro' *Enquirer* suggests John R. McLean, Esq., of Cumberland, as a candidate for the office of superintendent of Public Instruction, and says:

We believe no better man for the position can be found in the state, and we earnestly urge his claims upon the Greensboro' convention.

Woodhull and Claflin are going to Europe. If the ship they are to sail in ever intends to sink in the middle of the Atlantic, that'll be the time for her to do it.—*Courier Journal.*

From the Banner of Temperance.

VISIT OF GEN. GEORGE WASHINGTON TO SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA.

BY A. W. MANGUM.

During the first administration of Gen. Washington as president of the United States, year 1791, he made a tour through the southern states, going through the eastern part of North Carolina, and returning through the west, *via* Charlotte, Salisbury, Salem and Guilford Court House. At all prominent places along his route, he was greeted with enthusiastic manifestations of gratitude and admiration. The citizens of Salisbury raised a mounted company of fifty five men with, John Beard as Captain, and dispatched them on the old Concord, road to meet and escort him to the town. The company camped 15 miles from Salisbury; and Dr. Charles Caldwell, then a young physician, who was ensign of the company, was sent with a detachment of thirteen cavalry to meet the President near the South Carolina line. After much impatient anxiety to see him, his carriage at length appeared in the distance. Approaching it with trembling embarrassment, they were disappointed to find only his gaudily-dressed secretary, who informed them that the general was some distance in the rear, riding on horseback. Dr. Caldwell, who tells something of the story in his quaint Autobiography, informs us that he had a set speech of welcome which he had prepared and memorialized with great care, but when he drew near he was so overawed by the presence of the majestic hero and statesman that all his speech vanished from his memory, his power of utterance left him and, in confusion and chagrin, he could only give a silent salutation.

But the familiar and affable address of Washington soon dispelled his embarrassment, and they moved forward, engaging in lively conversation about the revolutionary history of adjacent localities, the President evincing much interest in his remarks and inquiries.

From the record it is probable that they passed through Charlotte, then a small village, without stopping, although they found an immense concourse of people assembled to greet him.

They reached Salisbury on a pleasant day, about 10 o'clock in the morning. An interesting feature in his reception there was, that in addition to the escort of cavalry, he was met near the town by a company composed of little boys, who presented quite a peculiar and grotesque appearance, from the fact that they all wore buck-tails in their hats.

This incident was very pleasing to the President. He was received by a vast assemblage of the citizens of the town and surrounding country, at the old court house which stood in the public square. From thence he retired to dine at the hotel of Col. Yarbrough, who, I believe, was the father of the late Col. Yarbrough, of Raleigh. The hotel was the house that was occupied not long since by Mr. Price, between the Mansion House and the present site of the court-house. That night he supped and lodged at Hughes's hotel, opposite the present Boyden House, and returned next morning for breakfast to Yarbrough's.

At night the town was brilliantly illuminated with a real North Carolina effulgence—with lamps (doubtless of a primitive style) and burning tar-barrels; and a piece of artillery on the square continued, at intervals, to peal its loud salute.

A worthy old citizen, Richard Walton, an emigrant from Great Britain, who had met King George, approached the General on the public square and seizing his hand, exclaimed,—"I have shaken hands with one king and you are the second."

When the excited people gathered around Yarbrough's and clamored for a sight of him, he came to the door and holding a white handkerchief over his head to screen him from the sun, he simply said, "You see nothing but an old grey-haired man."

When he arrived in town the municipal authorities presented him an address, expressing their delight at his visit and the fervor of the universal welcome which the grateful people gave him; to which he made the following response—the original copy of which, with his autograph, was kindly furnished me by Mrs. William G. McNeely, from the literary remains of Judge McCoy:

"*To the Inhabitants of the town of Salisbury:*

"Gentlemen:—Your expressions of satisfaction at my arrival in Salisbury, are received with pleasure and thanked with sincerity. The interest you are pleased to take in my personal welfare, excites a sensibility proportional to your goodness. While I make the most grateful acknowledgment for that goodness allow me to observe that your own determination, co-operating with that of your fellow citizens throughout the Union, to maintain and perpetuate the federal government, affords a better assurance of order and effective government, with their concomitant private and public prosperity, than the best meant endeavors of any individual could give.

"Our national glory and our domestic tranquility can never be tarnished or disturbed while they are guided by wise laws, founded on public virtue.

"Among the measures which an enlightened and patriotic legislature will pursue to preserve them, I doubt not the means of diffusing useful information will be duly considered.

"My best wishes for the prosperity of your village and for your individual happiness are sincerely offered.

G. WASHINGTON."

After breakfast at Yarbrough's, he left town accompanied by a more numerous mounted escort, who conducted him to Salem, thence to the battle ground at Guilford Court House, there, bidding him adieu, left him to the lavish praises and offerings of a concourse of the people of that section.

The people of Salisbury of every class were impressed with the plainness of his apparel and his affable manners. He was dressed in plain homespun and was courteous and pleasant to all. He expressed himself more pleased with the plain, frank, earnest welcome of Salisbury than the gaudy and festive reception at Charleston.

Washington and the Piedmont Railroad.—The Senate to-day, after spending two days in debating the matter, passed the bill giving the assent of Congress to the subscription of $600,000 by the District of Columbia to the projected Piedmont and Potomac railroad, so amended as it is believed will protect the District from loss in case of the non-fulfilment of contract by the company, and demanding that $1,000,000 outside subscriptions shall be actually paid in before the subscription of the District of Columbia can be drawn upon. This was no party question, although several Democrats made speeches in opposition; and all of them voted against the bill. The vote by which the bill passed stood twenty-eight to nineteen, owing somewhat, it is alleged, to the fact that the bill was made much less objectionable by the adoption of amendments in the way of safeguards.—*Washington Letter, 4th.*

The Raleigh Era.—Mr. J. C. L. Harris has become managing editor of the Raleigh *Era*, and is a worthy successor of Col. Hanes, (?) who has retired from journalistic duties. Mr. Harris is an able and graceful writer, well posted in politics and governmental affairs, and no man is better qualified to conduct the leading Republican at the State Capital. The *Era* is bound to increase in public favor as its merits become known among the people as an exponent of Republican principles and an advocate of the public welfare.—*Statesville American.*

A vicious "compliment" to Col. Hanes.

For the Sentinel.

HERTFORD COUNTY CONVENTION.

Pursuant to notice the conservatives of Hertford county assembled in the court house, in the town of Winton, on the first Monday in April, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the state, congressional and senatorial district conventions.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Geo. W. Beverly was requested to act as chairman of the meeting, and Mr. W. P. Shaw as secretary.

On motion, a committee of five, consisting of Jas. T. Wynns, Thos. R. Jernigan, Dr. James E. Newsome, Jas. L. Anderson and W. T. Taylor was appointed to select delegates to the said conventions and to draft suitable resolutions.

The committee retired and reported soon through Mr. T. R. Jerrigan, the following resolutions and delegates:

Resolved, That we are decidedly opposed to General Grant and his administration. We believe that both are corrupt.

Resolved, We heartily endorse the action of the late legislature in punishing guilty officials, and recognize the great good they have done the people of this state by abolishing useless offices and curtailing the expenses of the state government.

Resolved, We look to the conservative party of N. C. for the maintenance and perpetuation of those rights and principles of justice guaranteed by our constitution.

Resolved, That we endorse the amendments proposed by our late legislature to the constitution as eminently wise, just and timely, and hope that the voice of the people of this State, regardless of party, may be loud in their ratification.

Resolved, That the participation in active politics by those holding the position of judges in our state, is utterly inconsistent with our established ideas of judicial decorum.

Resolved, That we regard the equality of civil rights before the law as *established* facts now embodied in the constitution, and deserving the support of good citizens of all parties.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to an united support of the nominees of our several conventions.

Resolved, That the following gentlemen be delegated to the state conservative convention to be held in Greensboro' on the first day of May:

Maj. J. J. Yeates, W. P. Beaman, R. G. Couper, Richard Barnes, Geo. W. Beverly, J. G. Moore, John W. Faison, W. P. Shaw, T. R. Jernigan, J. W. Moore.

Resolved, That the following gentlemen be delegated to the congressional and senatorial district convention, to attend at the place and time it may be decided the same shall be held:

Maj. J. J. Yeates, Dr. J. T. Lewter, T. E. Vann, Julian Picott, Langly Taylor, Dr. J. E. Newsome, John W. Faison Jas. L. Anderson, T. R. Jennigan, N. S. Shaw.

On motion of Mr. James L. Anderson, the chairman was instructed to send a copy of the proceedings of the meeting to the Sentinel and the *Economist* for publication.

There being no further business before the convention, it adjourned.

GEO. W. BEVERLY, Ch'n.
W. P. Shaw, Sec.

For the Sentinel.

McDOWELL COUNTY CONVENTION.

The conservatives and democrats of McDowell, met at the court house in Marion on Friday, March 29th, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the state convention in Greensboro' and other purposes.

On motion Col. S. J. Neal was called upon to preside as chairman and W. McD. Burgin to act as secretary of the meeting.

At the request of the chairman, Mr. Jos. G. Grayson was called upon to explain the object of the meeting, which he did in a few remarks and gave some account of the acts of the late legislature, refuting the charges of the radicals and encouraging the democrats to work vigously in the coming campaign.

On motion of W. W. Fleming, the chairman was requested to appoint a committee of five to draft resolutions for the meeting.

Whereupon the chairman appointed S. H. Fleming, Jos. G. Grayson, J. W. Jarratt, Maj. Malone and Allan Conly. While the committee had retired for consultation Gen. R. B. Vance, was called upon to address the meeting. He responded in his usual and ready entertaining manner, and entertained the crowd for sometime, urging the people to rally around the standard of reform and retrenchment. At the conclusion of his speech, C. F. McKesson was called upon and he did well from the attention and cheers of the crowd. W. W. Fleming followed and entertained the crowd until the committee returned.

S. H. Fleming on the part of the committee submitted the following resolutions which on motion were adopted:

Resolved, That we hereby express our determined opposition to radicalism in all its dangerous and ruinous effects upon the country.

Resolved, That we will cheerfully co-operate with all elements of the country in opposition to the oppressions and designs of the radical party whose blighting influence is fast drifting into anarchy, distress and bankruptcy.

Resolved, That the chairman appoint a suitable number of persons as delegates to the State Convention at Greensboro' on the 1st day of May, 1872.

Resolved, That we recommend the most thorough organization of the conservative and democratic party.

Resolved, That we suggest Marion as the most suitable place to nominate a candidate for congress in the 8th congressional district but would suggest the convention should not meet until after the State Convention.

Resolved, That we recommend the various townships in the county to send delegates to meet in Marion on the first Monday in June next to nominate candidates for county offices; that the several townships appoint committees of organization.

In obedience to the above resolutions the chairman appointed the following delegates to the Greensboro' Convention:

Jas. B. Burgin, A. M. Erwin, J. C. Whitson, B. B. Freeman, A. Higgins, B. Blanton, Avery Conly, S. P. Bennett, J. C. Brown, W. A. McCall, W. W. Fleming, Maj. Malone, A. G. Hallyburton, J. H. Greenlee, J. Mills Higgins.

The following delegates to the Congressional convention:

S. H. Fleming R. C. Burgin, Maj. A. M. Erwin, S. J. Neal, A. M. Finley, J. W. Jaratt, Jas. D. Conly, Robert H. McCall, T. W. Granlee, Thos. Lytle, Chas. McKey, C. H. Grant, Thos. Lytle Jr., J. A. Reel, Thos. Ledbetter, Peter Freeman, E. L. Monice, A. W. Crawford, J. W. Allen, J. W. Bright, B. Brachett, Jno. Hancey, A. Biggins, J. B. Landis, P. P. Price, Thos. Hemphill, J. C. Grayson, S. P. Bennett, Jas. Hunter, G. W. Dobson, Rob't Burgin.

On motion the proceedings be sent to the Raleigh *Sentinel* and Ashville *Citizen*, with the request they publish the same.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

S. J. NEAL, Chm'n.
W. McD. Burgin, Sec'y.

A law of England enforced in the seventeenth century: "All women, of what ever age, rank, profession or degree, whether virgins, wives or widows, that shall, from and after this Act, impose upon, seduce and betray into matrimony any of His Majesty's male subjects, by scents, paints, cosmetics, washes, artificial teeth, false hair, Spanish wool, iron stays, hoops, high heeled shoes or bolstered hips, shall incur the penalty of the laws in force against witchcraft, sorcery, and the like, and the marriage, upon conviction, shall stand null and void.

For the Sentinel.

TYRELL COUNTY CONVENTION.

At a meeting of a portion of the people of Tyrell, held in the Court House, on the 30th of March, 1872, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Greensboro' Convention, and for other purposes, on motion of Ephraim Leigh, Bartlett Jones, Jr., was called to the Chair and Jas. A. Spruill appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting was explained by Hon. Thos. J. Jarvis in a speech of some length.

At the conclusion of his speech, on motion, the Chair appointed Ephraim Leigh, J. H. Thomas, Jas. F. Davenport, E. A. McClees and Edward Parisher a committee on resolutions.

During the absence of the committee the meeting was entertained by Senator L. C. Latham in a speech pointed and replete with argument.

At the conclusion of his speech the committee, through their chairman, Ephraim Leigh, reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

We, a portion of the people of Tyrrell in convention assembled for the purpose of appointing delegates to the state convention to be held at Greensboro' on the 1st of May, to a convention to be hereafter held for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress in the 1st congressional district, and to a convention to be hereafter held for the purpose of nominating two senators in the 2d senatorial district, do for the information and instruction of our delegates in said conventions proclaim:

1. That in our opinion the time has arrived when all the elements opposed to radicalism and radical misrule should be united and animated by one common purpose to rescue our common country from the government of bad and incompetent men.

2. That being desirous of restoring the past purity of the institutions of our country, we hold ourselves ready to support any man for office who gives an earnest of his purpose to do so.

3. That denouncing extravagance, corruption and peculation whenever and by whomever committed, we pledge ourselves to support none for office but men of recognized ability and unquestioned integrity.

4. That the extravagance of the administration of President Grant and the rank corruption that pervades almost every department of the government are strong incentives to the tax payers of the country to labor together for a change of rulers and a more economical administration of the government.

5. That the continued and persistent efforts of President Grant and the party of which he is the recognized leader, to ignore all local governments, which alone are of the people and from the people, and under a pretence of great national danger, to absorb their powers, tends to a centralized despotism and the destruction of the liberties of the people is a departure from ancient landmarks and calculated to excite the serious apprehensions of every true patriot.

6. That all laws which deprive any citizen or class of citizens of the right of holding office are odious and ought to be repealed; that the jealousies and animosities engendered by the late unhappy war ought to be buried in oblivion; that amnesty for political offences ought to be granted and every one permitted and encouraged to work for the common good of the country.

7. That as it is the duty of the executive to enforce the laws of the country until the same have been declared unconstitutional by the judiciary, we therefore arraign Gov. Caldwell before the bar of public opinion for his late illegal action in regard to the penal and charitable institutions of the state without resort to the courts or consultation with the attorney-general, who is by the law of the land his constitutional adviser.

8. That the action of the present general assembly in the passage of the proposed amendments to the constitution whereby the current expenses of the government will be reduced to the smallest amount consistent with the good of the people, meets with our hearty approbation; that in our opinion the future prosperity and happiness of the state depend upon their final adoption and that we will cast our suffrages for no one who is not unalterably pledged to their support.

9. That recognizing the press as the great educator of public opinion we hail with pleasure the establishment of the *Economist* in the Albemarle section of the state and in it we recognize a paper of marked ability and dignity devoted to the great political and material interest of the state and to it we pledge our warmest support. Its field of usefulness must be enlarged by increasing its subscription list.

10. That in order to more affectually carry out the objects, aims and purposes herein set forth, the chairman of this convention is authorized to appoint an executive committee for the county, whose duty it shall be to see that every voter in the county, holding the views herein expressed, is at the polls on the day of election to aid in voting bad men out of office and good men in.

[Here follow the several lists of delegates, which we cannot find space for.]

[The time and place of holding the congressional District convention was left to be named by the Executive Committee.]

[It was suggested to hold the Senatorial Convention at Plymouth on the 25th of May next.]

11. That in addition to the persons herein named any citizen of the county holding our views attending either of said conventions is authorized to sit in such convention as a delegate.

12. That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the *Economist*, the Sentinel and the *News*.

Mr. Dempsey Spruill, of Washington county, then addressed the meeting in a telling speech which was frequently applauded.

The chairman then appointed the following persons as the executive committee for the county, viz:

Ephraim Leigh, chairman; Joel B. Brickhouse, secretary.

Columbia Township.—Jas. F. Davenport, Joseph G. Brickhouse and Lemuel Hassright.

Alligator Township.—Jos. A. Spruill, John B. Combs and Robert Davall.

Scuppernong Township—Tully Davenport, Benjamin F. Hassell and Charles Bateman.

Gum Neck Township.—Abslee Jones, Geo. D. W. Happer and Federick Cahoon.

The meeting then adjourned.

BARTLETT JONES, Jr., *Chairman.*
Jos. A. Spruill, *Secretary.*

Death of a Petersburger in New York.—The following dispatch was received last night by Associated Press from New York: "John G. Whitaker, formerly of Petersburg, Va., and a journalist, died to-day, from injuries sustained yesterday, by being run over by a street car."

John George Whitaker was a native, we believe, of North Carolina, and a member of the family which is very numerous in Halifax county, in that state. He was connected years ago, with the Press as its local editor, at the time of Col. S. B. Paul's administration, and was subsequently its correspondent at Washington. Mr. Whitaker had been at Nicaragua with Walker, and had otherwise led an adventurous life. He was a man of considerable talent and efficiency, and his sad and violent death will be deeply regretted by all who knew him.—*Index 5th.*

INTERNAL REVENUE—RASCALLY OFFICIALS.

During the debate in the United States senate on Thursday last, upon the tariff, Senator Alcorn, from Mississippi, gave a free expression to his opinion about the federal internal revenue system, and more especially of the dishonesty of the officers of the government who are sent out to rake the country. The reader will be struck with the severe manner in which Mr. Alcorn denounces these beasts of prey that the administration sends to levy contributions upon the poor south. If such testimony comes from a republican, what must have been the provocation—how great must be the evil—that brought it out? Mr. Alcorn said:

"I speak from my own knowledge when I say that, in my judgment, not one-tenth of the internal revenue tax that has been collected in North Mississippi since the close of the war—cotton tax and internal revenue tax of all kinds—has found its way into the treasury of the United States. To a people poor as the people of Mississippi are—for they are poor indeed—it is a continual source of irritation, complaint and annoyance, that they pay these large taxes, and yet the government is none the better off for the payment.

"Why, sir, last year a man appointed internal revenue collector for the northern district of Mississippi defaulted for all he collected. His bail was not worth a cent; it was straw bail; and I believe—at least I am told upon what I conceive to be good authority—that a little while before he failed for all of it he came here and got $6,000 of revenue stamps and sold them, and that is all gone; and not a dollar has gone into the treasury. I do not see how the Government can improve this until men of a different character are sent there to hold office. Sir, I would vote against the continuation of the internal revenue tax, income tax, and all, if that vote involved an increase of customs duties of twenty five per cent. Yes, I would vote to double the duties, so far as we are concerned, rather than continue this odious internal revenue tax, with a horde of officers worse than Pharoh's locusts and all the plagues of Egypt sitting upon the body of the people, eating out their substance, draining their life's blood, and all in the name of patriotism."

For the Sentinel.

TOWNSHIP MEETING.

At a meeting held in St. Matthew's township at Maj. Wilder's Store, on the 6th inst., Jas. A. Temple was called to the chair, and on motion, N. W. Poole was requested to act as secretary of the meeting.

By motion of Dr. J. B. Dunn, twenty delegates were appointed to meet our county conservative delegates in convention at Raleigh on Saturday the 13th inst., which was amended by Maj. Wilder that every democrat and conservative in the township be, and is hereby appointed, as delegates and requested to assemble themselves with the other township delegations at the time and place designated.

The following are the twenty delegates first appointed:

Maj. G. H. Wilder, Dr. J. B. Dunn, Josiah Broadwell, Maddison Baugh, R. W. Jeffries, J. L. Watson, J. S. Lassiter, W. W. Peebles, Joseph Peebles, J. W. White, O. T. Robertson, Reuben Weathers, J. T. Weathers, N. V. Bunch, Henry Sullivan, Capt. B. Manly, Capt. R. Saunders, E. B. Sater, Maj. D. Hinton and R. Y. Buffaloe.

This meeting being held near on the eve of the county convention, it was deemed unnecessary to offer resolutions respecting our wishes and the welfare and interest of our people, believing that when the intelligence and respectability of Wake county shall have assembled in convention, we can in safety, confide in the "multitude of council" then assembled, and will heartily accept whatsoever may be by them suggested and approved, and will give our whole effort and co-operation to defeat the present odious and intolerable political element of radicalism which is fast leading to a fixed and permanent despotism over the people of our once peaceful and prosperous land of liberty. Let the sons of our sires once more rise in their might and hurl into utter forgetfulness that spirit and tyrant which dared first to enthrone a despotism over us sons of liberty.

JAS. A. TEMPLE, Ch'm.
N. W. Poole, Sec'y.

FRESH GOODS! FRESH GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED!

FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CANDIES, COCOANUT CREAM, STRIPS AND PASTE.

Received this day

500 LBS. ASSORTED NUTS,
COCOANUTS,
ORANGES,
LEMONS, &c.
RAISINS, FIGS, CURRANTS and CITRON.

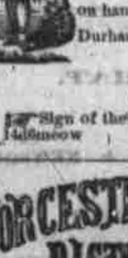
Pickles and Sauces.

Copeland's imported and American Pickles. Lea & Perrins' and Heslop's Worcestershire Sauces.

Received this day a fresh supply of

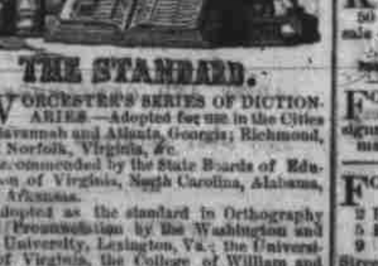
PRESERVES,
JELLIES,
AND CATSUPS,
BRANDY PEACHES, &c.,&c.,
SARDINES,
FRESH COVE OYSTERS,
PICKLED OYSTERS,
SALMON, &c.

CIGARS and TOBACCO!



I make a specialty of this line of goods, and ask those in pursuit of a good smoke to come and give BRADLEY'S OWN BRAND (clear Havana) a trial. I keep on hand the genuine brands of Durham Smoking Tobacco.

R. H. BRADLEY,
Opposite the Post Office
☞ Sign of the Indian Maiden. ☜
feb. 14-6meow



THE STANDARD.

WORCESTER'S SERIES OF DICTIONARIES.—Adopted for use in the Cities of Savannah and Atlanta, Georgia; Richmond, and Norfolk, Virginia, &c.

Recommended by the State Boards of Education of Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, and Arkansas.

Adopted as the standard in Orthography and Pronunciation by the Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.; the University of Virginia, the College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Va.; the University of Georgia, Athens, Clark Co., Ga.; the Wesleyan University, Florence, Alabama, &c., &c.

BREWER & TILESTON, Boston.
apr 6-d3t.

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.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.

Those who desire to plant this grand Evergreen 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

TO THE LADIES.

I would respectfully ask the attention of the ladies of this town and State to my

LARGE STOCK OF
MILLINERY,
LADIES' FANCY
AND
Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

To dealers in the country and also to Milliners I have to say, that I can furnish them trimmed as well as untrimmed

Goods as Cheap

as they can buy the same in any house in New York City. All I ask is a trial.

MRS. ŒTTINGER

will attend to the retail Millinery branch as usual.

Our place of business is still at

No. 48 Fayetteville Street,

with the only change it being on the

FIRST FLOOR

instead of up stairs.

ISAAC ŒTTINGER.
apr 5-3m.

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 22-tf

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

KENTUCKY MULES.
50 nice young mules, some well broke, for sale on reasonable terms.
WYNNE, YANCEY & CO.
mar 20-tw.

FOR SALE.
A few bbls Flour, cheap to close consignment. W. H. JONES & CO.
mar 18-tf.

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 12 o'clock by
KINGSLAND & MILLER.
apr 2-td.

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 520 Papers, (10 Dailies,) four weeks, for $155, giving to the advertiser 98 insertions in weeklies and 484 in dailies, making 1312 insertions for $155.

N. B. State and town such Papers taken separately 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., R. L. Radway, Mann S. Valentine, Richmond, the Charlottesville Woolen Mills, Virginia, Bowen & Mercer, Baltimore, Marietta Lock 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—d&w. 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 coarse, 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,
B selling his goods so remarkably cheap.
He has stood the storm for many long years,
And by honesty and economy he will keep
Increasing 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, and 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 Domestics.

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 customers. Those buying $10 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 new, 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 courtesies 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-d1mw6t.

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. Lougee and others to the Court; George G. Lougee and others against Caroline E. Lougee 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 Grausman 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 Holleman Road, adjoining the lands of J. W. Watson, formerly owned by Eliza Dupree and by her sold to A. L. Lougee, 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. 3 in a report made to the Superior Court of Wake County by Commissioners appointed to make partition of the lands of the said William Holloway in a special proceeding entitled Sarah Lee 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 first described, as to that the terms will be made known on the day of sale.

JOHN GATLING, Commissioner.
March 14-td.

BUTTER AND LARD.
10 Firkins fine Goshen Butter.
25 Half-bbls. and kegs pure Lard.
mar 8-dtf LEACH BROS.