The Sentinel.

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

FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1872.

TERMS.

Daily, one year	$10 00
" six months	5 00
Semi-Weekly, one year	5 00
" six months	2 50
Weekly, one year	3 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.

LITTLEFIELD AND FLORIDA.

Littlefield's star is again in the ascendent. This thief fled the State with the proceeds of $7,000,000 of State bonds and took refuge in Florida. Gov. Caldwell made a week attempt to have Littlefield returned to the State. The attempt was a failure as signal as that to capture the Lowerys.

Gov. Reed, who was impeached by the negro legislature of Florida, has again assumed the reign of government with a view, no doubt, of further protection to Littlefield. He issued on the 8th inst., his proclamation attested by the great seal of State, claiming that the action of the Senate in adjourning without giving him a trial operates as his acquittal.

The following is the conclusion of his proclamation:

I, Harrison Reed, Governor of the State of Florida, do hereby proclaim my authority and power in the performance of all chief executive duties, and that the acts and doings of Samuel T. Day, since the actings and doings of the Assembly and Senate and High Court of Impeachment, as above recited, to be without authority of law, and forbid him and all persons acting under and by his authority to them delegated, from exercising any official power of authority under peril of the law, and forbid all obedience to them; and I command all and full obedience to the lawful authority of the duly elected chief magistrate of the state.

Gov. Reed appointed General Berney as attorney-general in place of Bisher, appointed by Day, and F. J. Wheaton, Judge of Duval circuit, in place of Miller.

What rejoicing this pronunciamento will produce in the ranks of the radical rogues of Florida and North Carolina. Gov. Caldwell will now renew his efforts for the capture of the late head *centre* of republicanism in North Carolina. In vain he may say, with Reed in the executive chair, "*for God's sake catch him.*"

ACQUITTED.

Calvin J. Rogers, the city Postmaster, put himself unnecessarily before the public some weeks ago to show he was not a defaulter as railroad agent. Calvin endeavored to hide the issue and dodge the facts by stating the railroad lost nothing by his agency. He did not tell the whole truth by stating he failed to settle his accounts and was short some $3,000 in a few months—that he and his sureties were sued on his bond, &c.

It is due to Calvin J. Rogers, the Postmaster, to state that he was, on Wednesday, acquitted of extortion in overcharging for services as county commissioner. The evidence in the case as reported to us, was as follows: Calvin has a plantation some twenty miles from the city where he formerly lived before he was Postmaster. In proving mileage, as commissioner, he charged for twenty-five miles instead of twenty. It was proved that Calvin lived and boarded in the city, going to his plantation once a week. As act of congress was read which declares, "every Postmaster shall be an actual resident of the city or town, or district usually supplied."

There is no doubt but Calvin lived up to this law of congress, for he is a *loyal man*. Notwithstanding the postoffice is less than one hundred yards from the court-house, where the commissioners met, Calvin proved mileage to the amount of four thousand eight hundred and forty miles, when he had hardly traveled that many yards. But there is this excuse for Calvin's proving heavy mileage: he was behind $3,000 in his settlement with the railroad. The post-office was his main source of income, and that must pay or the railroad claim could not be paid. Mr. Phillips, his counsel, might have taken this view of the subject and sustained himself, and Calvin quite as well, as he did when he justified drunkenness in a Judge before the legislature by declaring it an "*infirmity*," of which the people knew when they elected him. The question must now be put to rest, for Calvin stands, like Billy Henderson, acquitted, whether he be innocent or guilty. This will be a useful lesson to Calvin, to shind how he measures his miles.

OBITUARY.

Died in Hillsboro,' on Wednesday, the 15th inst., Rev. Moses A. Curtis, D. D.

We knew of the failing health of Dr. Curtis, but we were surprised to learn, by telegram, as we were going to press on Wednesday, of his sudden death.

Dr. Curtis was well known in this country and in Europe as a botanist. He was better known, however, as a thorough scholar, a careful and elegant writer, a dignified and impressive speaker, and a devoted pastor.

He will be sadly missed by his congregation and the poor of his parish. How he will be missed by a devoted wife and loving children, we will not here attempt to say. They will not mourn alone. There will not be a solitary and exclusive bereavement. A whole congregation, a whole community of different congregations, will bend with them over the bier, feel as they feel and weep as they weep, over this servant of God—dear to all and honored by all who knew him.

From the pen of one who knew him long and well the public shall learn of the life, labors and character of the deceased, for whom death had no sting and over whom the grave had no victory.

For the Sentinel.

CALDWELL COUNTY CONVENTION.

At a public meeting of the conservative citizens of Caldwell county held pursuant to previous notice, in the court house at Lenoir, on the 6th day of April, 1872, the following proceedings were had:

On motion, of R. L. Beall, E. W. Faucette, Esq., was called to the chair, and on motion C. A. Cilley was requested to act as secretary.

E. Jones, Esq., stated that the meeting was called to select delegates to represent the county in the approaching congressional and state conventions, and on his motion the chairman was directed to appoint three delegates and three alternates from each township, to attend both conventions, the alternates to go in place of such delegates as should be unable to do so.

The chairman, having been requested by a vote of the meeting to appoint a committee of three to draft resolutions, selected R. L. Beall, W. W. Gaither and L. Houk, to perform that duty.

The following delegates and alternates were announced by the chairman:

For Lower Creek Township—Delegates W. W. Gaither, C. W. Clarke, L. W. Gilbert. Alternates, M. A. Bernhardt, John G. Ballew, Thos. S. Hoover.

For Lenoir Township.—Delegates, R. L. Beall, G. N. Folk, R. R. Wakefield. Alternates, Jos. Corpening, R. G. Tuttle, P. G. Moore.

For King's Creek Township.—Delegates, H. L. Grier, J. H. Pennel, Welborn German. Alternates, Allan Laxton, John J. F. Bradley, Thos. Livingston.

For Buffalo Township.—Delegates, Ed. Jones, W. H. Bower, H. A. Steele. Alternates, C. P. Jones, R. T. Lenoir, S. F. Patterson.

For Little River Township.—Delegates, W. F. Deal, J. F. Brown, W. A. White. Alternates, Charles Downs, W. L. Payne, J. Oxford.

For Sommer's Township.—Delegates, John Hays, S. G. H. Jones, J. L. Hawn. Alternates, J. H. Abernethy, J. L. Setzer, A. Siagle.

For Patterson Township.—Delegates, W. B. Farthing, N. Gwynn. Alternates, W. D. Jones, P. Abernethy, W. L. Crisp.

For John's River Township.—Delegates, J. N. Harshaw, J. T. Stewart, D. D. Caffey. Alternates, R. F. Estes, L. J. Estes, L. E. Lindsay.

For Globe Township.—Delegates, J. N. Corpening, Lot Estes, Jesse Moore. Alternates, Judson Moore, Canal Moore, Wm. Gragg.

On motion, the chairman and secretary were appointed delegates from the county at large.

On motion of E. Jones, the secretary was instructed to send to the chairman of the central executive committee of the state a list of the delegates and alternates and also to furnish each delegate and alternate with a certificate of his appointment and a copy of any instructions that may be given the delegates by this meeting—which certificate shall be considered as the credentials of said delegates and alternates to the district and state conventions.

On motion, the chairman was directed to appoint a committee of three who should report to the meeting the names of two gentlemen from each township for members of the county executive committee.

This was accordingly done and the delegates were appointed. [We cannot find space for the names.]

The committee heretofore appointed to draft resolutions reported the following, which were adopted.

Resolved, 1st. That the encroachments of the national administration upon the principles of civil government as heretofore expounded by our fathers should excite the alarm of every patriot, and we hereby protest against its many oppressive and revolutionary acts.

2nd. That we emphatically condemn the lawless course of Governor Caldwell in the matter of the penitentiary and the charitable institutions of the state, and that for his high-handed usurpations he deserves the rebuke and condemnation of all good citizens.

3rd. That without expressing a preference we pledge ourselves to the support of the nominees of the Greensboro' convention, believing that none but honest and capable men will be named, and we cordially invite all liberal republicans who favor an honest and economical administration of the state government to co-operate with us in securing that end.

4th. That in our congressional representative, Hon. James C. Harper, we recognize the christian gentleman and pure patriot and faithful representative of the people, and we hereby instruct our delegates to the approaching district convention to vote for him as our first and last choice as a candidate for congress.

5. That we recognize the great services of Hon. Josiah Turner, Jr., to the conservative party of the state and nation, and whenever we are allowed the right of self government we will gladly seek an opportunity to do him honor.

On motion, the secretary was instructed to forward a copy of the proceedings of the meeting to the Hickory Tavern *Eagle* and the Raleigh SENTINEL, with a request for their publication.

There being no further business the meeting, on motion, then adjourned *sine die*.

E. W. FAUCETTE, Chm'n.
C. A. CILLEY, Sec'y.

OPENING THEIR EYES.—The editor of the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* has recently made a pilgrimage to Washington and has received an eye opener.

He writes to his paper this remarkable (!) sentence: "More than half the republican members regard the nomination of Gen. Grant as calculated to divide the party, provoke a counter republican nomination and bring upon the country whatever consequences are to be feared from such beginnings."

The editor further states that these republican members are "deterred by motives of a personal nature from warning their constituents against allowing their primary and congressional conventions to be packed in a manner to shut out all discussion of Philadelphia. Each perceives that if he attempts, in his own district, to counteract the workings of federal patronage, and to prevent the local revenue officers and postmasters from forestalling the deliberations of the convention at Philadelphia, he only sacrifices himself to save his party—a service which professional politicians are not very apt to render. They are consequently dumb, though not blind."

Was there ever such a set of political poltroons! And it is in the keeping of such men as these that we find the sacred institutions of our fathers! Washington was prophetic in his farewell address and in his faithful and affectionate warnings to his countrymen. But his great soul never could have taken in the thought of such sordid and beastly cowards as these.—*Mobile Register.*

THE BOGUS' JUBILEE.—New York, April 8.—Sixty-two writs of habeas corpus were brought before the Supreme Court this morning in cases of prisoners alleged to be illegally sentenced by the Court of Special Sessions. Action was postponed until Wednesday, when a certified copy of the decision of the Court of Appeals on this matter will be obtained. Subsequently one hundred and fifty-three additional writs were issued, returnable on Wednesday.

A Judge sentencing a prisoner to be hung, said he hoped it would prove a warning to him. It did—the cheap hoss not committed a crime since.

For the Sentinel.

DAVIE COUNTY CONVENTION.

A public meeting of the conservative party of Davie county was held in the court house at Mocksville, on Tuesday, April 2nd, 1872, which was organized by calling John Jones, Esq., to the chair, and A. Henley, as secretary. The chairman explained the object of the meeting to be to appoint delegates to the state convention to be held at Greensboro' in May next, for the purpose of electing candidates for the various offices in the state government to be our standard bearers in the campaign this summer, and also to select delegates to attend the congressional district convention to select a candidate to represent us in congress from this congressional district.

The chairman appointed a committee to select delegates to these conventions, and the committee retired.

Mr. Luke Blackmer, from Salisbury, being present was called upon to address the meeting. Mr. Blackmer gave the large assembly present a full history of the doings of the republican party from the termination of the late unhappy strife until the present. He was very severe on the present administration. He satisfied all unprejudiced minds that the present party now in power were unworthy of the patronage of the people of this great nation.

His honor making his appearance at the threshold of justice, the meeting was adjourned until Thursday.

THURSDAY, April 4th, 1872.

The meeting was called to order by A. A. Harbin, when delegates were appointed to attend the state and congressional conventions.

[We are compelled to omit the names.]

Major Robbins being present was called upon to address the meeting, which he did in his usual happy style. He showed most conclusively that the tendency of the present party in power was to centralization of all power in the federal government, and the crushing out of the liberty of the people as well as the destroying of the last vestige of states rights.

The following are the resolutions adopted:

We, the conservatives of Davie county, recognizing the importance of the issues presented in the coming campaign, and to arouse the people from their political lethargy, do resolve,

1. That the administration of General Grant has been such as to deserve the condemnation of all good and patriotic citizens.

2. That the usurpations of power exercised by him are inconsistent with the republican form of government, and especially with the one based upon the American constitution.

3d. That his inefficiency for the position he now occupies has been clearly demonstrated by the acts of his appointees in offices filled by them, of which he has been cognizant, and to which he has been a party.

4. That we will cordially support the nominations that will be made by the conservative convention to be held at Greensboro' in May next.

5. That we most cordially invite all who are opposed to corruption, extravagance, dishonesty and Grantism to co-operate with us in the coming campaign.

6. That we do most heartily approve of the action of the general assembly in 1871, in deposing from office W. W. Holden, Governor of North Carolina.

7. That we do most cordially endorse the action of the late general assembly in attempting to bring about a plan of retrenchment and reform in our state government.

8. That we, as a party, do condemn the acts of usurpation exercised by Tod R. Caldwell, Governor of North Carolina.

9. That we, as a party, do most heartily endorse the amendments proposed to the constitution by the last general assembly and will endeavor to secure their adoption by the people.

10. That all good citizens belonging to the conservative-democratic party of the county of Davie, who may think proper to attend the said conventions are hereby appointed delegates.

11. That the secretary forward these proceedings to the Raleigh SENTINEL and *Carolina Watchman* for publication.

JOHN LUNN, Chm'n.
A. HENLEY, Sec'y.

Letter from Salt Lake City.

BRIGHAM AND HIS DAUGHTERS.

Brigham has 68 children, about 40 of whom are female. They are of all ages, from three years to thirty. He is the father of a good deal of talent, and some of his children will be heard of in the world hereafter. Last night at the theater, I was particularly struck with the good, I might say superb, acting of a young looking lady, and learned that she was a daughter of Brigham, and one of the five wives of H. B. Clawson. The latter being a man of wealth and standing, and a devoted Mormon, has married two of Brigham's daughters, in addition to his other three wives. Isn't that a curious way to do? It certainly is to us Gentiles; but to the Mormons it is all perfectly correct and proper. In several of the states a man is prohibited from marrying his dead wife's sister, but here in Utah it is much the style to marry two sisters at once, besides having several other wives. Many of Brigham's children are handsome and lovable. Those by one of his wives, Mrs. Decker, are particularly so. He provides well for his numerous sons-in-law, and takes great pleasure in seeing his children well married off and happy, if there can be any happiness in the Mormon married state, which I doubt. A marriage takes place in his family now very often, as his numerous flock are rapidly maturing. One of his daughters married last Saturday. I hear of one who had to run away to marry, Brigham being opposed to the match because the young man who loved his daughter also loved lager beer. Brigham tried to break off the match and keep his daughter at home; but his home has so many doors to it that he could not watch them all at once, and she got away. If this teaches any moral at all, it is either to have fewer daughters or fewer doors.

A STRAY OR STORY.—About five years ago a youth, apparently fifteen or sixteen years of age, called at the publishing house of John E. Potter & Co., in Philadelphia, and offered a manuscript story for publication. Mr. Potter, the head of the firm, who happened to be in at the time, smiled at the idea of one so youthful aspiring to appear in literature as the author of a book, but finally, at the urgent request of the boy, consented to keep the manuscript a few days and look it over. When he had done so he was convinced that the story, while evincing a lack of polished education on the part of the boyish author, possessed considerable merits as an exciting novel, some of the scenes being described with wonderful power, and, after consulting with the other members of the house, decided to publish it. When the youth called a few days afterward to hold him of his conclusion, and it was agreed that the author should receive a royalty of ten cents a copy on all sold. The story was duly published in book form under the title of "White Rocks," and since that time one hundred and seventy thousand copies have been sold. But what is singular about it is that the youthful author has never been seen or heard of since, and there is now due him the sum of $17,000 as copyright on his story.—*Boston Times.*

Calico, the well known cotton cloth, is named from Calicut, a city of India, from whence it is at rare. Calico was not known in England at all until as late as the year 1631.

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION—A LARGE ATTENDANCE EXPECTED—THE GRANT MEN TROUBLED.—The Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore *Gazette* writes:

The Administration adherents here about have, for some time past, belittled the movement to get together the independent Republicans in Convention at Cincinnati, and they have, with apparent confidence in what they asserted, represented that there will be but a slim attendance on the 1st of May, and that the assemblage will be composed of sore head Republicans and disappointed office seekers. If the Administration men ever really believed this they have now reason for changing that opinion, since the evidences we receive here by private correspondence and personally from representative men of all parts of the country, give positive assurance that the Cincinnati Convention is to be very largely attended by the most respectable and influential class of Republicans. Already there is confidence expressed that the nominee of that Convention is to be the next President, and there is a consequent growing anxiety in all parties to discover who are the strong candidates for President and Vice President amongst the liberal Republicans. The probable platform is of nearly equal concern, and this subject is the theme of constant discussion. There is unanimity in the opinion that the platform should be very brief, and include merely clauses sustaining the Constitution as it is, tariff for revenue only, general amnesty, civil service reforms, and local self-government. We now hear of delegations forming in nearly every State to go to the Convention, and in no instance is there evidence that the Democrats regard it their duty to take part in its deliberations, as has been erroneously announced in some of the Administration journals. Among the persons named thus far as suitable for the nominee for President are Judge Davis, Senator Trumbull, Charles Francis Adams, B. Gratz Brown and General Cox, ex Secretary of Interior. For Vice President, there are named ex Governor Curtin, Horace Greeley, Governor Walker, of Virginia and Senator Fenton.

Notwithstanding the strength of Judge Davis as an available candidate, and the growing preference for Senator Trumbull, the opinion of the shrewdest politicians is that the Convention may yet select as a candidate for President a person whose name has not been named for consideration on that occasion.

NEW DEPARTURE IN THE TOBACCO TRADE.—An arrangement has been entered into by a large number of the cigar manufacturers and wholesale dealers in seed leaf tobacco of New York to neither buy nor sell seed leaf after the 1st of May next, except at actual weight and tare, and by stripped sample. The *Tobacco Leaf* understands that the New York jobbers are also in favor of the new arrangement, and will adopt early measures for assisting in carrying it into practical effect.

GAS MEASUREMENT.—As we have heard many of the gas consumers of the city discuss this matter, we append the following, copied from an exchange:

The custom of paying for gas by the cubic foot, without regard to its illuminating power, is like buying all cloth at a uniform price per yard, without any questions as to the fineness of the wool. No one would like to pay as much for shoddy as for cassimere, and yet shoddy gas is the principal article now furnished to customers, while the price actually paid call for the best gas that can be made. It is really supplying that a monopoly of such a monstrous character should be permitted to maintain itself so many years in an enlightened community. The people have preferred to be heavily taxed rather than to get into an altercation on the subject; but now that honest days begin to have dawned upon us, it seems to be a good opportunity to appeal for more light to those who sell that commodity in the shape of gas. The city companies should be compelled to furnish gas of a prescribed density and fixed candle power.

Some of the London companies pride themselves on keeping up the illuminating powers of their gas to the maximum standard of fifteen candles, and in twenty two English works the gas from the best coal ranges from twelve to fourteen per hour. It is difficult to see what the average in New York may be, but from some observation made with Bunson's photometer we are disposed to put it, in cold weather, at below ten candles. Besides the loss to the consumer in the amount of light afforded by a poor gas, there is another difference which tells in favor of the company. Assuming the specific gravity of the poor gas to be 5, and that of a rich gas 750, the former will pass through the burner much faster than the rich, and increase the bills of the consumer from 30 to 50 per cent. without any corresponding increase in the photometric power of the gas. There ought to be a fixed standard, say sixteen candles, prescribed by law, and an inspector appointed to see that the companies comply with it, and in case of any breach of contract a heavy penalty should be imposed."

ANOTHER EFFORT FOR AMNESTY.—It is the intention of Senator Robertson, of South Carolina, to make another effort in the Senate this week to secure the passage of the second House amnesty bill, which, unlike the bill which was defeated, makes but two exceptions—those of all persons who resigned their seats in Congress to take part in the Confederacy, and those who left the army and navy for the same purpose. There is some prospect that Mr. Sumner will not antagonize the bill with his civil rights bill as an amendment, and that therefore the House amnesty measure, pure and simple, will become a law.—*Washington Telegram, 7th.*

SHOOTING.—Through Capt. Thomas Mason, we learn of a shooting affair that occurred in Northampton, a day or two ago. It seems that Betsey Parks, an inoffensive woman, went to Mr. Harding's store to make some purchases, and on her return was overtaken by one Walter Whitfield, a negro, in a cart, who invited her to ride. On the way he attempted familiarity and was repulsed, whereupon he drew a pistol and shot her in the arm, causing a severe wound. Dr. Ellis, the attending physician, was unable to extract the ball, the wound being so painful. This fiend incarnate is still at large, but orders have been issued for his arrest. Comment is unnecessary.—*Roanoke News.*

STAMPS ON CIGAR BOXES.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided, in regard to the use of labels on cigar packages and the manner of affixing them thereto, that whenever the manufacturer or dealer covers up the caution notice on packages of cigars by affixing over them any labels or initials, the stamps upon such packages are to be regarded as not having on them the caution notice prescribed by law, and revenue officers are warranted in the seizure of such cases of cigars when the caution notices are thus concealed.

Among the Romans all men of full age were obliged to marry, and it is even a modern law of England which inflicts a fine upon all the bachelors in the kingdom of twenty five years and over.

The publication of the laws of the United States through the press is as at present conducted, an unutterable sham. We have before us the official list of the papers selected by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, under the acts of Congress of 3d and 29th March, 1867, to publish the laws of the present session, and if a microscope had been used to spy out the smallest journals in the country a finer aggregation of atoms could not have been reached. Two newspapers are selected in each State, and for Pennsylvania we have a couple of little sheets published respectively in Lebanon and Huntingdon; in New York Hudson and Fulton are the great popul u centres from which a knowledge of Federal law is to radiate on a teeming population; in Indiana Huntington and Newcastle are the chosen lighthouses; in Iowa we have Sioux City and that hitherto unknown Babylon, Allen; in Missouri Lebanon and Boonville dispense the law; and so on through a long list of such mighty cities as Saint Johnsburg, Westerly, Smyrna, Towsontown, Adrian, Oshkosh, Owatonna, and Kingwood, each of which municipalities are to convey a knowledge of the laws of this session of Congress to half a state. But, it may be said, the laws cannot, as things now are, be otherwise published; the pay is so small that only the little mollusks of journalism will open their mouths to receive. Then, we reply, one of two things should be done: either such a pretence of publication should be abandoned, or the necessary expenditure for making the laws known through leading journals in our lagest cities should be incurred. As it is, the money spent is, for all except some petty partisan purposes, thrown away.—*Exchange.*

UNITED STATES GRAND JURIES, as they are now drawn, (remarks the Cincinnati *Enquirer*,) are merely machines for registering the decrees of the party in power. The United States Marshal can practically pick out the jurors and fix up every jury to suit him. There is everywhere a growing dislike for these United States courts, arising from the entirely partisan character they have assumed. There is a late case in point, Judge Blatchford charged the United States jury in New York to look after the smugglers, who are becoming bold; to examine into the charge of Custom house officers receiving bribes, and to examine the manner in which the national banks lived up to the laws and charters governing their organization. The jury paid no attention to this charge, because, in ferreting out the rascality hinted at, the friends and partisans of the administration would have been struck at. But, in order to hide its contempt of court, it brings in some indictments against members of the old whisky ring of five years ago, that will amount to nothing, and were never intended to amount to anything—being void by the statute of limitation—except to divert attention from the present government thieves and plunderers.

A LITTLE TOO MUCH CIVILIZATION.—A lady correspondent of the Cleveland *Herald* writes from Washington:

There are five ladies with the Japanese Embassy. They have not appeared at any of the receptions, it not being in accordance with the Japanese "code" of etiquette for their "wives, mothers and sisters dear" to appear on such occasions. Well, some emissary of the Prince of Darkness came and whispered in their ears they must adopt a little—no, the greater half of our misery and our civilization, the American costume. The gentle Japanese sisters lent a willing ear to the suggestions, and forthwith there appeared an executioner, the fashionable Mme. R——. They were laced up and tied down, ruffled, panniered, flounced, bowed, and trained; and in high-heeled boots of civilization, one size smaller than their feet. Their heads, which they wear comfortably half bald, were loaded with rounds of genuine American hair, at heaven knows at how much an ounce—they don't regard expense. And then they were powdered up from an orange-peel hue to a delicate lemon, and pronounced perfect as far as dress goes. "And that is all the way, my dears," Madame R—— said. Imagine her dismay upon re entering the room an hour later, with some little ornament she had forgotten, to find them smiling and happy in their half petticoat, half-pantaloon dress. I know it is true that the gentle Japs threw off the yoke. I heard it from an eye witness, and I am proud to note it for the encouragement of my sex.

OUR MINISTER TO DENMARK.—We have heretofore alluded to this "brother in law" as a disgrace to the diplomatic corps of the United States, being a vulgarian and otherwise utterly incompetent for the position he holds. He has recently been snubbed by a social club in Copenhagen, by receiving a black ball. We learn from a Copenhagen paper that he expressed a wish to be admitted to the Royal Club, to which fashionable organization foreign Ministers, resident in Copenhagen, generally belong, and accordingly his name was duly posted on the bulletin board. Numerous objections were immediately made to Mr. Cramer's admission. Among others, the Russian Charge d' Affaires, who is a prominent member, declared that he would at once withdraw from the club if Cramer should be admitted. Finally, the president of the club, Mr. Counsellor Hansen, called upon Cramer and advised him kindly not to persist in his application, inasmuch as there was every prospect of its being rejected. The ambassador, however, did not take the advice at all smiably. On the other hand, he waxed vastly indignant, refused to withdraw the application, and endeavored to find out who of the members were opposed to him. The natural consequence was that he was black-balled by a large majority, since which event his fury has increased, and he has passed a large portion of his valuable time in denouncing the members of the club as a set of snobs. On one occasion, indeed, he became entangled in a personal encounter, and had to be disarmed from further violence by the efforts of the police. The Rev. Cramer is our Ambassador to Denmark, and the brother-in-law of Mr. Grant.

From the Owensboro (Ky.) News.

A FATAL QUARREL BETWEEN BROTHERS

On last Saturday two brothers named Horton, living on North Severn Creek in this county, got into an altercation, where in the elder cut and stabbed the younger fearfully; after which he cut his own throat. The younger brother had engaged to work for some one of the neighbors, but feeling unwell did not go. When the elder came in he asked the reason he had not gone, whereupon the younger said he was unwell. Here the elder told him he was too lazy, and would not work. One word brought on another, till at last the younger threw a chair at his brother, breaking it all to pieces. The elder then expostulated with him for breaking the chair, whereupon the younger drew his knife and made an assault upon the other. He also drew his knife, and the bloody work began. The elder cut and stabbed his younger brother fearfully, and then went to the woods a short distance off and cut his own throat, after which he managed to grope his way back to the house. As he entered the door he fell, through weakness, to the floor by the side of the other, where they were shortly after found, the story of both corroborating the above. At last accounts both were still alive, but no hope is entertained for their recovery.

For the Sentinel.

CASWELL COUNTY CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the citizens of Caswell at Yanceyville, on Tuesday the 2d of April, the following resolutions were read by Judge Kerr and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, We are in the midst of a perilous crisis in the affairs of our country—a crisis which presents to the great tribunal of the people the issue of civil liberty, as our fathers bequeathed it to us, or subjugation worse than servitude, worse than either the experience of Ireland or Poland can attest; our opponents, who call themselves republicans, are endeavoring to overthrow the institutions of our fathers and to establish upon their ruins the despotism of a numerical majority, headed by a tyrant, and sustained by bribery and every other form of gross corruption. The elections which are to occur in the ensuing summer and autumn will settle, perhaps forever, this momentous issue, auspiciously or otherwise for us, as the people in the moment of action and trial may be found to be true or false to themselves and their posterity. The democratic conservative party of North Carolina are called upon to organize and prepare for the coming conflict, and to that end a convention of the said party is called to meet in the city of Greensboro' on the 1st day of May ensuing. That convention, when it comes together, will nominate to the people candidates for the several offices in North Carolina, which by the constitution are filled by the popular suffrages; and it will take other important action in reference to the high interests of the country at this time at stake. We, the democratic and conservative people of Caswell desire to be fully represented in that convention, and therefore, be it

Resolved, 1st That we approve the call of the convention at Greensboro' on the 1st day of May next, and will appoint a full delegation to represent the democratic-conservative party of Caswell in that body.

2. That we will most cordially support the nominees of that convention for the offices respectively to which they may be nominated but we respectfully suggest our preference for General Alfred M. Scales, of Rockingham county, for the office of governor of the state. He is our distinguished neighbor, and is eminently fitted for the position by his patriotism and his past experience in the service of his country.

3. That we fully approve the course of our representatives in the last legislature and hereby return our thanks for their faithful services rendered at a time full of difficulties to the representatives of the people—difficulties created for the most part by the unwise and corrupt action of the radical legislature which immediately preceded them.

The county was thoroughly organized by appointing an executive committee for the county, and like committees for each of the townships in the county. Col. E. B. Withers is chairman of the county executive committee.

Delegates were appointed to the senatorial district convention.

On motion, it was ordered that the Raleigh SENTINEL, Hillsboro' *Recorder* and Greensboro' *Patriot* be furnished with a copy of these proceedings.

GILES MEBANE, *Ch'm.*
JNO. R. WINSTON, *Sec'y.*

H. C. OLIVE, G. W. ATKINSON, A. S. FREEMAN

H. C. OLIVE & CO.,

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDIZE AND

Commission Merchants,

APEX, N. C.

Orders for Shingles and Lumber filled promptly and at low prices.
apr 9 6m*

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 Carol ne 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 Wilming on 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. Pearce.

3d. A lot situate in the Eastern suburbs of Raleigh, adjoining the lands of John Moss, Mary Birt 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 Hollemon 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 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.

40 Firkins fine Goshen Butter.
25 Half-bbls. and kegs pure Lard.
mar 8-3tf LEACH BROS.

MRS. BLAIR'S BOARDING HOUSE.

Mrs. Blair, having located favorably, Corner of Hargett and Salisbury streets, will be very grateful for patronage. Persons wishing to board, who prefer to furnish their own rooms, can be accommodated. Table boarders especially desired.
apr 6-tf.

BOARD.

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

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

ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS!

SECURITY AGAINST FIRE!

THE

NORTH CAROLINA

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY

RALEIGH, N. C.

This Company, now near the close of the third year of its existence, continues to write Policies, at fair rates, on all classes of insurable property.

All Losses are promptly adjusted and paid. The "HOME" is rapidly growing in public favor, and appeals, with confidence, to insurers of property in North Carolina.

AGENTS IN ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

C. H. ROOT, VICE PRESIDENT.
R. H. BATTLE, Jr., PRESIDENT.
SEATON GALES, SEC.,
PULASKI COWPER, SUPERVISOR.
W. H. MURDOCH, ASS'T. SEC.
sept 9-tf

Papers now advertising for the "Home" will please substitute this for the advertisements already in them

J. H. SEPARK. W. J. HICKS. J. B. GAYLE.

SEPARK, HICKS & Co.,

Manufacturers of and dealers in

Machinery & Plows

Steam Engines, Saw Mills Farm Machinery, &c., Repaired.

BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, MADE TO ORDER.

Would call the attention of the public to their

WROUGHT COTTON SCREWS.

all sizes and lengths, for hand or power.

Also, to their Cow sill's Patent

IRON FENCING,

something new, good, and cheap.

Also, to our new pattern, improved

SUNNY SOUTH COTTON PLOW,

undoubtedly the most popular and cheapest good cotton and cultivating plow made.

Parties needing any kind of

Castings for Mines, Mills,

and other Machinery, or Repairing of any kind promptly executed, would do well to give us their order.
apr 10-6m.

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 $2 each. Plants at 75 cents are post-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,
Pitt-boro', 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. CETTINGER

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

ISAAC CETTINGER

instead of up stairs.
apr 5-3m.

GRAND OPENING OF NEW AND

FASHIONABLE

MILLINERY.

Miss Amis & Andrews

Respectfully invite the ladies to attend a

GRAND OPENING

of their new and

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY

on Thursday, April 11th, 1872, at 11 o'clock, at their rooms over Pescud & Lee's Drug store, Fayetteville street,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

consisting of Bonnets and Hats of all kinds, Straw, Crape, Trimmed and Untrimmed, at prices from $1 to $18. French and American Flowers. Also, Flowers for the Hair, Gross Train and Plain Ribbons of all shades, Crapes, Silk Veils, Ruches, Cuffs, Collars, Sleeves, and every thing kept in a

First Class Millinery Establishment.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, they hope, by strict attention to business, and by keeping on hand the very best articles of latest fashion, to merit a continuance of the same.
apr 8-1w.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

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

VALUABLE CITY LOTS FOR SALE.

Will be sold to the highest bidder at the Court House door, on Monday, April 15, 1872, five valuable building lots:

One lot fronting about one hundred and sixty feet on Halifax street and running back about one hundred and eighty feet, on which there is a good dwelling house with eight rooms, kitchen and all necessary out-buildings, good water and first rate garden—a very pleasant residence.

One lot fronting eighty feet on Halifax street and running back one hundred and eighty feet—a beautiful building lot.

Three building lots, fronting eighty feet each on Salisbury street, and running back one hundred and five feet—all nice building lots.

Terms accommodating—made known on day of sale.

JOS. B. batchelor,
Attorney.
apr 9-td.

FOR SALE.

A few bbls Flour, cheap for cash or consignment. W. H. JONES & CO.
mar 19-tf.

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 258 Papers, (16 Dailies,) four weeks, for $155, given to the advertiser 258 insertions in weeklies and 624 in dailies, making 1312 insertions for $155.

Each State and even each Paper 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, in using LEVY Bros., C. L. Radway, Mann & Valentine, Richmond, the Charlottesville Woolen Mill, Virginia, Bowen & Mercer, Baltimore, Marietta Iron Works, Ohio, Baltimore business College, Armstrong, Cator & Co.,