The Sentinel.

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

FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 18

TERMS.

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

CALDWELL'S CANVASS.

The radical nominee for Governor has now made two speeches in defence of himself and his principles. He expects to make a great many more in the state. If he meets with no better success in his future efforts than he has accomplished so far in the campaign, his friends—his intelligent friends—will find no cause for rejoicing.

On all hands it is admitted that his speeches fall far below the level of ordinary ability, much less statesmanship. They consist of low demagogism and vulgar appeals to the ignorant and most prejudiced of his hearers. Who but Caldwell would talk of the dead issues of the past, decry the motives and gallantry of the brave officers and soldiers of the South in the late war? Who but he, would refer to slavery—now forever gone, with all its concomitants, good or bad, beyond the hope of resurrection—in terms that would make a stranger think he had never owned, or bought, or sold a slave? Who but he would speak of the great mass of the white people of this state as if they were enemies to the government and nation in which they live? Who but he would urge that "loyalty" to *Grant* is fidelity to the government, and that to criticise a wicked, corrupt and unpatriotic administration, is disloyalty to the government of the state or the United States?

Before this campaign is over, the radical nominee will have to strike on a higher key, if he can, and answer for the misdeeds, the fraud, corruption and imbecility of his party friends, both in the state and national governments, which he has endorsed as deserving of his confidence and support. He will have to get beyond the question of *per diem* and mileage in the legislature, and learn, too, that they were fixed by his own party friends in the assembly—and betake himself to the task of defending his party from the plunder and theft of millions from the treasury, while he sat by and looked on either conniving at the corruption of his party, or too weak and timid or too much devoted to mere party, instead of his country, to raise a finger to arrest the ruin which the plunderers were bringing on the people and the credit of the state.

The governor will have to mend his ways in the canvass, and learn that the people are not such fools as he takes them to be.

BASE INGRATITUDE.

It is reported from Oxford that Gov. Caldwell *denied that he endorsed the resolution of the convention which nominated him, endorsing the acts of Gov. Holden*, whilst occupying the executive chair! We think this an instance of the basest ingratitude. Caldwell is one of the men who urged Gov. Holden into the reckless course which resulted in his being deposed and driven from his native state, and now he basely deserts him and repudiates the Holden endorsement of the very convention by which he himself was nominated. If we do not mistake, Holden has yet friends enough in the state to punish Caldwell's ingratitude and to teach him to respect the acts of the body by whom he was nominated.

VALUABLE CAMPAIGN DOCUMENT.—We publish to-day a document which will be found very valuable during the approaching state campaign. It has been prepared by Capt. James A. Graham, Senator from Alamance and Guilford, with the care and precision characteristic of that gentleman, and the facts are strongly and plainly put. We would suggest to our State Executive Committee the propriety of giving this document as extensive circulation, in conjunction with others heretofore published. See the paper signed, "G."

BLOW YOUR HORN BILLY AHEAD.—Maj. W. A. Smith in opposing the resolution committing the republican party to the impudent and fraudulent claim of Gen. Abbott to Gen. Hanson's seat in the senate, may congratulate himself on the result. Only ten senators out of the whole number voting disagreed with the Major; on the other hand he was sustained by forty-two.

WAKE COUNTY DEMOCRATIC-CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.—The democrats and conservatives of Wake county will assemble in convention at the court-house in this city, on Saturday May 18th, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various county offices to be filled in the approaching election in August next, and to thoroughly organize the party in the county for the coming election. Townships are requested to hold meetings and appoint delegates.

The local editor of the Jacksonville *Journal* wrote the other day an item to the effect that "winter was lingering in the lap of spring," but the managing editor "cut it out." He said the idea was good enough, and original, and all that sort of thing; but it would not do to publish, because the high moral tone of the paper had to be maintained in a town full of seminary girls.

ABBOTT'S CASE IN THE SENATE

We copy the following from the proceedings of the Senate on Tuesday: Fifty-two senators gave their opinion on Abbott's claims and ten of them, including John Pool, said he was entitled to the seat, and *forty two* though on the Raleigh Radical resolution before them at that:

The case of the North Carolina Senatorship was proceeded with. Mr. Carpenter again addressed the Senate in a legal argument in favor of Mr. Abbott's claim to the seat.

The question was then taken on the amendment of Mr. Carpenter declaring that Mr. Abbott is entitled to the seat.

This was rejected, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Ames, Chandler, Cragin, Gilbert, Howe, Nye, Osborn, Patterson, Pool and Sawyer—10.

NAYS—Messrs. Alcorn, Bayard, Blair, Buckingham, Caldwell, Cameron, Casserly, Clayton, Cooper, Davis of West Virginia, Edmunds, Fenton, Ferry of Connecticut, Ferry of Michigan, Frelinghuysen, Goldthwaite, Hamilton of Maryland, Hamlin, Hill, Hitchcock, Johnson, Kelly, Logan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Pratt, Ramsey, Robertson, Schurz, Scott, Sprague, Stevenson, Stockton, Sumner, Thurman, Tipton, Trumbull, Vickers, West, Windom and Wright—42.

Messrs. Carpenter, Flannagan and Rice, who would have voted in the affirmative, were paired with Messrs. Saulsbury, Hamilton of Texas, and Norwood, who would have voted in the negative.

The question then recurred on the original resolution reported by the majority of the committee on privileges and elections, which was adopted without a division. It is as follows:

"*Resolved*, That Joseph C. Abbott, not having received a majority of the votes cast by the North Carolina legislature on the second Tuesday in November, 1870, for the office of senator of the United States, is not entitled to a seat in said United States Senate as such senator."

DISTRICT CONVENTION.—In pursuance of the plan of re-organization adopted by the State Executive Committee of the Democratic Conservative party, we give notice that a convention of that party for the first congressional district has been called to assemble in Edenton on Thursday the 23d day of May, 1872, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress. It is hoped that every county in the district will be fully represented in this convention.

D. M. CARTER,
Chairman District Executive Com.

THE LIBERALS.

"UP TO CINCINNATI!"—RESPONSE FROM ILLINOIS—THE AVALANCHE INCREASING—THE ILLINOIS CALL FOR THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

To Colonel William M. Grosvenor, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Liberal Republican Convention of Missouri, Washington, D. C.

We, Republicans of Illinois, wish to express our concurrence in the principles lately set forth by the Liberal Republicans of Missouri. We make this departure from the ordinary methods of party action from a deep conviction that the organization to which we belong is under the control of those who will use it chiefly for personal purposes, and obstruct the free expression of opinion on important matters, which the gentlemen whom you represent have laid before the people of the United States.

We believe that the time has come when the political offences of the past should be pardoned; that all citizens should be protected in the enjoyment of the rights guaranteed them by the constitution; that federal taxation should be imposed for revenue, and so adjusted as to make the burden on the industry of the country as light as possible; that a reform in the civil service should be such as to relieve political action from official patronage; that the right of local self-government, the foundation of American freedom, should be reasserted, and the encroachments of federal power checked; and we also believe that, at this time, a special duty rests on the people to do away with corruption in office. With the hope that the movement begun in Missouri may spread through all the states and influence every political party, we accept the invitation to meet in national mass convention in the city of Cincinnati, on the first Wednesday in May next, and we invite all republicans who agree with us to co-operate in our action.

For the purpose of securing a proper representation of the state of Illinois in said convention, we suggest that the citizens of Illinois present at Cincinnati select a due proportion of their number to represent this state on the floor of said convention.

This call has been sent to only twelve of the one hundred and two counties of the state. We regret that want of time has prevented us from giving it a more general circulation.

The above call is signed by over three hundred leading republicans of the state.

For the Sentinel.

RINGWOOD, April 23, 1872.

Permit me to suggest our friend, John D. Whitford, of Newbern, as fully competent to fill any office in our state; and I hope the Greensboro' Convention will nominate him to some important office. He is a man of fine ability and of high standing in moral character, but you know him well and it is unnecessary to say more. W.

THE TICHBORNE CASE—A TRUE BILL FOUND AGAINST THE "CLAIMANT."—The London *Times* of April 10 says: "Shortly before 2 o'clock yesterday the grand jury came into court and presented a true bill, which they found against Thomas Castro, otherwise Roger Charles Doughty Tichborne, baronet, otherwise Arthur Orton, for perjury. They also presented a true bill against the same person for forgery."

GEN. CARY'S LECTURE.—This distinguished gentleman lectured to a large and intelligent audience, composed of ladies and gentlemen at the theatre, last evening. As a lecturer Gen. Cary is a decided success. His remarks were listened to, throughout with marked attention by the entire audience, and a great deal of good was doubtless accomplished by the lecture.—*Newbern Journal of Commerce 24th.*

A SINGULAR DECISION.—The Chicago *Post* says:

A decision of Judge Farwell, of this city, with which Judge Williams coincides, is of some interest. It is held that, where the law requires the publication of legal notices for a number of weeks, and the publication is made in a daily paper, it is not sufficient to publish them once a week; but they must be published in every issue of the paper for the given time.

This decision seems to be right. It does not apply where the law says "once a week," but where it says for so many weeks.

For the Sentinel.

IMPORTANT DOCUMENT.

Messrs. Editors—We are approaching one of the most important elections ever held in our state, in which all the state officers are to be chosen, except those connected with the judiciary, who hold over under a decision of the supreme court made in their own favor, which keeps them in office two years longer than the people intended when they were elected.

The election of an U. S. senator, to fill the place of one who has held that office only to misrepresent and abuse the people of his native state, also depends upon this contest; as the legislature chosen this summer must elect a successor to one of the present incumbents.

There will also soon be upon us a presidential election in which the life of the whole nation is at stake. Such being the case, is it not well enough to arraign the two political parties of the state before the people upon the records which they have made; for each has now had its term in the legislative department, at least; and let the people decide which has worked for their best interest? This I propose briefly to do, so far as the finances of the state are concerned.

By chapter 46, laws of special session 1868, ratified on the 28th day of August, 1868, the salaries of the different state officers were fixed at the radical standard of high prices, rapine and plunder.

The democratic conservative legislature of 1870-'71, by chapter 81, laws of 1870-'71, ratified on the the 18th day of February, 1871, changed these salaries so far as they were able and reduced them to their standard of retrenchment and reform.

Now let us see the difference as shown by the above mentioned acts and the Auditor's reports for the years 1869-'70 and 1870-'71.

IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

1869-'70.		UNDER ACT OF 1870-'71.	
Governor's Salary,	$5,000 00	Gov's salary,	$5,000 00
Private Secretary,	1,000 00	Private Secretary,	750 00
Messenger,	800 00		
Clerk,	1,200 00		
Extra clerical services as shown by Auditors Report,	150 00		
	$7,950 00		$5,750 00

Thus saving in this department annually, $2,100.00

By an act passed at the last session of the legislature, the governor's salary was reduced to $4,000.00 to take effect on the 1st day of January, 1873, which would make the annual saving after that date $3,100,00, or nearly one half.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

1869-'70.		UNDER ACT OF 1870-'71.	
Secretary's Salary,	$2,400 00	Secretary's Salary,	$1,000 00
1 Clerk,	1,000 00	1 Clerk, Salary,	1,000 00
1 " Salary,	900 00		
1 " "	900 00		
Extra clerical services, as shown by Auditor's Report,	456 25		
	$5,656 25		$2,000.00

Thus lopping off unnecessary officers and saving $3,656.25

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

18 9-'70.		UNDER ACT OF 1870-'71.	
Auditor's Salary,	$2,400 00	Auditor's Salary,	$1,250 00
1 Clerk salary,	1,000 00	1 Clerk Salary,	900 00
1 " "	900 00		
1 " "	620 00		
Extra Clerks, (see Aud. Report.)	117 50		
	$5,037 50		$2,150.00

Saved annually in this office $2,887.50

TREASURY.

1869-'70.		UNDER ACT OF 1870-'71.	
Treasurer's salary,	$3,000 00	Treasurer's Salary,	$3,000 00
1 Chief Clerk Salary,	1,500 00	1 Chief Clerk,	1,500 00
1 Teller, salary,	1,000 00	1 Ass't. Clerk,	750 00
1 Book-keeper Salary,	750 00		
Extra Clerks, as shown by Auditor's Report 1869-'70,	275 00		
Travelling expenses (see Auditors Report 1869-'70 pp. 83 and 104,)	201 78		
	$6,727 78		$5,250 00

Saved annually in this department $1,477.78

By reference to page 79 of the Auditor's report for the year 1869-'70 it will be seen that large payments were made to Souter & Co., of New York for this department, which should be counted with its expenses, as follows, viz: One year's salary as financial agents for the state, $1,000; expenses for advertising, &c., $329.42; making a total of $1,329.42.

Nothing of the sort can be found in the Auditor's report for the year 1870-'71, as the conservative legislature authorized no such lavish expenditure of the people's money. This amount should, then, be added to the expenses of the radical rule in this department, making the saving under present laws, $3,807.20.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

1869-'70.		UNDER ACT OF 1870-'71.	
Sup't's Salary,	$2,400 00	Sup't's. Salary,	$300 00
Clerk,	900 00	No Clerk,	
Travelling expenses (see Auditor's Report 1869-'70),	410 15	No travelling expenses,	
	$3,710 15		$300.00

Saved in this department, $3,410 15

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

1869-'70.		UNDER ACT OF 1870-'71.	
Superintendent's Salary,	$2,400 00	Superintendent's salary,	$1,500.00
1 Clerk, Salary,	1,000 00	No Clerk,	
Extra Clerks (see Auditor's Report 1869-'70),	315 00	No travelling expenses,	
Travelling expenses,	148 00	No agent.	
J. W. Hood, agent, (paid from Educational fund),	1,778 60		
	$5,641 60		$1,500.00

Saved in this Department $4 141.60

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

1869-'70.		1870-'71.	
Atto. Gen's. Salary,	$1,500 00	Attor. Gen's. Salary,	$1,500 00
Additional counsel,	3,450 00	No additional counsel allowed now.	
This does not include counsel employed by the Treasurer or Auditor's Department.			
	$4 950 00		$1,500.00

Saved in this Department, $3,450 00

CODE COMMISSION.

1869-'70.		
Salary,	$7,200 00	They are allowed no salary now.

Saved $7,200 00

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

1869-'70.		UNDER ACT OF 1870-'71.	
Adj't Genl's. Salary,	1,200 00	Adj't Genl's. salary,	$1,000 00
Travelling expenses,	50 00	No travelling expenses.	
Hire of horses and buggies,	22 50	No horses and buggies.	
	$1,272 50		$300.00

Saved in this office, $972.50.

CAPITOL SQUARE.

1869-'70.		UNDER CHAPTER 80 laws of 1870-'71.	
Paid Sol Bragg and others for work,	$3,215 75	the expenses of capitol square are not to exceed, per year.	$1000.00
Paid for trees,	12 00		
Paid for flowers,	18 00		
Paid for grass seed, repairing &c.,	231 00		
Manure,	276 00		
	$3 752 00		$600 00

Saved, $3,252 00

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

1869-'70.		UNDER CHAP 70 LAWS OF 1870-'71.	
Librarian's Salary,	700 00	Librarians Salary,	$500.00

Saved, $200 00

WOOD.

1869-'70.		1870-'71.	
Amount paid for wood and coal and cutting and hauling wood	$3,925 66	Amount paid for wood and coal and cutting and hauling wood,	$1,825 75

Saved, $2,100 91.

MILITIA

1869-'70.		1870-'71.	
Cost of Kirkwar and other military campaigns during the year,	$74,742 70	Cost of Militia,	000
	$74 742.70		00

Saved, $74,742 70.

The impeachment trial of W. W. Holden cost $15,098.08, and as that was the result of the military campaign of 1869-'70, it might well be charged to the militia account of that year. The expense, however, having been incurred by the legislature of 1870-'71 in relieving the people from a tyrannical officer, we will charge it to them, so that the account will stand

1869-'70.		1870-'71.	
Cost of militia	$74,742.70	Cost of impeachment,	$15,098.08

A saving of $61,644 62.

SPIES AND DETECTIVES.

During the years 1869-'70, there was paid under an act of the radical legislature authorizing the governor to employ spies and detectives, the sum of $7,195 68 as appears by the auditor's report for that year.

The adjutant general of the state seems to have been in charge of this force of detectives, (see page 73 of auditor's report 1869-'70,) and received from this fund for such services, besides his salary and travelling expenses shown above, the sum of $1,679 50. (see pages 108, 123, 131, 136 and 141 of auditor's report.) By chapter 15, laws of 1870-'71, this act was repealed and the expenditure of money for such purposes stopped, so that the account stands,

1869-'70.		1870-'71	
Spies and Detectives,	$7,195 68	Spies and Detectives	000

A saving of $7,195 68.

KEEPER OF CAPITOL AND WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

1869-'70.		1870-'71.	
Amount shown by Auditor's Report.	$949 92	Amount shown by Auditor's Report,	$782.73

Saved in this Department $ 70.19

PUBLIC PRINTING.

1869-'70.		1870-'71.	
Paid Public Printer	$34,503.43	Paid Public Printer,	$22,292.01

Saved in printing, $12 211.42.

CONTINGENCIES.

This is also an item in the Auditor's Report for each year, but it is impossible to give the items covered by it without access to the files of the Auditor's office. I suppose it is like "Abstract L" of the quartermaster's department in the army, intended to include everything that will not go under any other head, or that cannot be accounted for.

I think that we may safely say that that of 1079-'70 includes the fine lounges, divans, velvet rugs, looking glasses, bureaus, wash-stands, &c, purchased for the departments mentioned on pages 78, 91, 118, &c., of Auditor's Report for that year, as they are put under no other head in his summing up; also the $654.69 *worth of ice* shown by the Auditor's report, to have been purchased during that year for the different departments.

In 1870-'71 as there was a conservative legislature to watch over the proceedings of the different departments, such lavish expenditures seem to have ceased, as we do not find them charged in the Auditor's Report after legislature in 1870.

We may then state the account.

1869-'70.		1870-'71.	
Contingencies,	$57,884.82	Contingencies,	$36,274 78

A saving of $21 610.04

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

1869-'70.		1870-'71.	
Pay of members,	$148,195 09	Pay of members,	$107,535.40
Pay of officers,	13,306 61	Pay of officers,	10,413.76
	$161,451 70		$117,949.17

Difference in favor of the conservative legislature $43,482.53.

Take the office of enrolling clerk as a sample, and we find from the Auditor's report for 1869-'70, that John A. McDonald, enrolling clerk, received for himself and assistants $2,512.00 during the session of 1869-'70, while the Auditor's report for 1870-'71 shows that W. J. Wilson was paid $806 for himself and assistants during the session of 1870-'71; making a difference of $1,706 in this office alone.

The difference is more marked when we recollect the work done by each. The enrolling of 1869-'70 amounted to 324 printed pages, while that of 1870-'71 to 472 pages. That of 1869-'70 cost, on an average $7.75 per printed page, while that of 1870-'71 averaged only $1.70 per page, or a difference of $6.05 in the enrolling of each page of the laws.

The members, during the session of 1869-'70, received $871.32 each, while those of 1870-'71 received only $632.55—difference of $238.77 for each member. The radical legislature, during their whole term, were in session 304 days, at a cost of $430,958.60, or an average of $2,304 per member, while the conservative legislature sat during their term 196 days, at a cost of not more than $192,950.17, or an average of $1,031. per member—a difference of $1,273 per member.

In this connection it is well enough for us to recall the fact that not a single charge of fraud or corruption has been brought against the conservative legislature, while the whole country resounds with such charges against their radical predecessors; charges which have not only been made, but also, in many instances, proven. I have not space to go over them here, but would refer inquiring minds to the report of the Fraud Commission lately published, as well as the Bragg Commission published in 1870.

There are many other items in which there was a great saving, such as the reduction of fees of clerks, sheriffs and other officers, which we have not space to notice here, but which the people feel and see.

And now to sum up, we find

Saved in the Executive Department,	$3,100.00
Saved in office of Secretary of State,	3,656.33
Saved in Auditor's office,	2,887.50
Saved in Treasurer's Department,	2,807.18
Saved in office of Superintendent of Pub. Works,	3,410.15
Saved in office of Superintendent of Pub. Instruction,	4,141.60
Saved in Attorney General's office,	3,450.00
Saved in Code Commission,	7,200.00
Saved in Adjutant General's office,	972.50
Saved in Capitol Square,	3,252.00
Saved in State Library,	200.00
Saved in wood,	2,100 91
Saved in militia,	61,644.62
Saved in spies and detectives,	7,195.68
Saved in keeper of Capitol and weights and measures,	226.19
Saved in public printing,	12,211.42
Saved in contingencies (less the amount charged to wood,)	19,500.13
Saved in legislature,	43,482 53
Making a grand total of	$181,448.16

If the conservative legislature has reduced the expenses in the items stated above $181,448 16 from what they were under radical rule in the year 1869-'70, then I ask in all candor, have they not proven themselves the friends of the people, and have they not carried out the *retrenchment* and *reform* which they promised in 1870.

Upon the above showing made from the acts of the two legislatures and from the reports of the auditor for the years 1869-'70 and 1870-'71, we will submit the case to the people, as the jury, feeling well assured that their verdict on the 1st Thursday of August next, will be in favor of the party of retrenchment, reform and economy in the public expenses. G.

JOHNSON'S AMNESTY PROCLAMATIONS.

The supreme court of the United States has once more decided that the amnesty proclamations of President Johnson have, and have had, full force and effect. One Pargond brought suit in the court of claims for the proceeds of cotton seized and sold under the captured and abandoned property act of 1863. The court held that he did not show that he had never given aid or comfort to the rebellion, and on Pargond's appeal the supreme court decides that President Johnson's amnesty proclamation of December 25, 1868, relieved him from the necessity of proving that he adhered to the United States during the war. The pardon in other words washed out his participation in rebellion, and made him in law a new man, so that the court of claims could not go into the question of his "loyalty." As Pargond's case is the case of every man participating in the rebellion, the amnesty of December, 25, 1868, being absolute and universal, it can be seen that any man can now sue for his property in the United States Court without being hampered by the question of "loyalty." The Johnson proclamations have abrogated all the vindictive legislation of the war that far. The abstract of the opinion of the court as we have it from Washington is here subjoined:

No. 36.—Pargond ex. United States.—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—This was a proceeding to recover the proceeds of cotton seized under the Captured and Abandoned Property act of 1863, and was argued at the last term of the court. The Court of Claims dismissed the petition on the ground that it did not aver that the claimant had given no aid and comfort to the rebellion, nor sufficiently over executive pardon. It is here held (the same as in the case of Armstrong vs. United States, recently decided) that the President's proclamation of December 25, 1868, granting pardon and amnesty unconditionally and without reservation, relieves the claimants in cases under the Captured and Abandoned Property act from proof of adhesion to the United States during the late war. The judgment dismissing the petition is reversed. The Chief Justice delivered the opinion.

WILKES COUNTY CONVENTION.

According to previous notice the democratic-conservative party of Wilks county held a meeting in the court-house in Wilkesboro' on Saturday the 20th inst., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the convention at Greensboro', the congressional convention and the senatorial convention at Taylorsville.

The meeting was organized by calling Dr. C. L. Cook to the chair and J. D. Hunt and C. C. Hackett to act as secretaries.

The chairman explained the object of the meeting in a few pertinent remarks.

On motion, the chairman appointed Col. W. H. H. Cowles, F. B. Parks, J. T. Finley and P. Horton a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

During the absence of the committee the Hon. W. M. Robbins entertained the audience with a telling speech of two hours length, portraying most vividly the rascality practiced by the administration both state and national. At the close of his speech the committee on resolutions reported through their chairman, Col. Cowles, the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, 1. That we are opposed to the principles of the radical republican party as manifested in the administration of our national and state governments.

2. That we are in favor of economy and reform in the administration of national and state affairs, and a repeal of all unjust and oppressive laws.

3. That believing that the principles of the democratic conservative party are such as to promote the peace, happiness and prosperity of the whole country, we promise it our earnest support in the coming election.

4. That the thanks of this meeting are due to our senator, Dr. C. L. Cook, and our representative, Dr. Tyre York, for their able and manly course in the last legislature.

J. D. Hunt offered the following resolution which was, amidst applause, unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That in Col. R. F. Armfield, recently a citizen of our county, we recognize an able lawyer and statesman, and as a mark of our appreciation of his services to the conservative party in our county we recommend him to the convention at Greensboro' as our first choice for attorney general.

Col. A. C. Cowles being called for responded in an able and eloquent speech of considerable length obtaining as he always does the undivided attention and continued applause of the entire audience, and did credit to himself and the party of which he is justly acknowledged a leader.

The meeting was then ably addressed by Col. Armfield, R. Z. Linney, Jos. Dobson, F. T. Graves and Dr. York.

On motion of Col. Cowles, the chairman appointed three delelegates from each township to represent the county in the state and congressional conventions and three from each to represent the county in the senatorial covention. [We omit the names for lack of space.]

Dr. R. F. Hackett offered the following resolution which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That every conservative of Wilkes who may choose to attend the conservative congressional convention at Wilkesboro, be constituted a delegate to assist the regular township delegates in casting the vote of Wilkes county in said convention.

On motion of Col. Cowles, Saturday the 22nd of June, was selected as the day for holding the county convention to nominate county candidates, and that primary meetings be held in each township to appoint delegates to said convention.

The secretary was instructed to send a copy of the proceeding of this meeting to the Raleigh SENTINEL for publication, with the request that the Salisbury *Watchman*, Statesville *Intelligencer*, and all other papers friendly to the cause copy.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

C. L. COOK, Chm'n

J. D. HUNT, C. C. HACKETT, } Secretaries.

THE BOSTON MUSICAL JUBILEE.

For the benefit of our country cousins and those living in the provincial cities of New York and Chicago, says the Boston *Bulletin*, who desire to know how we are going to put through Gilmore's great musical jubilee, we would say as follows:

Everything will be done on a big scale; the chromatic scale will be nothing to the weigh this will be managed.

Gunpowder and nitro glycerine will be employed to blow the organs, and a trumpet blast may also be expected by the same agency.

All the leading bakers are now employed in preparing rolls for the drums.

Skilled navigators have been sent out to bring Cape Horn, and George Francis Train has been engaged to blow it.

The trump of fame is expected to be present, if it is not played out.

An amateur who plays upon words, will perform a duet with another who blows a cloud.

There will be overtures by dry goods drummers.

New York judges will not be admitted to the orchestra as instruments of the Tammany ring.

Sixteen locomotives will whistle Yankee Doodle with bell accompaniment.

The Heidelberg tunnel has been contracted for for the bass drum, and four elephant skins are now being tanned for the heads of it, and, in place of sticks, two steam pile drivers will be used.

The Chinese national hymn will be performed by the band of the Emperor of China who are expected in junks in their absence, three hundred seats and sixty saw files have been secured to prevent disappointment.

There will be a number of celebrated airs—the contesting heir to the Tichborne estate is anxious to be present, if he can get beyond a few bars.

Finally, Mr. Gilmore will give a new version of the March of Progress, with full orchestral and vocal accompaniment.

For the Sentinel.

WEBSTER, N. C., April 20th, 1872.

Editors Sentinel:—I see the name of Seaton Gales of your city mentioned in connection with the office of governor in the approaching election. If he should receive the nomination the West will give him a hearty support. I hear his name used by men of influence in the different counties west of the Blue Ridge. He would get the full strength of the conservative vote.

We of the West claim a share of the offices to be given by the party. Our majority in this congressional district entitles us to at least two of the positions on the state ticket. And first, we are anxious, if the candidate for governor be from the East, that the lieutenant governor be from west of the Blue Ridge. Capt. Jas. L. Robinson, of Macon, has been spoken of, and his many friends would be pleased to see him get the nomination. He is as well known in the East as in the West, and would give strength to the ticket. We ask this as a matter of right and equity.

Our majority here is such as to entitle us to some of the chief places. R.

Which is the ugliest hood ever worn? Falsehood.

Is it murder to drown your sorrows, or to kill time?

WILMINGTON NORTH CAROLINA

LIFE

INSURANCE CO.

OFFICERS:

ROBT. H. COWAN, President.
JOHN W. ATKINSON, Vice President.
F. H. CAMERON, Secretary.
Dr. E. A. ANDERSON, Medical Director.

DIRECTORS:

J. W. ATKINSON, General Insurance Agent.
I. B. GRAINGER, President Bank of New Hanover.
F. W. KERCHNER, Grocer and Commission Merchant.
G. M. STEDMAN, of Wright & Stedman.
T. H. MCBOY, of W. A. Whitehead & Co., Fayetteville.
R. H. COWAN, President.
H. B. EILERS, Commission Merchant.
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ELI MURRAY, of E. Murray & Co.
A. J. DECROSSETT, of DeRossett & Co.
ROBT. HENNING, of Dawson, Teel & Henning.
ALEX. SPRUNT, British Vice-Consul, of Sprunt & Hinson.
P. MURPHY, Attorney at Law.
J. D. WILLIAMS, of J. D. Williams & Co., Fayetteville.
JAS. C. MCRAE, Att'y at Law, Fayetteville.
I. S. KELLY, Merchant, Kenansville.
J. T. POPE, Merchant, Lumberton.

SPECIAL FEATURES AND ADVANTAGES.

1st. No restriction on Residence or Travel.

2d. No extra charge on the lives of Females.

3d. Policies Incontestible after Five Years.

4th. The rates of Interest on the Funds of the Company higher than those on the Funds of Companies located in other States, thus insuring larger Dividends to Policy Holders.

5th. The Directors and Officers of the Company are prominent NORTH CAROLINIANS, who are KNOWN to be men of INTEGRITY and WORTH.

6. The Company is established on a solid and permanent basis, steps having been taken to increase the Capital Stock to $500,000.

7th. ALL THE FUNDS OF THE COMPANY ARE INVESTED IN THIS STATE AND CIRCULATED AMONG OUR OWN PEOPLE. This fact should commend the Company, above all others, to North Carolinians. It is well known that hundreds of thousands of Dollars in Life Premiums are annually sent North to enrich North Capitalists, thus continually draining our people of immense amounts which should be kept at home. On this ground we friends of this Company confidently appeal to every son of the Old North State, and ask their support for this HOME INSTITUTION, which, while it offers substantially all the advantages of Northern Companies, helps to build up HOME INTERESTS.

JAMES D. BROOKS,
General superintending Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

DR. E. B. HAYWOOD, P. W. G. HILL, Medical Examiners.

Parties applying for agencies can communicate with T. R. Hill Local Agent or J. D. Brooks, General Agent.
apr 12-tf.

200 LBS. SMOKED BROILING BEEF.
150 lbs. Fresh Codfish
apr 19 tf W. C. STRONACH & Co.

6 CASES "SEA FOAM" BAKING POWders. Just received.
apr 18-tf W. C. STRONACH & Co.

J. R. 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 Crowell'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 orders.
apr 10-3m.

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. ETTINGER

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 ETTINGER.

instead of up stairs.
apr 5-3m.

The 'Carrollton,'

THIS NEW AND BEAUTIFUL HOTEL is now open to the public. Located on the site of the "Old Fountain Hotel," extended by an elegant front on Baltimore street, it is convenient alike to the business man and the tourist.

It is the only Hotel in Baltimore of the new style, embracing Elevators, Suits of Rooms with Baths and all conveniences; perfect ventilation and light throughout—and was planned and built as a Hotel, new from its foundation.

To accommodate MERCHANTS AND OTHERS, who visit Baltimore, the Proprietor will charge $3 per day or the Rooms on fourth and fifth floors, making the difference on account of the elevation. Ordinary Transient Rates for lower floors, $4 per diem.

Guests of the House desiring to take advantage of the above rates, will please notify the Clerk before Rooms are assigned.

AN IMPROVED ELEVATOR FOR THE USE OF GUESTS, IS RUNNING CONSTANTLY, from 6 a. m., to 12 p. m., thus rendering the upper stories accessible without fatigue.

The undersigned refers to his career of over thirty years, as a Hotel Manager in New York and Baltimore, confident that, with a new and modern house, he can give entire satisfaction to his guests. R. B. COLEMAN,
Baltimore, Md., March 1872. Proprietor.
apr 19 1m

OFFICE OF THE STATE PENITENTIARY,
RALEIGH, N. C. April 20, 1872.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS "sealed proposals" will be received at this office, until the 8th of May next, for the "Sewering" of this establishment. EVERARD HALL,
apr 25 td Deputy Warden.

SWEET POTATOES!

SWEET POTATOES!!

150 Bus. Sweet Potatoes just received.
apr 23 tf G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

CORN MEAL.

250 Bbls bolted Meal.
apr 23 tf G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

2 000 CORDS OF OAK WOOD FOR Sale delivered either in the city or on the line of the N. C. R. R., only 3 miles from the city.
apr 23 tf G. T. STRONACH & BRO

NEW CUT HERRINGS.

30 Bbls. just received.
apr 23-tf G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

30 BBLS. IRISH POTATOES FOR Planting and table, just received.
apr 18 tf W. C. STRONACH & Co.

150 BBLS. OF FLOUR FROM FINE to Family. Just received.
apr 18-tf W. C. STRONACH & Co.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

JOB SPRING 1872, AT

Marble Hall and Temple of Fancy.

A. CRECH IS THERE SELLING AND distributing goods, at their lowest value, to thousands of customers.

Come and bring your friends, and tell your neighbors that Crecher 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 unequaled) Black and Fancy Silks, Poplins, Cashmeres, Tweeds, Jaconets, Swisses, Percales, Lawns, &c., &c. Together with a complete assortment of country staples, such as fabrics, for Ladies Spring and Summer Wear. Don't forget that Crecher