THE SENTINEL.

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

TERMS.

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

FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1872.

THE NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR.

Judge A. S. Merrimon, of Buncombe, was nominated on the first ballot by the largest and ablest Convention that ever assembled in North Carolina. He received 70 votes out of 108—a most flattering compliment. This result was secured after the most thorough consultation among the delegates that came from no less than eighty-eight counties. We take this to be a decided indication that Judge Merrimon *is the man for the coming contest*, above all others who were eligible to the office of Governor. The gathering of such a tremendous meeting, the vast, unbounded enthusiasm, the zeal and harmony that prevailed, the unanimity of sentiment that pervaded the whole body, the readiness to keep in abeyance all personal favoritism, and to select the proper persons to fill the offices without any other consideration entering into the decision other than that of *fitness*, which includes of course *capacity and honesty*—these things greatly impress us and augers a tremendous triumph over the lawless, thieving hordes in the next election. The electrical words of the immortal Nelson may be used appropriately now—"NORTH CAROLINA EXPECTS EVERY MAN TO DO HIS DUTY." This done, and the hills and valleys will rejoice, and coming generations will bless the memory of the faithful amid the faithless.

Judge Merrimon is about 46 years of age, of good presence and superior capacity. He is an able lawyer, was a capital Judge when on the bench, and is said to be one of the most consummate political canvassers and debaters in North Carolina. He will enter the campaign with zeal and confidence, and wherever he goes will arouse and fire the people. As great as is our contempt for Smelfungus, we can but pity him if it should fall to his lot to meet Judge Merrimon in debate. He would be literally flayed—his political epidermies would be irritated beyond measure. We may warn him for his own good in the words of Thomas Campbell, altered "slightly" to suit the occasion.

Smelfungus, Smelfungus beware of the day
When our leader shall meet thee in battle array.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

If the white men of North Carolina will rise in this tremendous crisis to the full height of their duty and responsibility, the death knell of radical power in the state will be rung out. With nearly forty thousand registered majority, all that is necessary to insure the completest triumph *is earnest work and hearty co-operation*. If every man in the state, who holds in utter and eternal detestation the radical party that has wrought his ruin, and heaped upon him a mountain load of taxation that is forcing him to toil and moil like a galley-slave, without any hope of relief other than the ballot-box affords, will do his utmost from this time until the closing of the polls on the day of election, he will obtain that redress of wrongs and relief from oppression which he has so long and so vainly sought.

A failure at this juncture to act well his part, will remain a brand of shame upon each recreant forever. To be indifferent in such times of calamity is, to say the least, very unpatriotic; nay, it is to be recreant to self and family and country.

If every son of North Carolina who is opposed to Caldwell and his crew will both work and vote for the nominees of the Greensboro' Convention, such a mighty change will take place in a few years from such action, that it would almost amount to a transformation. If North Carolina, so long smitten and scourged by the blighting influence of Radical rule, shall once more be freed from the terrible incubus that has ground her to the earth, then she will rise to her full status, and glory crowned and arrayed in her beautiful garments, she will take her place, as she will then richly deserve, among the foremost States of the Union. *Esto perpetua.* We are reminded of Milton's sublime vision of England's greatness which he has eternized in language of the highest eloquence, as we contemplate the picture. "Methinks," wrote the great poet, "I see in my mind a noble and puissant nation rousing herself like a strong man after sleep, and shaking his invincible locks: me thinks I see her as an eagle mewing her mighty youth and kindling her undazzled eyes at the full midday beam; purging and unsealing her long abused sight at the fountain itself of heavenly radiance."

Then let us all, the young and the old and the middle-aged—let us all resolve with heart and hand, with might and main to labor for the recovery of our dear old Mother. Not dispirited or cast down, let us gird up the loins of our faith and go forth to victory. Let us take to ourselves in this fight, each for himself, the noble sentiment of the same immortal author from whom we have just quoted:

"I argue not
Against Heaven's hand or will, nor stay my path;
Let them call it mere madness, this maintain
That I am, and my living will be, boldly
Against the world."

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.

WHAT RADICALISM HAS DONE FOR THE SOUTH.

The party that has been in power ever since the war ended has heaped curses upon the South and inflicted such unparalleled ignominy and ills, that it is to be hoped will never be forgotten or forgiven by our people. The cruel, vengeful laws that have been enacted, the iron rule that has prevailed, the monstrous crimes that have been perpetrated, legislative, executive and judicial, are not only without all precedent but wholly intolerable. They should be remembered forever, and will be by every true, loyal heart to home and country.

Gov. Vance, in his very humorous and excellent speech at Statesville on April 3d, brings out the rascality and thievery of this party in its legislation for the South in a clear and satisfactory way. He shows that of TWENTY-FIVE MILLION DOLLARS worth of State bonds issued by direction of the precious Radical scamps who were in the legislature at the time for the purpose of building railroads, only ONE MILLION SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND was ever expended for the purposes intended, and this sum was used by two Democratic railroad Presidents who built some fifty miles of road. Dr. Sloan, with FIVE MILLIONS actually built a bridge and two-and-a-half miles of road; a cost of nearly *two millions to the mile*. He is a Radical of course. The remainder of the twenty-five millions was stolen by Littlefield, Swepson, and other thieves. Vance says they have actually stolen the honor of the State, and every thing else they could lay their hands upon except our State Capitol, and they would have taken that *if they had not taken a homestead in it.*

He next shows how great their rascality has been in other Southern States, and takes his figures from the minority report of the Committee in Congress on kuklux matters:

In Alabama the Radicals have increased the State debt,	$ 32,442,312
In Arkansas the Radicals have increased the State debt,	15,724,312.75
In Florida the Radicals have increased the State debt,	15,542,447.54
In Georgia the Radicals have increased the State debt,	41,437,500
In South Carolina the Radicals have increased the State debt, over	25,000,000
In Mississippi the Radicals have increased the State debt, not quite	2,000,000
In Texas the Radicals have increased the State debt,	17,000,000
In Tennessee the Radicals have increased the State debt, over	25,000,000

In North Carolina the *increase* of the State debt exceeds the enormous sum of $23,000,000. He shows that the entire taxable property in the State only amounts to $140,000,000. In a word, the Radical stealing amounts to *one sixth* of the entire taxable property in the State. They have stolen, says the Governor, from the entire South over $240,000,000, or *two whole States the size of North Carolina.* He says this was done in *four years*, and at that rate it would only need a few more years of power to *steal the entire South.*

We trust our tax-payers will read and ponder these alarming facts, and facts they are. Let each voter resolve he will villains who have wrought such ruin, do his "level best" to rid the country of the Vote for those only who are for retrenchment in the expenses of government, State and General, and who are sufficiently honest to be trusted.

THE MECKLENBURG DECLARATION.

In one of our exchanges to day, the *locum tenens* observed an article from the Elizabeth City *Economist* relative to a *History of North Carolina*. In it the editor says:

"To this day, jealous of North Carolina's honor as any son of her's, we are not sure that the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence is a fact or a falsification of history."

If the editor will refer to the *New York Review* for 1856 or '7, he will find an elaborate and exhaustive article upon the question by the late eloquent and able Rev. Dr. Francis L. Hawks. He will also see from that discussion how much of the Mecklenburg Declaration was appropriated by Thomas Jefferson and incorporated into the National Declaration, and the circumstances under which he did it. We remember more than twenty years ago to have seen the article whilst at the University. There is a file of the *Review*, or was, in the library of the Dialetic Society. It would be a good service if the entire article of Dr. Hawks were reproduced, or its main points at least. If some friend at Chapel Hill will condense the article we will publish it.

THE LANAHAN CONTROVERSY.—Referring to the Lanahan controversy in the Methodist Book Concern, which will come before the General Conference a writer in the New York *World* says:

"Such has been the feeling in regard to this controversy in the church that in many of the annual conferences the election of delegates to the General Conference has depended on the known or suspected sympathy of the candidates for one or the other of the parties to do it. Dr. Lanahan's own conference, in which he has passed his entire life—the Baltimore—has stood by him throughout, and in every possible manner manifested their confidence in him. In some other conferences to be suspected of partizanship for him was to have one's defeat assured in advance.

DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The district convention of the democratic-conservative party for the nomination of a candidate to represent this congressional district and such other matter as may come before it, will be held in the city of Raleigh, on June 6th, 1872, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The executive committee will endeavor to make arrangements with the various railroads to pass delegates at half fare. Due notice of this and other necessary matters will be duly announced.

By order Executive Committee.

R. W. YORK,
For Committee.

GRANT'S BLUNDERING AND CORRUPT ADMINISTRATION.

Blackwood quotes the London *Examiner* as saying of Mr. Gladstone's Government, that "its political sins have been so grievous, and until they were committed, so strangely improbable, that in a more theological age they would have been explained by supernaturalism, if not by *diabolical agency*." If this should seem a warm, but not fulsome, when applied to a statesman of so much character for virtue and great ability as Mr. Gladstone, how tame and insufficient it would be if applied to Grant's administration, the most imbecile and corrupt that has ever existed since the formation of our government. If the Bible be true, then there is a personal devil, and, if he go about as it affirms, like a roaring lion, seeking whom he may destroy, he must have been a frequent attendant upon the deliberations, both of the Cabinet Meetings and of the Congressional sessions. If, in the acts of the Congress and the discussion of Cabinet there is not traceable satanic influence, then verily no such evil power has been felt since the dark days of Mediæval life. The systematic attacks upon the citadel of the constitution; the deliberate overthrow of the spirit and much of the letter of that precious legacy of our forefathers; the trampling under foot of the great writ of *habeas corpus*—that priceless muniment of civil liberty; the constant ignoring of the Rights of the States, and the centralizing tendencies of the government, threatening speedily to develop into a despotism of the most flagitious and bitter type; the robberies, speculations, frauds, and defalcations in Government officers of every grade; the open, barefaced, undisguised countenancing and bolstering of all this by Grant himself and his pliable "Council of Ten," sadly but clearly indicate that the Wicked One is the chief inspirer in these times of public profligacy and debauchery.

The old Latin maxim so often quoted in the newspapers—*Quem Deus vult perdere, prius dementat*—"The man whom God determines to destroy, he previously deprives of his understanding," may be applied to Grant only in a very limited way. That he will be "destroyed," overthrown, ousted from office, by an indignant and outraged people, there can be but little doubt; but that any great deal of "understanding" or brains have been taken from him, may be well questioned. He went into office not through merit, but through the excited passions of the hour, and from his first contemptible inaugural to his last utterance, he has betrayed only the incapacity of a driveller and a demagogue. It is to be hoped, that this dullard and despot will be renominated, for it has been written in the minds of the people that he shall no longer be the President of a great country. It will be much easier to defeat Grant than any other man among the ultra Radicals.

WISE WORDS.

On yesterday we briefly set forth our views as to the importance of the right man being nominated for President. We are glad to see that philosopher Greeley has taken in his last paper pretty much the same view. He says most judiciously and pointedly: "The biggest thing before the country is THE QUESTION OF THE HONEST MEN AGAINST THE THIEVES. What the country sorely needs and imperatively demands is A REFORM *in the administration of Government.*" This is almost the very language that the SENTINEL for the last three years has been using in reference to the condition of things in our own State. We are glad to know that the corruption abroad has stirred up the purest men of the North. They begin to feel what we have for long years realized to our heart's sorrow. Here in North Carolina, it has been a struggle "of the honest men against the thieves." Again, and again, in these columns, we have urged the great necessity of "a reform in the administration of government," State and National. We have denounced the rogues and scoundrels who have pillaged the substance of the people and brought a reproach upon the good name of North Carolina, when others have either stood aloof or counselled softer phrases and more "parliamentary language." Rascality is rascality, roguery is roguery, lying is lying and nothing else. Call it by any name, however delicate and tender, and you do but alter in the least degree the blackness of the thing. Philosopher Greeley knows how to deal with corrupt officials and how to characterize them. We refer the reader to what he says, which will be found under the head of "Current Opinion."

JUDGE KERR.

From several gentlemen who were at Greensboro' on Wednesday, we learn that the speech of Judge Kerr, upon taking his seat as President of the Great Convention, was of extraordinary power and eloquence.

The writer of this has honored and loved John Kerr for more than twenty years. High toned, of incorruptible honesty, hating meanness and mean men with all the passion of his great, loving heart, gifted with a taste and eloquence that belong to but few of the children of men, we have seen in our pilgrimage thus far but few men comparable to him. We are not much of a pedestrian, but to have heard our friend utter his burning words and noble sentiments, we would have been willing to make the trip to Greensboro' on foot. But it was not our privilege to hear him, who is *par excellence* the most eloquent man in North Carolina. This we have said in print before, and this we believe. We trust that many years of usefulness and happiness still await him in this life and the beatitudes of the blest in the life to come. We wish him every good thing that a true friendship can invoke of God vouchsafe. This noble gentleman, as the readers of the SENTINEL will remember, was one of the victims of Holden's malice and meanness. The one is revered, honored, loved by the virtuous and the true; the other is drinking of the waters of bitterness. "The mills of the Gods grind slowly but awful sure."

THE REVOLT IN AMERICAN DIPLOMACY.

(From the New York Nation, Rep)

We have heretofore discussed the difficulty under which has arisen between this country and Great Britain in the firm belief that the great body of the American people wish to approach the subject above all things as honest, seeking nothing to which they do not really and sincerely believe themselves to be entitled, and withholding nothing to which their opponents are entitled. But the American public has from the outset labored under a serious disadvantage in forming a rational judgment on the matter in controversy, owing to two facts: one is that there is no recognized means of getting at the real opinions or intentions of the administration; and the other is, that the discussions which the subject has undergone in the Senate have been secret, so that we do not know what the leading senators have said or thought about the matter. In every other constitutional country there exists, in spite of the covertness of diplomatic processes, some mode of putting the government on the defensive, and compelling it to explain and defend, if need be, its course in the conduct of any important negotiation. Any member of the British, German, French, Italian, or Belgian parliaments can get up and compel the foreign minister to state then and there why he did this or let that undone in his management of foreign affairs; and this right is so assiduously used that the people of all these countries are enabled to exercise a supervision over their foreign relations which, if faulty, is not faulty for want of information. But our President and the State Department are almost as secure from all inquiries as the Venetian Council of Ten in its palmiest days. If they explain at all, they practically explain only to the Senate; and whatever the Senate learns from them, and what it thinks of their doings, is kept carefully concealed until the knowledge of it will be of no use to anybody. Indeed, what the country hears about this most important branch of the public business while important transactions are taking place in it, is mainly composed of vague rumors picked up by newspaper correspondents. This state of things is all the more unfortunate because our foreign relations form the only department of our politics in which mistakes are practically irretrievable. When the Government makes a false step in any other field of its duties, it either finds no difficulty itself in retracing it, or public opinion has no hesitation about making it do so. But in all dealings with foreigners, every people in the world has still enough of the old feudal notion of "honor" to make the confession of an error seem disgraceful, and because disgraceful, impossible—a notion which has been at the bottom of the bloodiest wars, not only of mediæval times but of our times. This notion is gradually losing all influence on the relations of individual men; but it has little less influence than ever upon international relations. The mildest mannered man among us, who in social intercourse would feel the frank withdrawal of an unjust claim, or the frank atonement for an injury wittingly or unwittingly done to his neighbor, one of the first of his duties, feels aggrieved if his Government, in its dealings with foreign powers, does not put on the manners and morals of a swashbuckler, and offer "satisfaction" to anybody who complains of its behavior. So that, after having allowed two or three or four men at Washington to plunge us, without our knowledge or consent, in a position of great moral and political perplexity towards foreign powers, we are in constant danger of seeing the public encouraging them, either by silence or open approval, to persist in a policy which every individual, in his own house, disapproves and deplores.

There is one other reason, and perhaps the most powerful of all, for regretting this state of things, and that is, that in all probability the part taken hereafter by the United States in moulding the confused medley of usages and opinions known as international law into a well-defined, compact, and consistent code, will be more important than that taken by any other power. It is reasonable to believe that in the year 1900 no other government, or combination of governments, will be able to set up or impose any duty or doctrine which we have not sanctioned; and in any such work as this it is certainly to be desired that the intelligence and morality of the whole country should bear a part, and that this intelligence and morality should be enlightened by the open discussion of international affairs by our ablest men. The English know at this moment what Mr. Gladstone, Sir Roundell Palmer, Lord Cairns, Earl Granville, and half a dozen others think of the construction of the Treaty of Washington; but who among us knows anything for certain of what Mr. Fish, or Mr. Sumner, or Mr. Trumbull, or Mr. Cushing, or Mr. Dana, or Mr. Evarts, or Judge Curtis, not to speak of the Senate committee on foreign affairs, thinks about it? Some private individuals may know something, but the general public nothing. In all that relates to this unfortunate business, the country is literally "going it blind." We might find ourselves to war with England to-morrow without more than a dozen men among us being able to say exactly what caused it, or whether it might not have been avoided. The press is so conscious of this, that most of the newspapers avoid all discussion, and content themselves, as does the body of the public, with "standing by the Government"—that is, taking up an attitude of passive and rather ignorant acquiescence upon one of the most important questions with which any civilized people here ever called upon to deal.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN SYRIA—NEARLY TWO THOUSAND PEOPLE KILLED.—LONDON, April 29.—The particulars of the late earthquake in Syria, which caused such a terrible loss of life, are now coming to hand. It appears that the terrible fatalities were not greatest in the city of Antioch, as the first dispatch intimated, but were heavier in the country in the vicinity of that city. A letter from Antioch, under date of the 4th of April, says: "The American Protestant church was severely injured and four of the American community were killed. All the members of the families of missionaries are safe. The number of persons killed in the city of Antioch is less than three hundred; but it is known that sixteen hundred people living in the surrounding towns and country, where the shocks were as severe if not greater than here, were killed, and this number may be increased. The distress of the people will be only temporary, as the crop prospects are good. The supply of provisions on hand is moderate. The correspondents of the London papers praise Rev. Mr. Powers, an American missionary, for his assiduity in administering to the relief of the afflicted."

THE NEW TRANS ATLANTIC LINE.—A new line of steamers to be known as the "State" line, is to be laid on between Scotland and the United States. The New York *Express* says:

"It is intended to start the "State" line with 6 vessels, to be named respectively the Pennsylvania, the Georgia, the Virginia, the Louisiana, the Minnesota and the Alabama. Three of these vessels are intended to trade between the Clyde and New York, the other three being for the Liverpool and New Orleans service. The latter three vessels are to be of 2,000 2,000 and 2,400 tons respectively, while the remaining three for the New York trade are to be of 2,400 tons measurement respectively.

VIRGINIA SENDS NORTH CAROLINA A UNITED STATES FLAG.—Mr. Cuthbert, of the New York *Herald*, sent a large United States flag to Greensborough, N. C., yesterday. It was forwarded in response to a telegram from the Committee of Arrangements for the Democratic State Convention which meets there to-morrow. This flag was the one displayed across Main street when Governor Walker made his triumphant entry into Richmond in 1869. Query: Have they no United States flags in North Carolina?—*Dispatch.*

DONATIONS OF LANDS TO WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY.—The New Orleans *Picayune* says, "A few days since Gov. F. S. Stockdale, of Indianola, Texas, gave 640 acres of land for the benefit of the Texas Chair of Applied Mathematics in Washington and Lee University. He had previously given $500 cash to the University. The cash endowment of the chair now amounts to $20,000, and is to be raised to $50,000, the amount required for a chair.

"The effort which is now being made in this State for the endowment of the Louisiana Chair of Modern Languages has already secured near $ 5,000, and the subscribers will receive in return tuition and other college fees on liberal terms."—*Lex Gazette.*

W. C. STRONACH & CO.

Have this day invoiced and in store.

Choice Goshen Butter,
Smoked Broiling Beef,
Prime Factory Cheese,
Smoked Beef Tongues,
Pickled Beef Tongues,
Pickled Lam Tongues,

HECHLER'S BOLOGNA SAUSAGE.

Fulton Market Beef,
North Carolina Roe Herrings,
Dressed Hams,
Bear Grass Brand,
Sugar Cured and

DOLLY VARDEN HAMS,

White and Smoked Strip,
Irish and Sweet Potatoes,
Red and Silver Skin Onions,
White Beans and Peas,
Carolina Rice,
Pearl and Hominy Grits,
Buckwheat and
Graham Flour,

PATAPSCO AND ASHLAND FLOUR.

Genuine Mocha and Old Gov. Java Coffee,
Choice Green and Black Teas,
Peak, Frean & Co's.,
English Biscuit,
Cream and Soda Biscuit,
Green and Mixed Pickles,
Chow Chow,
Capies and Olives,

BAKER'S No. 1 CHOCOLATE.

Chocolate Paste,
Cox's and Nelson's Gelatine,
Jellies and Preserves,
Peaches, Pine Apples,
Tomatoes, Beans, Peas,
Okra, Green Corn.
"Sea Foam," "Dooley's," "Horsford's,"
"Congress," "Preston & Merrill
and Royal Baking Powders.
Silver and Golden Drip Syrup, New Orleans and Cuba Molasses, Lane's Choice Sugar Cured Hams.

800 DOZ. EGGS. 400 LBS., DRIED APPLES AND PEACHES.
may 3-tf

CRETONE STRIPES,
At
PRIMROSE, PETTY & NEWSOM'S.
may 3-tf

A BEAUTIFUL LOT OF
Laces,
Embroideries,
Handkerchiefs, &c.
At
PRIMROSE, PETTY & NEWSOM'S.
may 2-tf

NOTICE!

To the Sheriffs of North Carolina!

STATE PENITENTIARY,
RALEIGH, May 1st, 1872.

We are not receiving into this Institution Convicts sentenced *for a less term than two years.*

EVERARD HALL,
may 2-tf Deputy Warden.

NOTICE!

The lot of land, containing about five acres, situated on Newbern and Edenton streets, in the Eastern Ward of the city of Raleigh, now occupied by John Ray, has been divided into convenient lots, which are for sale.

Terms—one-third cash; one-third payable in six months, and the other third in twelve months, with interest from day of sale.

A plat of the land, as divided into lots, may be seen at the Court House door, at the house of John Ray, or at the office of Moore & Gatling, attorneys at law.

Unquestionable title will be guaranteed, and immediate possession given.

Persons desiring to purchase will apply to

MOORE & GATLING,
feb 27-d1f Attorneys at Law.

WM. P. GRAVES, THOS. R. MCBRAYER, WM. T. LAW.

Graves Warehouse.

DANVILLE, VA.

FOR THE SALE OF LEAF TOBACCO

WE Have just put an addition to our Warehouse, making it the largest and best arranged house for the business in the Town. With 19 large doors and 19 skylights. Wagons locked up in the Warehouse at night. Dry Stalls for horses. Good rooms for Planters to cook and sleep in. Prompt attention to the interest and comfort of Planters and their teams.
oct 1-d1y

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND CORNED Herrings, for sale at Jamesville at $5 per thousand, by H. W. MIZELL.
apr 19-1m

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!
200 Bbls. new Flour, all grades.
apr 11-tf G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

CRUSHED SUGAR.
apr 25-tf G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

REPORT

Of the Condition of the Raleigh National Bank of North Carolina, at the close of business April 19th 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$630,164 52
Overdrafts	15,650 37
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation	500,000 00
U. S. Bonds " " Deposits	100,000 00
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand	000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	49,862 69
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	88,905 55
Due from other National Banks	1,952 13
Due from other Banks and Bankers	17,397 12
Banking House	50,000 00
Other Real Estate	597 00
Furniture and Fixtures	2,183 40
Current Expenses	5,638 91
Taxes Paid	3,568 67
Premiums	60,677 66
Cash Items (including stamps)	2,666 50
Bills of other National Banks	15,352 00
Fractional Currency	3,540 00
Specie, Coin	317 67
Legal Tender Notes	98,261 00
	$1,645,385 08

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$500,000 00
Surplus Fund	25,000 00
Discount	4,169 47
Exchange	218 37
Profit and Loss	37,129 47
National Bank Circulation outstanding	446,000 00
Dividends unpaid	1,220 00
Individual Deposits	445,578 24
Cashiers' Checks outstanding	1,920 01
U. S. Deposits	86,762 12
Deposits of U. S. Disbursing Officers	37,232 97
Due to National Banks	53,598 37
Due to other Banks and Bankers	9,578 16
Notes and Bills Rediscounted	1 000 00
	$1,645,385 08

I, CHAS. DEWEY, Cashier of the Raleigh National Bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me the 1st day of May, A. D. 1872

JOHN C. BLAKE,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
W. H. WILLARD,
C. DEWEY, } Directors.
R. S. TUCKER,
may 2 2t

REPORT.

Of the condition of the Citizens' National Bank of Raleigh North Carolina, at the close of business, 19 April 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts,	$216,045 26
Overdrafts,	991 01
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,	100,000 00
U. S. Bonds and securities on hand,	60,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages,	20,223 75
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents,	41,076 63
Due from other National Banks,	1,060 14
Due from other Banks and Bankers,	3,246 21
Banking House,	12 500 00
Furniture and Fixtures,	4,500 00
Current expenses,	4,068 28
Taxes paid,	1,255 23
Premiums,	16,350 00
Cash items, including stamps,	4 305 75
Bills of other National Banks,	4,928 00
Fractional currency,	2,000 40
Legal tender notes,	30,000 00
	$522,488 27

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in,	$100,000 00
Surplus Fund,	1,000 00
Profit and Loss,	13,340 80
National Bank circulation outstanding,	90,000 00
Individual Deposits,	309,021 31
Due to National Banks,	1,711 07
Due to other Banks and Bankers,	6,815 09
	$522,488 27

I, P. A. Wiley, Cashier of the Citizens National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

P. A. WILEY,
Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me the 1st day of May, A. D., 1872.

A. W. HAYWOOD,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
W. E. ANDERSON,
W. J. HAWKINS, } Directors.
A. B. ANDREWS,
may 2-eod1w

A FAVORITE CAT.

Overturned a lamp in a Memphis house the other day, and before the fire could be extinguished, three houses had been burned and

$50,000.

LOST.

USE

ASTRAL OIL.

IT WILL NOT
TAKE FIRE
if a burning lamp be overturned.

FIRE TEST 155 Deg's.

For Sale Only at

Hardware House of
may 1-tf JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

Julius Lewis & Co.,

DEALERS IN METALS,

As follows, BAR IRON,
CAST STEEL,
IRON AXLES,
TIN PLATE,
BLACKSMITH TOOLS,
SHOT,
BAR LEAD,
SPRINGS,
IRON WIRE,
ZINC, etc., etc.

RUBBER BELTING.
may 1-tf

Williams & Haywood,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

Have in Store a well selected stock of drugs, medicines, chemicals, paints, oils, dyestuffs, patent medicines, pharmaceutical preparations, perfumery, fancy articles, lamps, smoking and chewing tobacco, segars, wines and brandies which are offered for sale at lowest market prices.
oct 19-tf

KITTRELL'S MEDICATED
TOILET SOAP!

MRS. E. R. MCGOWAN wishes to inform the public that she has made arrangements to manufacture her

KITTRELL'S MEDICATED SOAP

so as to be able to supply all persons for the future, also, all druggists.

The well-known virtues of this Soap need no long list of certificates to recommend it for curing all skin diseases. It is made from the water and deposit of the well known Kittrell's Springs, (combined with many other healing medicines,) situated in Granville county, N. C.

The best of references can be given.

All orders from a distance, sent to Williams & Haywood, Druggists, or to Mrs. E. R. McGowan, Raleigh, N. C., will be promptly attended to. Price 50 cents per cake, $6 per dozen.
feb 9-d1f

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.

FOR RENT.

A handsome residence on Fayetteville Street. House has 5 Rooms, one acre ground. Garden spaded—possession given at once.
may 2-tf W. H. JONES & Co.

J. H. SEPARK. W. J. HICKS. J. S. GATLIN

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. GITTINGER

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 GITTINGER,

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 "Sewerage" of this establishment.

EVERARD HALL,
apr 23 td Deputy Warden.

SWEET POTATOES!

SWEET POTATOES!!

150 Bus. Sweet Potatoes just received.
apr 25-tf G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

CORN MEAL.

250 Bus bolted Meal.
apr 25 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 25 tf G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

NEW CUT HERRINGS.

50 Bbls. just received.
apr 25-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.

THE THOROUGH-BRED COLT,

SAGAMORE,

By the sire the great grandson, and by the dam the grandson of that very

CELEBRATED HORSE, BOSTON.

Will be let to ten select mares, at the stables of Messrs. Wynne, Yancey & Co., on the following terms:

To Insure with Foal,	$20 00
For the Season,	15 00
For Single service,	10 00

PEDIGREE OF SAGAMORE:

Sagamore, a Bay Colt, with black points, a white star, foaled in Warren County, N. C., on 1st day of June, 1869, sired by

"WILLIAM O. GOODE,"

1st Dam Marietta by Boston, and he by Timoleon, &c., &c.
2d. Dam Gladdy Jones by Sir Charles, and he by sir Archer, &c., &c.
3d. Dam Polly Cobb by Sir Hal, and he by imported Sir Harry, &c., &c.
4th. Dam ——— by imported Bellford, &c., &c.
5th Dam ——— by imported Diomede, &c., &c.
6th Dam Rosetta by Centinel.
7th. Dam Diana by Cockade.

See Pedigree of Boston by Centinel and back to the Imported mare Silver, in the Turf Register—Green, &c., &c.

Wm. O. Goode is thorough bred, he was sired by Red Eye, and he by Boston.

Wm. O. Goode, first dam by Stockade, and by imported Hyder. Second dam by Billy Ward by imported Edgefield. See Pedigree of Molly Ward.

SAGAMORE is therefore on the 1st 2d the great grandson of Boston, and on 1st Marietta, he is the grandson of Boston, and shows a great deal of the old blood cross.

J. A. PORTER, Agent.
apr 11-tf.

OFFICE OF THE PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 175 BROADWAY, New York.

STEPHEN CROWELL, President.
CHAUNCEY BISHELL, Vice-President.
PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.
WM. R. CROWELL, Marine Secretary.

Douglas Bell, Agent Phenix Ins. Co.,

DEAR SIR:—We are happy to inform you that the Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn will pay ALL her losses in the Chicago fire out of her NET SURPLUS, over all liabilities, leaving her sound and ready for business.

Our condition on October 1st 1871, is as follows:

Cash Capital,	$1,000,000 00
Gross Surplus,	855,755 45
	$1,855,755 45
Loss, etc., adjusted but not due, Oct. 1st, 1871,	102,732 22
	$1,753,023 23
Chicago losses will not exceed, in any event,	$700,000 00

And we are firmly of the opinion that the loss will not exceed $500,000 00

The Phenix Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, is to-day sound and solvent, and can pay all the losses at Chicago out of its net surplus.

A corps of Adjusters have been dispatched to the scene of disaster with instructions to settle all losses and pay the same in CASH.

We congratulate our patrons and ourselves on our good fortune.

STEPHEN CROWELL,
nov 30 tf Pres't Phenix Ins. Co.

THE JEFFEL'S UNRIVALLED AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL.
Mill Gearing, Shafting & Pulleys.
STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS.
POOLE & HUNT, BALTIMORE, MD.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.
Jan 24, 1871.

NOISELESS SLATES.

Just received a lot of the new patent Noiseless School Slates of different sizes and prices, from 20 to 40 cents each. They make no noise when they fall and are not easily broken. For sale at

J. A. JONES'
mar 21-tf. Book Store.

The Tribune.

A WEEKLY ILLUSTRATED CAMPAIGN Paper, of the above title, will be edited and published by the undersigned, and after the 21 Tuesday in May next, in support of the Liberal Republican and Conservative cause of the State, and of the whole country. The *Tribune* will advocate Reform and Reform; the One-Term (President) principle, and all the important subjects to be before announced in the *Watchman*, viz: Universal Amnesty—Public