THE SENTINEL.

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., Editor.
T. B. KINGSBURY, Associate Editor.

MONDAY, JULY 8, 1872.

STATE DEMOCRATIC-CONSERVATIVE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
AUGUSTUS S. MERRIMON,
Of Buncombe.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR:
JOHN HUGHES,
Of Craven.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
JOHN A. WOMACK,
Of Chatham.

FOR AUDITOR:
COLLETT LEVENTHORPE,
Of Caldwell.

FOR TREASURER:
JOHN W. GRAHAM,
Of Orange.

FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
NEREUS MENDENHALL,
Of Guilford.

FOR SUPT. PUBLIC WORKS:
JOSEPH H. SEPARK,
Of Wake.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL:
WILLIAM M. SHIPP,
Of Mecklenburg.

Sentinel for the Campaign.

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THE GREAT MASS MEETING.

It affords us pleasure to announce that the GRAND MASS MEETING will be held in the city of Raleigh, on Tuesday, 16th of July.

Hon. Carl Schurz, Senators Trumbull and Doolittle, and a dozen of our best North Carolina Speakers will address the people.

COME ONE—COME ALL. COME PREPARED TO SPEND TWO DAYS.

We expect to see a tremendous outpouring of the people.

THINGS WORTH CONSIDERING.

What is free government worth, if it does not *operate* for those who claim to take benefit under it? What is it worth, if those who exercise the power to administer it, *suspend*, and *subvert*, and *prostitute* it at pleasure? What is it worth to the people when their *rulers*, *their servants*, suspend it, subvert it, and make their own *will and purposes*, *the law and the government*? Is this not *practical despotism*? And are these questions not important ones for the people to consider in view of the misrule which crushes them? We think so.

Let us take a hurried glance at what the *radicals* in this State have done in this respect:

In 1868 they made the Constitution under which we live, and took complete control of the State government—they had complete control of every department of it and administered it as they would.

Gov. Holden was the radical Governor and he, time after time, made his *warrant on the Treasury for money* that he had no authority under the Constitution or laws to draw or use. On the contrary, the *Constitution expressly forbade* him to do so. He not only thus drew trifling sums—he drew great sums. One of the first official acts he did was to make his warrant on the Treasury for several hundred dollars to pay the expenses of a radical celebration on the 4th of July, 1868. He had no authority to do this. He not only took the money, without authority of law, but he *suspended* a plain provision of the Constitution and *usurped the power* to thus injure the people and prostitute and violate his office!

In like manner he drew from the Treasury $2,000 and gave the same to *Kirk*, of the State of Tennessee, *to recruit an army*, and afterwards, in like manner, he drew from the Treasury, to pay and support *Kirk and his army*, $74,000.00! There was no law authorizing this. On the contrary, the constitution expressly forbade him to so use the money, and the Senate of the State, sitting as a high court of impeachment, solemnly decided that he had violated and subverted the constitution in that respect and had been guilty of usurpation. He, time after time, and at his pleasure, made his warrants on the Treasury for money in like manner in subversion of the constitution and thus made himself a *usurper* and a *practical despot*.

But he did more than this; he *suspended the constitution and laws of the State. He suspended the writ of habeas corpus*, and positively refused to obey the writ issued by the Chief Justice of the State. He arrested scores of citizens without warrant or authority and cast them into prison, and he appointed a *military commission* to try alleged offenders. This commission was composed of Willie D. Jones, Wm. F. Henderson, commonly called "*Windy Billy*," and a number of Kirk's officers. To enable him thus to suspend the constitution and laws and suspend the writ of *habeas corpus* and destroy the liberty of the people, in further violation of the constitution and all right, through Kirk and others he *recruited* an army of desperate, bloody and lawless men, whom he armed and equipped at the expense of the people. He thus suspended the constitution and laws and subverted liberty. For this high crime he was impeached.

But to accomplish this devilish work of despotism, he had the co operation of the radical judiciary, the radical Legislature of 1868-'69, and other radical executive officers in the state. A radical treasurer honored his unlawful warrants on the treasury—a radical Chief Justice co-operated with him by refusing to grant the machinery of law provided to make the writ of *habeas corpus* effectual. And this radical Governor, sustained by his party, ignored the statute laws and decisions of the courts at *pleasure*. On the occasion when the Supreme Court ordered the offending radical Auditor to jail for contempt of court, this radical Governor not only refused to aid in the execution of the order of the court as his office bound him to do, but he cursed the Court in the most contemptuous manner. This radical Governor was impeached by the Legislature of 1870-'71.

That these crimes were perpetrated is undeniable, and there is the recorded evidence of what we have stated at the capitol. They *are* recorded in the history of the times!

Nevertheless, the *radical convention* that nominated the radical candidates for Governor and other executive offices, went out of their way, to *endorse Gov. Holden*, and particularly, his course of action in *suspending the Constitution and subverting liberty* in 1870, and that, too, in the face of a decision of the radical Chief Justice, to the effect that he, Holden, had suspended the writ of *habeas corpus* in express violation of the Constitution and liberty! The radical party not only through their agents and office-holders perpetrated these crimes, but they *endorse them* by solemn *resolutions* in their nominating Convention in April last, and then and now ask the down-trodden people of the State to continue them in power for four years longer, to the end they may repeat this misrule and despotism! Will the people do this? Are they prepared to endorse this war upon free government and liberty? If so, then indeed, is the future for this people dark and gloomy in the extreme!

There is this further view of this matter, that is deeply important to the people: This is a dangerous and despotic precedent, and it is doubly dangerous and ruinous if the people endorse and ratify it at the ballot box. If it has been done and with impunity, indeed, with the approval of the people, why may it not be done again and again and always and forever? And then despotism will have triumphed! Then might will make right!

This concerns men of all parties. The radicals themselves—the worst of them—may live to see the day, when they will call upon *free government* to protect them!

INSULT TO THE FLAG.

That insult to the flag at Milton and Yanceyville turns out to be no insult. We subjoin a letter from Mr. R. B. Watts whose statement, none will question where he is known.

(From the Greensboro' Patriot.)

YANCEYVILLE, July 1st, 1872.

Mr. Editor:—I see published in the *New North State* a most remarkable communication in regard to what he terms a great outrage upon Judge Settle. I was not present at the radical speaking. (indeed there was but few of the Conservatives at said speaking.) I have taken pains to ascertain from an entirely reliable source the whole truth, and will, in a concise way, give you the facts. Mr. Settle in the course of his remarks, said the Confederate soldiers stole chickens. A young man from Danville, Va., (Mr. Johnson,) remarked to him, "if so you were one of them," to which the ex-Minister replied, "you are too small, I can't see you;" young Johnson rejoined by saying, "d—n you, if you will come down off of the platform, I will make you see me and feel me too." Some little excitement sprang up or a moment only, and Mr. Settle, after speaking was all over, told a gentleman it was all nothing. This is the whole, except there were a couple of drunken men making some noise, all due to too much whisky.

The allegation that there was a combination for preconcerted plan to make an attack upon Mr. Settle, that there was any difficulty with the Democratic party, or that there was a single fight or a lick struck, that pistols and knives were drawn, is utterly false, as I am informed, can be proven by Democrats and Republicans, both black and white. And the reporter to the *New North State*, certainly has a fruitful imagination or but little respect for the truth.

The statement that it was agreed by parties in Yanceyville to get up a riot, and in the confusion, shoot Mr. Settle, is most basely false and a slanderer as black as the heart of the reporter, and we defy proof from any quarter. The whole of it was trumped up for political effect. I think it very doubtful whether there were three persons residing in Yanceyville, who were at the speaking. I know of only two, and a few from the country—democrats I mean.

Yours respectfully,
R. B. WATTS.

It would appear from this letter that Confederate Captain-Judge Settle was insulting the Confederate flag and charging his late comrades in arms with stealing chickens when Confederate soldiers. Mr. Johnson resented the insult. This was natural and a thing to be looked for among soldiers. The most that can be said of it, is, that it was ill-timed in Settle to charge his comrades with stealing. It may have been ill-timed in Mr. Johnson to have noticed the charge. That the "cussing" was merited no "cussing" man will deny.

EASILY SHOCKED.

Holden, Kirk and Bergen arrested men in Caswell and Alamance. Some were hung up by the neck, one shot at, and many imprisoned. It did not shock the Northern mind to hear of it. When Capt. Settle is cursed for stigmatizing his Confederate comrades as chicken thieves, all the loyal North is insulted. When one egg is thrown at Billy Henderson, the man once indicted for stealing a mule, at once it is said the egg was thrown at the flag.

A BRANCH RAILROAD.—The Norfolk *Virginian* learns that a survey is to be made of a branch of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio railroad from Blacks and Whites station to Christianville, about 98 miles, passing through Nottaway, Lunenburg and Mecklenburg counties. This branch would be nearly parallel with the main line of the Richmond and Danville road, and about twelve miles from it, and at the southwestern end it would approach very nearly the line of the branch from Keysville to Clarksville, which is now being constructed by the Richmond and Danville Company.

RADICALISM—THE UNIVERSITY.

The University of the state used to be the pride and hope of the people for the education of their sons. Our great men—most of them—were educated there, and hundreds of the great men in many of the States of the Union were also educated there. But the University buildings and grounds are now desolate and the University is a laughing stock and a by-word—a thing of jest.

Who did this evil? Radical office-holders! Who made this shame and desolation? Radical office-holders! They did it! They took possession of the University in 1868. They appointed a full corps of *radical professors*, and there were no students then! This was not surprising! These radical professors got *high salaries* for services they never rendered! This is not surprising either!

O, the curse and blast of radicalism! Will the people give them more power?

WHAT THE PEOPLE WANT.

The people, above all things, want peace and stable government, administered in their interest to promote their prosperity and happiness. They have tried radical rule or rotten misrule for four years, and what have they experienced at their hands but misrule, infamy and outrage without a parallel in the history of modern times. This radical misrule has brought desolation, disgrace and ruin upon the State, and this is manifest and undeniable. How, therefore, can the people vote or even think of voting for the radical ticket presented to them? How can they vote for the very men that co-operated to bring upon them so much woe and misery? We cannot see. It is high time for a change. We believe there will be a change that will put an end to radicalism. We trust so.

THE REMEDY.

The right way to get rid of radicalism, usurping Governors, corrupt legislators, dishonest and faithless Judges and the swarms of Internal Revenue officers that infest and curse the land, and to stop false and malicious persecutions in the Federal Courts and out of them, is to vote all these evils and abuses down at the ballot box. This is the peaceful and effectual remedy and the only one. Let the people march in solid phalanx to this noble work, and on the first of next month the State and people will be redeemed—saved!

For the Sentinel.

Messrs. Editors: As I never see any items in your valuable paper from this place, I thought a few would be appropriate. The political waters are beginning to move hereabouts. Captain Settle "broke the ice" for the radicals here last week and they drank for two hours and a half from the cup that he presented them, filled with misrepresentation and inconsistency. The Captain has been considered a man of parts and certainly exhibited some ability in by-gone days when he advocated a cause of which he was not ashamed, but his speech here was not such as we were led to expect from an ex-Supreme Court Judge and ex-Foreign Minister. He said the democrats had adopted republican principles, and in the next breath, said they had no principles at all! Which I thought a very logical conclusion, if the premises were correct, and certainly very complimentary to his own party! The democrats turned republicans! and yet he told the darkies they could not support Greeley because he had gone over to the democrats! Queer logic this for a supreme court judge. He endorsed his "friend Henderson Adams," who, he said, had filled the office of Auditor ably and creditably.

By way of exhortation he appealed to his radical friends to beware of "Merrimon clubs" for said he "if your get into one, the first thing you know you will be tied (crossing his hands as he spoke) with a miserable kuklux oath, and then you will be enslaved!" He did not warn them against Caldwell, Clubs and Union League oaths. Oh no! He complained that Democratic members of the Legislature received big pay during the war while the Confederate soldiers only got $11 per month. He did not tell them that in 1861 he received $130 per month as Confederate *Captain*, while the soldier under his command only got $11. He did not tell them that, afterwards, he left the boys of his neighbors in the field and got an office at home with big pay.

He spoke of the "20 negro exemption law" of the Confederate Congress as the law to shield the "slave aristocracy," but "nary time" did he tell them that he shielded his own Democratic carcass behind that law! "Oh consistency thou art a jewel."

I never heard such conglomerated claptrapery from a Supreme Court Judge before, as this whole speech was. His "powers," for anything else, must have been once more "*exhausted*." He protested against being called *radical* and some of his supporters hereabouts threaten to *fight* if that name is applied to them. Gentlemen, you must "be aisy, and if you can't be aisy, be aisy as you can." You have made your "bed of thorns and you must lie on it" if the sting pierce to the quick.

The Conservatives raised a Merrimon flag here on the 4th, 6x9 feet on a pole 60 feet high with a pennant attached bearing the name of J. M. Leach. The Conservatives are awake here and at work.—Every man is at his post working for the cause, and you may look for a good report from Thomasville. We are enthusiastic for Merrimon, who is the great champion of *habeas corpus*, civil liberty and constitutional law.

Down with radicalism! That is the watchword with us and we are determined to win in Davidson. Push on the column! You are doing good service. Let every patriot work and victory is ours.

HORACE.

Thomasville, N. C., July 5th, 1872.

THE LATE CHARLES LEVER.—A correspondent at Trieste gives the following details of the death of Charles Lever, at that city, on June 1st:

"He died quietly, and without a struggle, in his sleep, between 12 and 2 p. m. When I saw his remains, a little before 5, he was lying, with his coat and waistcoat off, on his right side, with his head resting on his right hand. But for the perfect stillness and the gray look upon the face, he might have been sleeping only. The heart's action simply died out. Poor fellow, it was the death he wished for, as he greatly dreaded a long and painful struggle. We laid his remains beside those of his wife, last evening, at a little after 6. Her death broke his heart. From the time she died his recent illness dated, and he has not remained long behind her. I never saw a man who attached to himself those who were at all intimate with him as he did. I knew him but for a short period, and I really loved him. He had an immense funeral. He left his affairs thoroughly arranged; the very money for the expenses of the interment was found in an envelope, with these words, 'The modest sum I wish expended on my funeral.'"

For the Sentinel.

MERRIMON AND SHIPP IN THE WEST.—LETTER FROM CLEAVELAND.

Editors of the Sentinel:—Judges Merrimon and Shipp addressed the people of Cleaveland at this place, Saturday week, and spoke also with Mr. Baxter at Rutherfordton on the following Monday. Merrimon spoke for four hours, going over all the points of his able speech in Newbern, and there were no signs of weariness on the part of the people when he concluded. The effect of his visit to this part of the State, has been very inspiring. A gentleman who was in Dallas last Saturday, says the people there are fully aroused, and a large conservative vote will be polled. In this county we have but about a dozen or fifteen radicals among the whites, and they are, principally office-holders. Of course, they will go for Grant and Caldwell. Several negroes came up to Judge Merrimon, after listening to his speech in this place, and told him they were going to vote for him. Our people a short time ago were dispirited, and it was thought that many conservatives would stay away from the polls. It is now believed that their prosecutions and persecutions as kuklux, instead of intimidating them, has served to arouse them to a sense of their danger, and you may safely count upon a large conservative vote from Cleaveland, Gaston and Rutherford. Capt. Plato Durham, who was nominated for the Senate from this county and Gaston, has declined the nomination and Dr. W. J. T. Miller, of Shelby, has been unanimously nominated in his place. The Doctor has been a member of the legislature before, is very popular, and will make a good run. We have five or six conservative candidates in the field for county treasurer and two for the House of Representatives. Capt. Gidney, the nominee of the county convention, and Abernathy Jackson, independent candidate—both conservatives.

Vance and Candler spoke here last Friday, but a Baptist Union meeting was held about 8 miles from Shelby on the same day, and the attendance here was comparatively small. They went from here to Morganton.

CLEAVELAND.

Shelby, N. C., July 3d, 1872.

For the Sentinel.

"BOB" VANCE AT MARION.

The skies in the west are bright with the prospect of victory. Gen. Robt. B. Vance and W. G. Chandler, Esq., the candidates for Congress in this District made speeches to-day. It is conceded by all that the effort of Gen. Vance was the most complete and triumphant vindication of our cause that had been heard in the State. The crowd was held in most intense enthusiasm for two hours, in which he held up to public gaze the frauds, peculations and dangerous tendencies of the party in power.

He portrayed in most eloquent terms the most miserable and degraded attempts of the radical leaders to alienate the people of the South, and to engender strife, bitterness and contention—and of their nefarious schemes of plunder and despotism. Such an excoriation and lashing, with argument, wit and anecdote, has rarely been heard. Gen. Vance said this miserable party had kept up a system of slander and plunder upon the free people of the South, and at the same time had claimed that all the vile conduct on their part meant *loyalty* to the government. He said he felt proud of the fact that on this, the "4th day of July," (though often desecrated by this base party,) he could proclaim his fealty and devotion to the government, but did not admit that a mere degraded sycophantic time-serving devotion to the radical party implied *loyalty* to the government. Gen. Vance then drew a graphic description of the enthusiastic movement of the people in all parts of the country in favor of reform and retrenchment. He said that from these mountains, in the days of the past, went up the gallant men who fought at King's Mountain—that their descendants now will nobly fight the battle of public opinion in behalf of constitutional liberty and fraternal peace.—We have rarely seen such spirited enthusiasm evinced among the people. As to Chandler, his own party admit that he is a failure. That, while he is a clever man, compared with others of his party, yet his effort was but an apology for the misdoings of his party. Vance said he took Chandler along as a witness to prove the truth of his charges against radicalism. Mr. Chandler is evidently too decent a man to be the exponent of such a party. In fact he *repudiates every prominent action of the party*. Mr. Chandler is understood to be making a forlorn race; looking for rewards in the future from his party. But it is believed that the canvass with Vance will confine Chandler to private life. Indeed, "Bob" Vance is now considered the first orator and political debater of the State. Our cause has a noble defender in the West. Push on the ball.

"A VOTER."

Marion, July 4, 1872.

B. GRATZ BROWN'S ANCESTORS.—B. Gratz Brown is the great grandson of Rev. John Brown, the first pastor of a church in Rockbridge county, serving Timber Ridge and New Providence congregations from 1753 to 1795. He moved to Kentucky in 1797, and was pastor of Woodford church till his death in 1803. He was born in Ireland. His wife, Margaret Preston, was the daughter of John Preston, and a native of the same county. They reared seven children. John, the grandfather of the candidate for Vice-President, represented the district of Kentucky in the Virginia Legislature, and was a member of Congress from 1787 to 1791. His wife was the sister of the distinguished Rev. Dr. J. M. Mason, of New York. Gratz's father was Judge Mason Brown, an eminent jurist of Kentucky.—*Lexington (Va.) Gazette.*

Senator Morton was the leader of General Grant's pensioners at the late Office-holders' Convention in this city. He played on the negro string, and in the course of one of his speeches said the Democrats maintained that black men could not live in the same society with white people. This he pronounced rank treason. But this same Senator Morton, in his celebrated Richmond, Indiana, speech, opposed negro suffrage, on the ground that the colored people were too little removed from the condition of beasts to be trusted with political rights. He opposed it, also, because, he said, the negroes would, in their ignorance, all vote the same ticket, and would thus control and Africanize every State where they had power. The effect of this, he said, would be to drive all white men out of those States, because, he said, he knew no white man, even in Indiana, who would submit to be ruled by negroes. These are the views of the political weathercock who now rules the Grant administration. He is steady but to one idea, and that is self interest.—*Philadelphia Age.*

ANOTHER LIE NAILED.—The Radical papers are charging that Judge Merrimon indicted forty women, in Yancey county, for taking a little Government tithe corn, during the war, and that he would not dismiss the case until he was paid four dollars in each case. There is not a word of truth in this charge. It is a lie out of the whole cloth. Judge Merrimon never indicted any one in Yancey, or any other county, unless his oath of office required him to do so. Every Radical in Yancey knows this to be so.—*Asheville Citizen.*

THE OWNERS OF IRELAND.—*Less Than Twenty Thousand of Them in all.*—A return has just been issued by the House of Commons about absenteeism. It appears that less than 20,000 persons own the soil of Ireland, of whom 1,862 own less than 100 acres. These, of course, are residents, and so are 5,459 others, owning an average of 1,800 acres apiece; while only 1,443 owning altogether 3,142,514 acres, or a seventh of the soil, are usually resident outside the island. A considerable number—4,465—reside away from their properties, but still in Ireland, and the remaining few are occasional visitors. Absenteeism can hardly be counted, therefore, among the grand grievances of Ireland, more especially as many of the richest absentees are among the more spirited and lenient landlords. Lord Palmerston, for example, was a much better man to live under than any resident squireen.

Senator Carpenter justifies Grant's taking gifts on the ground that they are "the spontaneous testimony of the American people to the niggardly compensation paid by our Government for public services." Washington was content with the compensation the people assigned him for his services as Chief Magistrate. Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, and all the other Presidents down to Mr. Grant, managed to get along with the "niggardly compensation" allowed them without bartering the public offices for houses and lots, bank stock and farms. Mr. Grant, by all odds the worst President the country ever had, is the first of them who has found it necessary thus to eke out his salary. Let us hope he will be the last. There are thousands of better and more capable men than he, who would be quite satisfied with the salary paid the President.—*Louisville Courier.*

THE FALL ELECTIONS.—Previous to the great presidential contest in November the following States and Territories hold elections this fall: North Carolina, August 1; Kentucky, Montana and Utah, August 5; New Mexico, September 1; California, September 2; Vermont, September 3; Maine, September 9; Colorado, September 10; Dakota, Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska, Ohio and the District of Columbia, October 8; South Carolina, October 16; West Virginia, October 24. All the States vote for Presidential electors on the 5th day of November, and on the same day the following choose State officers: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Tennessee, Virginia and Wisconsin. Arizona holds her territorial election on the 8th of November.

THE SELF-CONFESSED.

The *Journal of Commerce*, commenting on Wilson's letter of acceptance, has the following just remarks on his shameless avowal of hypocrisy:

Speaking of insincerity, it is the candidate himself who makes the strange confession that he has at times been "acting in and co-operating with political organizations with whose leading doctrines I sometimes had neither sympathy nor belief." This is about the coolest thing on record. Here is a man who sets up for a high-toned, consistent statesman, fit to be Vice-President of the United States, who admits that he has belonged to and worked with parties whose leading doctrines he did not believe, and had no sympathy with. We have known of men overlooking minor differences of opinion with parties for some special temporary purpose, but it is rare that men will make such a cynical avowal as this of Wilson's—that they see no objection to connecting themselves with and working in and for parties whose *leading doctrines* they secretly disavow and detest. What is this but a confession of hypocrisy, and how can we trust a man who makes such a statement about himself, for the object of showing that he was not a real "Know-Nothing," but only a pretended one, all the time of his membership with that faction? Such is, doubtless, Mr. Wilson's motive in penning this extraordinary confession. In order that we may think that he was not a narrow minded bigot some years ago, he would prefer to have us believe that he was a hypocrite. Such is the dilemma—upon one or the other of these points he has chosen to impale himself by writing that luckless letter.

THE GYPSIES IN OLD ENGLAND.

As soon as the leaf is on the willow and the sweetscented blossoms of the May tree make their appearance in the hedgerows of England, then the gypsies bestir themselves to get out of their crowded haunts in the large cities. They have inherited the passion from nature from ancestors older than any stock in England. The gypsy is no Egyptian, nor Bohemian, nor ancient Christian driven out of the East by the Saracen, as the French tale goes. He is a Hindoo of the aboriginal type; his dialect is full, in every land, of words from Indian roots; his hatred of houses, his airy contempt of dirt, his scorn of book and schools, his turn for pilfering, his rooted timidity and cunning, and his addictedness to divination and black arts, are all antique legacies from an Asiatic source. The Danes call the wanderers "Tartars," the Germans "Heiden" or heathen, the French "Bohemians," and their own word "Romany" is corrupted Sanskrit for a husband. But all the other names, Zigani, Zingari, Tchingenes, Gitanos and Czigny, are inflections of the right title "Zincali," meaning "Men of India." He who has seen the Brinjari and Bheel tribes of that peninsula has seen the first cousins of the European gypsies; and the likeness between them and the roving people of Beloochistan, and at the mouth of the Indus, is perfectly surprising.

There exists, indeed, an old legend that the ancestors of this singular race were the inhabitants of a village in Lower Egypt, to which Joseph and Mary came in their flight with the child. The fugitives were refused admission to its inhospitable walls, and thereupon a voice was heard from the sky, crying: "Those who shut love out shall be shut out from love." After this the doom of perpetual wandering, with consolent ill-treatment from all men, fell upon the offenders and their posterity.—The story is pretty, but it is not true. In these dark-skinned Romanics we undoubtedly see veritable Asiatics; and that incurable love of wild life and free air, which they everywhere display, is the deep-rooted relic of their ancient nomad existence on the hills and plains of India. Their kinsmen, the low caste Hindoos, are equally fond of bright colors, equally averse to fixed habitations, clever at snaring wild creatures, chaste within certain wide limits, timid, patient, passionate, crafty at playing upon the credulity of the civilized and scornful of all beliefs, except that it is very good to be where the sun and moon can be seen. They, too, are happy in their way, though it is not ours. Meantime, it is a pity to be too hard on the poor Zingari of England. They will die out soon enough when the heather and the furze have all yielded to wheat and turnips, and when hazelnuts are to be had without paying. They do very little harm indeed, and contribute to many a rural landscape in spring and summer a feature of wild primeval charm.—*Exchange.*

TO PARTIES HOLDING CITY SCRIP.
Any parties holding City Warrants to the amount of $50 00 and over, can exchange them for City Bonds, drawing 8 per cent. interest, by applying to the City Treasurer, whose office will be found in Market House building, upstairs. Hours, from 10 to 12 A. M.
june 21-3t

LIFE INSURANCE.
THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Chartered by Special Act of Congress, 1868.
Cash Capital, $1,000,000.
ANNUAL STATEMENT.
JANUARY 1, 1872.

Receipts	$ 741,830 52
Disbursements	356,612 29
Increase in Net Cash Assets during the year	$ 385,218 23
ASSETTS.	
Cash in Bank and Trust Companies	$ 126,892 08
Government, State and Municipal Bonds	646,000 00
Loans secured by First Mortgage on R. Estate	487,303 46
Loans on Collaterals	730,664 96
Deferred and Unpaid Premiums,	117,219 41
Accrued Interest	25,160 37
Total Assets January 1, 1872,	$2,133,240 34
LIABILITES.	
Total amount required to safely insure all outstanding risks,	$ 1,028,017 00
Losses reported but not due	63,689 52
Total Liabilities Jan. 1, 1872,	$ 1,091,706 52
Surplus (Security additional to Reinsurance Fund,)	$1,041,536 82

	No.	Am't.
Policies issued in 1871	3,003	$5,946,803
Policies in force Jan. 1, 1872,	7,994	19,020,752

A STRONG STOCK COMPANY.
DISTINCTIVE FEATURES.
LARGE CAPITAL ($1,000,000.)
CASH SYSTEM.
PERFECT SECURITY.
CONTRACTS DEFINITE.
NO DIVIDEND DELUSIONS.
STOCK PLANN.
TWO DOLLARS OF ASSETS TO EVERY DOLLAR OF LIABILITY.
CONSERVATIVE INFLUENCE OF CAPITAL.
LIBERAL NON-FORFEITING FEATURES.
POLICY NEARLY WORLD WIDE.
PLANS SIMPLE.
LOW RATES OF PREMIUM.
OFFICERS
CLARENCE H. CLARK, President.
HENRY D. COOKE, Washington, E. A. ROLLINS, Philadelphia, Vice-Pres'ts.
JAY COOKE, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee.
EMERSON W. PEET, Philadelphia, Secretary and Actuary.
JOHN M. BUTLER, Assistant Secretary.
To agents of integrity, who are desirous of transacting the business of Life Insurance upon honest and correct principles, the Company is prepared to offer as liberal inducements as can be afforded by its low rates.
Applications for agencies or for policies may be made to the Company at its Branch Office in Philadelphia, or to
P. F. PESCUD & SON.,
General Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.
mar 14-tf

JUST OPENED.
A New lot of light Colored Cass. Pants for Young Men. Very handsome.
june 15 tf R. B. ANDREWS & Co.

BOYS AND YOUTHS BROWN LINEN Sacks and Derbys in great variety.
June 16-tf R. B. ANDREWS & Co.

NOW READY.
Linen Suits for Children, latest style.
june 15-tf R. B. ANDREWS & Co.

BERNARD TODD, of Petersburg, Va., late Dunn, Todd & Co. ED. SCHENCK, of Baltimore. J. A. GARY, of Baltimore, Special Part'r.
TODD, SCHENCK & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
FOR THE SALE AND PURCHASE OF
TOBACCO, COTTON, GRAIN, FLOUR, PRODUCE,
And Merchandise of every description,
40 W. LOMBARD ST., BELOW EXCHANGE PLACE
BALTIMORE.
REFERENCES:
J. G. Williams, President State National Bank, Raleigh, N. C.
A. S. Martin & Co., Petersburg, Va.
Melvraine & Co.,
Wm. Fisher & Sons, Baltimore, Md.
J. W. Guest, Cashier Citizens' National Bank of Baltimore.
J. Sloan, Jr., Cashier Farmers and Merchants' National Bank, Baltimore.
W. J. Faircloth, Goldsboro', N. C.
A. J. Galloway, " "
feb 10-d6m

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE R. Y. Rogers as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention soon to be held.
may 21-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

NORTH CAROLINA BACON.
1,000 Lbs., N. C. Bacon Hams,
2,000 " " " " Sides,
ALSO,
2,000 Lbs., Davis Sugar Cured Hams.
may 4-tf LEACH BRO'S.

TO TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS.
Advances of 70 per cent. in Cash on ascertained value will be made on Bills of Lading of consignments to our house. Interest at rate of 6 per cent. per annum. Prompt returns made with check for balance due shipper immediately on sale of goods.
Sole Importers of the El Gallo brand Spanish Mass Licorice.
HOFFMAN, LEE & Co.,
Tobacco Commission Merchants,
65 Exchange Place,
apr 16-eod6m Baltimore, Md.
G&H

HORSES AND MULES.
Will sell, Wednesday and Thursday 19th and 20th inst., at Public Auction, Thirty Kentucky Mules and Horses at the Stables of
WYNNE, YANCEY & CO.
june 14-1w

JOB WORK,
THE SENTINEL JOB OFFICE
IS VERY COMPLETE.
We are prepared to execute in
Good Style,
ALL KINDS OF PRINTING.
OUR CHARGES ARE VERY MODERATE.
We hope our friends will send in
THEIR ORDERS,
Which will be promptly attended to.
may 25-tf

RALEIGH FEMALE INSTITUTE.
REV. DR. AND MRS. LACY, Principals.
Assisted by a corps of experienced teachers.
The Fall Session will be opened on the 29th July, and continue twenty weeks.
For Circular containing particulars, apply to the Principal.
june 27-2w*

SEPARK, HICKS & Co.,
Manufactures 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.

WANTED, AGENTS—$100 TO $250 PER month—everywhere, Male and Female, to introduce the genuine improved MARSHALL SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, bind, braid, cord, quilt, and embroider in a most superior manner. Price, only $15, fully licensed and warranted for five years. We will pay $1000 for any machine, high price or low, that will sew a stronger, more beautiful or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the ELASTIC LOCK-STITCH. Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth can not be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay Agents $100 to $250 per month, and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. For circulars and terms, apply to or address,
S. MARSHALL & CO.
No. 102 NASSAU STREET,
New York.
CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties traveling through the country palming off worthless cast iron machines under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really cheap machine manufactured.
S. H. & Co. ap 17-3m.

NEW WORK ON TEXAS.—GLYMPSES of Texas, full of Valuable information upon the Diseases, Resources, Developement and Prospects of Texas, accompanied by a Valuable Map. Price without Map 25 cents, with Map 50 cents. Cloth Edition with Map 75 cents sent free of postage.
JAS. H. ENNISS, Ag't.,
june 18-tf Raleigh, N. C.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.
50 Bbls., S. H. Syrup,
20 Tierces Molasses,
5 Hhds. do.
may 4 tf LEACH BRO'S.

BINGHAM SCHOOL,
MEBANEVILLE, N. C.
The Fall Session of 1872 opens August 2nd. The course of instruction is Classical, (including Modern Languages,) Mathematical and Commercial. The organization is military. For circulars address,
COL. WM. BINGHAM.
june 7—1m

OXFORD FEMALE ACADEMY.
OXFORD, N. C.
Miss M. E. MITCHELL, Principal.
Mrs. E. N. GRANT, Associate.
Mrs. W. H. MORROW, Teacher of Music.
The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 29th of July.
Circulars with terms for board, tuition, &c., will be furnished on application.
REFERENCES:—All friends and pupils of the late Prof. E. Mitchell, of the University of North Carolina.
june 7—d&wlm

ONE HUNDRED BARRELS FLOUR which we will sell to close consignment.
june 18-tf W. C. STRONACH & Co.

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

PIANO FORTES.
JAMES PIRSSON & SON respectfully inform the public, that they have just received a new stock of those superior Piano Fortes of the GREAT UNION COMPANY OF NEW YORK to which they invite attention. The immense resources of this company in the shape of capital, machinery and other facilities, enable them to put their Pianos at a much lower rate than any other first class establishment, and persons about to purchase will find it much to their advantage to call and examine these Pianos before purchasing elsewhere.
Send for circular to
JAMES PIRSSON & SON,
Cor. Harget and Salisbury Streets,
mar 8-tf Raleigh, N. C.

WM. P. GRAVES. THOS. R. MEDEARIS. 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 sky-lights. 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

GREEN PICKLES IN GLASS AND Kegs for retailing purposes.
may 9-tf W. C. STRONACH & Co.

OFFICE OF THE PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 173 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
STEPHEN CROWELL, President.
CHAUNCEY BEDELL, 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,	858,755.45
	$1,858,755.45
Loss, etc., adjusted but not due, Oct. 1st, 1871,	$93,736.33
	$1,765,019.12
Chicago losses will not exceed, in any event,	$350,000.00
And we are firmly of the opinion that the loss will not exceed	$200,000.00

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 20-tf Pres't Phenix Ins. Co.

THE LEFFEL'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 GEM CHURN!
Makes the best quality of firm Yellow Butter from sweet milk in from two to five minutes. After removal from the churn and salting it is ready for the table or packing. Being perfectly free from whey or milk, it requires no working with the paddle or spoon, and will remain sweet longer than any article made from sour or decomposed milk. County rights or Churns for sale. For further particulars address.
J. H. ORR, Secretary
Gem Churn Company,
may 28-eodtf Charlotte, N. C.

FOR SALE.
At the SENTINEL Office a No. 5, New Washington Hand Press.

FLOUR! FLOUR!
100 sacks,
50 barrels, just received.
june 21-tf G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

WHITE SUGARS.
20 Barrels just received.
june 21-tf G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

HAMS! HAMS!!
2,000 pounds Canvass just received.
June 1-12f G. T. STRONACH & BRO

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.

BEEF HAMS AND TONGUES,
Smoked Broiling Beef,
Fulton Market do.
may 9 tf W. C. STRONACH & Co.

THE SWAMP OUTLAWS:
Or the North Carolina Bandits. Being a complete History of the Modern Rob Roys and Robin Hoods. 80 pages. Price, 25 cents by mail. For sale by
JAMES H. ENNISS, Ag't.
N. C. Book Store, Raleigh, N. C.
june 4-tf

LICORICE MASS AND STICK,
ITALIAN, SPANISH, GREEK, TURKEY AND SICILI
FOR SALE BY
HENRY M. MORRIS,
Importer and Agent for the U. S. and Canada,
No. 73 Water Street, and 19 Old Slip,
NEW YORK.
CERTIFICATES from the leading Manufacturers in Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Missouri, Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, New York, and Canada.
ALSO,
Warranted Superior Powdered Licorice.
As Agent for H. M. MORRIS I will furnish his importations of Licorice as above at New York prices and freight. Orders promptly filled from New York.
Address, JAMES Y. WHITTED, Agent,
mar 27-eodtm Hillsboro, N. C.