THE SENTINEL.

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

FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1872.

THE NATION'S CANDIDATES.

FOR PRESIDENT:

HORACE GREELEY,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

B. GRATZ BROWN,

OF MISSOURI.

WHAT WE HAVE DONE.

During the last week we have not been disposed to be excessively jubilant over the supposed defeat of Smolfungus, Gradgrind & Co., because we saw, or thought we saw from Friday morning a tendency to defeat. We have at last heard enough from the reported returns, to think that the profound, high-toned admirable Merrimon and the other excellent gentlemen of the Democratic-Conservative ticket are defeated. To that extent we acknowledge great disappointment. We entered the campaign for a complete, thorough victory—a victory that would drive from power every corrupt office-holder and rid the state forever of the little tyrant who by accident became Governor of this Commonwealth. It has resulted otherwise. We have only obtained a part—only discomfited a portion of the forces of the enemy, and yet it is a great victory. WE HAVE CERTAINLY MUCH CAUSE FOR GRATULATION AND THANKSGIVING. What have we done?

Since the war our State Government, our Legislature, and our Congressional representatives have nearly all the time been in the hands of the radicals. Four years ago Holden was elected Governor by some eighteen or twenty thousand votes. Now Caldwell gets into the same office by the skin of his teeth; backed as he has been by the whole power of the Federal Government—by its bayonets, its treasury, its army of officials, its judiciary. He has been elected only by the influence of bribery, intimidation, alluring promises and fraudulent votings.

We have actually reduced the radical majority of 1871, which was over 9,000 votes, down to a rather contemptible majority of 1,000, or it may not be, over 500, giving them the benefit in our estimate of the stupendous frauds that have been committed.

We have a good working majority in both Houses of the Legislature. This encouraging fact will insure wholesome legislation, and will hold a rigorous check over the weak, wrong headed man who will be the Chief Executive, and will restrain the indulgence of his malice and hatred to a very great extent. But a hundred times better than this, the State of North Carolina will no longer be insulted and outraged by such a representative in the United States Senate as John Pool. That unprincipled malignant will be retired and "lost," and his wicked and oily tongue will no longer spit forth its venom against our people and the State that gave him birth and has honored him far above his merits. Surely, in the thought of being rid of such a creature, there is much of comfort and hope. If two weeks ago, the alternate had been presented, either to have as pure and exalted a gentleman as Judge Merrimon to be Governor, or to have Pool, the infamous, driven in disgrace from the Senate, few men would have been found who would have hesitated as to the decision. They would have said, as much as we revere, honor and love the incorruptible and very able Merrimon, we cannot agree to have him "to rule over us," if by so doing, we are to have so debased an ingrate as Pool to be our Senator for six long years, to be our defamer and to continue his stabs upon the character of North Carolina.

We are rid, or will be of Pool. Besides all this we have five gentlemen—men of talents and experience—to represent us in the House of Representatives.

Now is not all this worth rejoicing over? Is not VICTORY ours? Have we no great reason for rejoicing? Some are depressed because we have not all. We are not of that number. We are profoundly sorrowful that Merrimon and his associates are not elected. We are profoundly grateful that we have so much granted unto us. Our people have done well, all things considered, and we should not give ourselves to repinings. Let us prepare for another victory. Let faith and hope fill our hearts with comfort. Let us go forth to deliver battle for constitutional government and civil reform with a perfect assurance of victory. Let us all sweat solemnly to do our whole duty and to quit us like men.

Then on next Saturday night let our whole party in this community—old men and young men—all who love the cause of REFORM, RECONCILIATION and RETRENCHMENT—the cause of PEACE, PROSPERITY and PURITY rally once more around the ensign of liberty and victory. Let us all have a demonstration that will testify our thanksgiving for what has been vouchsafed us, our devotion to a regulated government of law and peace, and our confidence in the triumph of the Pen over the Sword—of honest Horace Greeley, the man of Peace, over the imbecile and corrupt Grant, the man of the Bayonet.

Let there be a grand procession with music and banners and transparencies, and let the news go forth from the Capitol that we are neither despondent, discomforted nor dismayed. Let are turn out. Let there be no laggards.

JOHN POOL AFTER THE 4TH OF MARCH, 1873.

Procul, O! Procul Este Profani.

GRANT'S CIVIL REFORMERS.

President Grant and his party talk long and loud about civil reform. The civil reform in North Carolina is to come through Marshal Carrow, an unscrupulous fellow who for $18,500 proposed to stop the legislative investigation of the railroad frauds by which the people of North Carolina were robbed of $16,000,000 of bonds.

Grant cannot give us through Carrow alone all the civil reform he wishes, and, therefore, he appoints Billy Henderson to the revenue to assist him in the service of civil reform. Billy Henderson was honorably acquitted by a jury of his country of mule stealing.

The Rev. James Sinclair is another of the President's civil service reformers. His church deposed him as a minister for drunkenness, lying, stealing, kidnapping and other other crimes not to be named. He too was a revenue reformer. Grant discharged him, but he has been again taken into the postal service with Joe Holden and Tom Long. What a precious band of civil reformers. John McDonald is another one of the civil service reformers. Billy Smith would be if it were not that he boasts of having voted two hundred negro women in men's clothes. When Billy denies having boasted of this negro woman exploit we shall prove it on him by more than one witness.

When he denies bidding for bacon belonging to the State, stolen and sold by the thief Bergen, we shall prove it by a respectable witness.

When he denies taking Swepson out of the city on an engine at night we shall prove it by the wood-passer and fireman on the engine.

Billy will be the best Civil Reformer Grant can have in his Congress now that Dewesse has been expelled.

There are other civil reformers whom we shall notice by and by.

SMITH'S BRIDGE, MACON COUNTY.

This is the banner township of the State. Merrimon received 113 votes, Caldwell 000,000,000. In the county Merrimon received 655 votes; Caldwell 132. Macon sends Capt. J. L. Robinson to the House, and W. L. Love to the Senate from the fifteth district. They are the representatives of the banner township and banner county of the State.

Remember how it is with Caldwell, he was beaten in his own county, and in his own town of Morganton only fifteen white men could be found to vote for him.

HEAVY FRAUDS.

Reliable reports of the most infamous wholesale frauds are coming to us from various parts of the State. In Brunswick county 83 more radical votes were polled than were registered. In Bladen over 100 negroes voted than were registered. In Northampton 200 or more negroes were imported from Hertford. We have other instances of fraud.

We sincerely hope that our candidates will take immediate steps to contest the election if upon the final count it should turn out that Caldwell & Co. are elected. They owe it to themselves, they owe it to the people, they owe it to the cause of a pure ballot to test this matter before the proper tribunal. Let the ballot box and the jury box become corrupt and there is no such thing as liberty or equity left.

OUR TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

We bear cheerful testimony to the unfaltering assiduity and courtesy of the gentlemen connected with the telegraph office in this city, during the past week. The tax upon their physical man and patience both night and day has been extraordinary, but they have sustained it all with remarkable endurance. We hope to hear that the Managers of the line have handsomely compensated all hands for the extra labor they performed so efficiently and satisfactorily.

For the Sentinel.

MACON THE BANNER COUNTY.

FRANKLIN, Aug. 3d, 1872.

Editors Sentinel:—I send you herewith the vote of *Macon* on Thursday last:

For Governor—Merrimon 655; Caldwell 132; Merrimon's majority, 525.

For Congress—Vance 601; Candler 207; Vance's maj. 397.

House of Representatives—Robinson con., 592; Bryson con., 251; Robinson's maj. 341.

We claim to be the "banner county" on the State ticket until further news reaches us, having given *over* 83 100 *of our entire vote* for Merrimon and the ticket. Have carried the Senatorial District by a heavy majority. Jackson county gives near 400 majority for the State ticket.

SUICIDE OF A PROMINENT LYNCHBURGER.—A dispatch from Lynchburg, dated yesterday, informs us that Mr. John Robinson, an old citizen of that city, committed suicide at half-past five o'clock yesterday morning by shooting himself through the head. The act was deliberate. He had spread a sheet upon the floor of his room, put a pillow on it, laid his head on the pillow, and then fired the fatal shot. Death was instantaneous. Financial embarrassments are supposed to have been the cause. Deceased was about 55 years of age. He was a prominent radical politician, and was the candidate of that party at the last election for the State Senate in Campbell county against Major Kirkpatrick.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

Under radical rule with Jo Holden, Billy Smith and Littlefield as State Printers, the Public Printing cost $75,000. Under Conservative and Democratic rule the printing cost about $27,000, this, too, includes the printing of the impeachment of Holden. Here was a saving to the State of $50,000. If there was any fraud or cheat in the Public Printing we had no knowledge of it. We believe there was none. There were too reports made by radicals, they charged none.

Gov. Caldwell, and his chum, Curtis Brogden, Logo Harris, Cebo's fat son of the *Era*, and other civil reformers of the radical party, charge us in the late campaign with fraud and down right stealing.

We shall be obliged to our friends in different parts of the State if they will give us the exact words of radical rogues and orators who charged us with fraud. We think seriously of making them prove the charge before Judge Tourgee at Orange court, in answer to an indictment for a libel. Nearly every conservative candidate in the late campaign was charged by radical orators and rogues with murder, or theft, or some other of the lesser offences in the calendar of crimes.

It would be well if others assailed would consider the propriety of making the radical rogues prove what they have said in the late campaign. It would serve as a lesson to wholesale calumniators in future campaigns.

We did charge, we have charged and we shall continue to charge certain radical rascals with having robbed and swindled the State. We have the sworn evidence of what we have charged.

If our charges are not true we have called on them to indict us for libel. Or to show us wherein we are in error; and we will beg pardon.

These rogues, and their allies, have sought in the late campaign to set off their actual stealing of $16,000,000 by charging a murder or fraud generally upon the candidates, who dared expose their palpable and proved dishonesty.

Major Poote was the only radical candidate who was properly punished for his libellous tongue. We saw him with the print of a young man's boot heel in his face, for charging him with dishonesty. Let those assailed make an example of their assailants.

FRAUD.

Every mail brings us intelligence of gross frauds committed by the radical rogues. If they will plunder the Treasury of $16,000,000, what is to restrain them from perpetrating frauds on the ballot box.

THE BEST OF HIS LETTERS.

Horace Greeley has written many good things, but none surpass, we think non equal in spirit and vigor, the letter in which he replied to the New York club that threatened him with expulsion, when he and Gerritt Smith and others signed the Jefferson Davis bail bond. This was not the letter of a politician or a nominee for office. It was written five years ago. The date of it is May 23, 1867. But it anticipates and fully warrants the attitude of Horace Greeley, now on the platform of Cincinnati and Baltimore. After referring to other declarations consistent with it, the letter thus concludes, with a prophecy of the way in which his act would come to be regarded—a prophecy already fulfilled:

Gentlemen:—I shall not attend your meeting this evening. I have an engagement out of town and shall keep it. I do not recognize you as capable of judging or even fully apprehending me. You evidently regard me as a weak sentimentalist, mislead by a maudlin philosophy. I arraign you as narrow-minded blockheads, who would like to be useful to a great and good cause, but don't know how. Your attempts to base a great, enduring party on the hate and wrath necessarily engendered by a bloody civil war, is as though you should plant a colony on an iceberg which had somehow drifted into a tropical ocean. I tell you here that out of a life earnestly devoted to the good of human kind, your children will select my going to Richmond and signing that bail bond as the wisest act, and will feel that it did more for freedom and humanity than all of you were competent to do, though you lived to the age of Methuselah. I ask nothing of you, then, but that you proceed to your end by a direct, frank, manly way. Don't sidle off into a mild resolution of censure, but move the expulsion which I deserve, if I deserve any reproach whatever. All I care for is that you make this a square stand up fight, and record your judgment by yeas and nays. I care not how few vote with me, nor how many vote against me; for I know that the latter will repent it in the dust and ashes before three years have passed. Understand once for all, that I dare you and defy you, that I propose to fight it out on the line that I have held from the day of Lee's surrender. So long as any man was seeking to overthrow our government, he was my enemy; from the hour in which he laid down his arms, he was my formerly erring countryman. So long as any is opposed to the national unity; the federal authority, or to that assertion of the equal rights of all men, which has become practically identified with loyalty and nationality, I shall do my best to deprive him of power; but when he ceases to be thus, I demand his restoration to all the privileges of American citizenship. I give you fair notice that I shall urge the re-enfranchisement of those now proscribed for rebellion so soon as I shall feel confident that this course is consistent with the freedom of the blacks and the unity of the republic, and that I shall demand a recall of all now in exile only for participating in the rebellion, whenever the country shall have been so thoroughly pacified that its safety will not thereby be endangered. And, so, gentlemen, hoping that you will henceforth comprehend me somewhat better than you have done.

I remain, yours,
HORACE GREELEY.

May 23, 1867.

YANCEYVILLE, Aug. 7th, 1872.

Hon. Josiah Turner, Jr.,

DEAR SIR:—I notice in your table of gains and losses you put Caswell down as a loss of 402 votes on the Shipp vote, and also that you put Caswell down in the Shipp vote as 638 for Shipp, and 251 for Phillips. This is an error, instead of losing, we have gained largely this year. In 1868 Grant's majority was 549, in 1870, Phillips received 1279 and Shipp 1210; Scott 1315, Leach 1211. This year Caldwell received 1456 and Merrimon 1415 votes, thus you will see that in 1868 Grant's maj. was 514, in 1870 Phillips maj. 168. Scott's maj. of the same year over Leach (Phillip's vote not being full) 300, and in 1872 Caldwell's majority over Merrimon 41, which is a considerable gain to us, especially when we consider that Arnold was paid to canvass the county, and it is also believed upon good authority that Pool and Ike Young sent a considerable amount of money here to influence the election in sums of $50 to George Bowen, Tom Foster and others.

P. H. Settle vote 1466, Leach 1408; 58 majority for Settle instead of 306 in favor of Scott 1870.

THOSE "ARCHIVES."

An Ex-Diplomatic Agent of the Confederacy Exonerates the Rebel Cabinet.

From the Savannah (Ga.) Republican.

The writer of this article can speak with confidence on these topics, because intrusted by the President of the Confederacy with a position, and with duties appertaining to the secret diplomacy of the Confederacy, which necessarily made him acquainted with every move made in or through the Department of State, he shared the entire confidence of President Davis in this regard.

He therefore knows, that although there is some truth in the statement that Jacob Thompson was sent to Canada on a mission connected with Confederate diplomacy, for the purpose of "agitating" on and through the frontier, and that a very large sum of money was given him to use for that purpose, yet, to the best of his knowledge and belief, no such villainous and cowardly plan as that which these pretended despatches revealed ever was conceived or put in execution by him, or communicated to President Davis or Secretary Benjamin, and met their approval.

Nay, more; when, after the war, on his return from Europe, whither he had been sent as diplomatic agent of the Confederacy, the writer of this article referred to these designs which had been wisely disseminated during the war by New York papers, in conversation with Jefferson Davis, the ex President most indignantly denied any complicity or knowledge in such infamous plots or proceedings, and branded them as pure fabrications. No one spoke to him on the subject, and saw the flash of his eye, and the indignation the charge excited, could doubt the innocence of the ex-President of all complicity or knowledge of so vile a treachery. With Mr. Benjamin the writer never conversed on the subject—though both Mason and Slidell assured him he, too, was also innocent of the charge the Northern papers made—nor has opportunity ever occurred since the war to see and question Jacob Thompson, who, doubtless, as soon as he gets the news, (he is now in Europe,) will speak for himself and disown this spurious despatch imputed to him, which probably is the chief consideration for the $75,000 in cash paid, for what may be genuine copies of Confederate diplomatic archives, said "to contain nothing compromising."

If they be genuine and complete they will contain more than twenty five despatches from the writer, of which he neither is ashamed nor fears the publication.

In conclusion, the writer would say, to divert the suspicion that he is attempting to smooth over the faults of friends, that so far from the relations of Mr. Benjamin and himself being friendly, they were quite the reverse—as these archives, if genuine, and published, will show; and that while he ever retained his personal regard for President Davis, he had also to forget and forgive much at the hands of the ex President personally, and towards the close of his administration was not content with his course, or that of his administration, and put on record his disapproval of the men and measures he embraced.

Therefore, as an impartial witness, the writer solemnly declares his conviction, that the charges made are utterly false and without foundation, and the pretended paper (if it implicates the ex President and the Confederate Government) is a forgery, and a fraud, and not a genuine document.

EDWARD DE LEON,
Ex Diplomatic Agent of the Confederacy in Europe.

SAVANNAH, July 25, 1872.

CAN GRANT BE ELECTED?

Our article and calculation upon this subject has attracted the attention of others to the same investigation. The more thought is bestowed upon the matter, the more closely the political present and future of the parties are secured, the more difficult it become to put Gen. Grant in the position of a man who can be elected. As evidence of this fact we give below the calculation of a thoughtful observant politician, who has recently had abundant opportunities of feeling the public pulse upon this Presidential matter in various States of the Union. He thus sums up the contest:

Greeley.		*Grant.*	
Alabama,	10	Iowa,	15
Arkansas,	6	Kansas,	5
California,	6	Massachusetts,	12
New Hampshire,	5	Michigan,	11
New York,	35	Minnesota,	5
North Carolina,	10	Mississippi,	8
Oregon,	3	Nebraska,	3
Pennsylvania	29	Rhode Island	4
Delaware,	3	South Carolina,	7
Georgia,	11	Vermont,	5
Maryland,	8	Wisconsin,	10
Kentucky,	12	Louisiana,	8
Tennessee,	12		
Texas,	8	Total,	90
Virginia,	11		
West Virginia,	5		
Connecticut,	6		
Indiana,	15		
Missouri,	15		
New Jersey,	9		
Total,	219		
Doubtful.			
Illinois,			21
Maine,			7
Nevada,			3
Ohio,			22
Florida,			4
Total,			57

No calculation worthy of attention has yet been made to elect General Grant.—*Philadelphia Age.*

FEARFUL FAMILY FATALITY.—Diptheria recently plucked five members from the family of John Kurtz, of West Perry township, Synder county, within ten days. On the 20th of July three of Mr. Kurtz's family were attacked by the disease—a boy aged six years, another eighteen years, and a girl four years. They lingered until the Thursday following, when they all died. The little boy expired at one o'clock in the morning. Two hours afterwards the little girl arose from her bed and laid beside her dead brother.—A brief interval elapsed, and she, too, was a corpse. At six o'clock the same morning the eldest brother's dissolution took place. The three were buried in one grave. The Friday afternoon following all the rest of the family were confined to bed by the same disease and on Sunday last, a daughter, aged fourteen, and on Monday one aged sixteen years, died. On Tuesday the sisters were interred together. The only surviving children are a son and a little girl, and the recovery of the latter is very improbable. Mr. and Mrs. Kurtz are also ill with diptheria. Ten children have now been taken from this family by death.—*Harrisburg (Pa.) Patriot.*

THE PRESIDENTIAL SLATE.

A young politician of this city professes to have had a peep at some of the appointments contemplated by Mr. Greeley, should he unfortunately be elected President of the United States. The slate as seen by the young man is as follows: Secretary of State, Charles Francis Adams; Secretary of War, Allen G. Thurman; Secretary of Treasury, Lyman Trumbull; Secretary of the Interior, Thomas H. Hendricks; Secretary of the Navy, Thomas W. Tipton; Postmaster-General, Governor Gilbert C. Walker; Attorney General, John T. Hoffman; Minister to England, Charles Sumner; Minister to France, J. R. Doolittle; Minister to Germany, Carl Schurz; and Minister to Hayti, Col. William U. Saunders.—*Balt. American.*

OFFICAL VOTE.

COUNTIES	1870. Shipp	1870. Phillips	1872. Merrimon	1872. Caldwell
Alamance,	788	1013	0000	0000
Alexander	504	247	0 00	000
Alleghany	377	158	0000	0000
Anson	165[illegible]	986	0000	000
Ashe	791	699	0000	0000
Beaufort	1505	1546	0000	0000
Bertie	957	1091	0000	0000
Bladen	1115	1022	0000	0000
Brunswick	730	719	0000	0000
Buncombe	1439	981	0000	0000
Burke	933	603	0000	0000
Cabarrus	963	851	0000	0000
Caldwell	638	251	0000	0000
Camden	623	526	0000	0000
Carteret	881	821	000	0000
Caswell	638	251	0000	0000
Catawba	1943	149	0000	0000
Chatham	1861	1134	0000	0000
Cherokee	523	304	0000	0000
Chowan	605	692	0000	0000
Clay	248	174	0000	0000
Cleveland	1212	314	0000	0000
Columbus	957	487	0000	0000
Craven	1500	2704	000	0000
Cumberland	1741	1671	0000	0000
Currituck	805	337	0000	0000
Davidson	1216	1150	0000	0000
Davie	703	683	000	0000
Duplin	1505	952	0000	0000
Dare	265	168	0000	0 00
Edgecombe	770	2873	0000	0000
Forsyth	954	1614	0000	0000
Franklin	1379	1437	0000	0000
Gaston	958	696	0000	0000
Gates	744	396	0000	0000
Granville	2008	2398	0000	0000
Greene	794	1009	0000	0000
Guilford	1765	1717	0000	0000
Halifax	1347	3798	0000	0000
Harnett	449	569	0 00	0000
Haywood	723	401	0000	0000
Henderson	401	555	0000	0000
Hertford	297	973	0000	0000
Hyde	754	659	0000	0000
Iredell	1293	404	0000	0000
Jackson	587	229	00 0	0000
Johnston	1709	1302	0000	0000
Jones	519	559	0000	0000
Lenoir	944	1234	0000	0000
Lincoln	82	510	0000	0000
Macon	530	246	0000	0000
Madison	570	489	0000	0000
Martin	1116	1167	0000	0000
McDowell	569	551	0000	0000
Mecklenburg	2161	1694	0000	0000
Mitchell	280	471	0000	0000
Montgomery	481	545	0000	0000
Moore	1113	791	0000	0000
Nash	980	788	0000	0 00
New Hanover	2627	2914	0000	0000
Northampton	954	1800	0000	0000
Onslow	788	998	0000	0000
Orange	1708	991	0000	0000
Pasquotank	857	930	0000	0000
Perquimans,	656	705	0000	0000
Person	1092	769	0000	0000
Pitt	1725	1754	0000	0000
Polk	189	366	0000	0000
Randolph	1289	124[illegible]	000	0000
Richmond	836	1162	0000	0000
Robeson	1685	2622	0000	0000
Rockingham	1500	1443	0000	0000
Rowan	14 9	973	0000	0000
Rutherford	898	1134	0000	0000
Sampson	1397	945	0000	0000
Stanly	508	456	0000	0000
Stokes	989	5 0	0000	0000
Surry	1007	588	0000	0000
Transylvania	307	149	0000	0000
Tyrrel	429	328	0000	0000
Union	788	634	0000	0000
Wake	3172	3504	00 0	0000
Warren	873	1246	0000	0000
Washington	561	798	0000	0000
Watauga	501	208	0000	0000
Wayne	1714	1785	0000	0000
Wilkes	913	911	0000	00 0
Wilson	1191	948	0000	0 00
Yadkin	879	511	0000	0000
Yancey	596	245	0000	0000
Total	82648	83427	0000	0000
Shipp's maj.	4995.			

THE PRESIDENT AND OUR ISRAELITISH CITIZENS.

From "Badeau's" Life of "Grant," (or the "Stolen Records of the War Department")

H'DQ'RS DEPARTMENT OF THE TENN.
OXFORD, MISS., Dec. 17, 1862.

The Jews, as a class, violating every regulation of trade established by the Treasury Department, also departmental orders, are hereby expelled from the department within twenty-four hours from receipt of this order by post commanders.

They will see that all this class of people are furnished with passes and required to leave, and any one returning after such notification will be arrested and held in confinement until an opportunity occurs for sending them out as prisoners, unless furnished with permits from these headquarters.

No permits will be given to these people to visit headquarters for the purpose of making personal application for trade permits.

By command,
U. S. GRANT,
Major General.

GEN. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON DEFINES HIS POSITION.—*St. Louis, Aug. 5.*—The *Times* to-morrow will publish a letter from General Joseph E. Johnston, dated "Charlotte, Va., July 31st," to Colonel E. Ashley, of Bates county, Mo., in which he says:

"Assure all our old comrades that the story of the Cincinnati *Commercial* is false. I have had no consultation with W. S. Robinson, of Charlottesville, on any subject. I have never said anything favoring Grant's re-election. On the contrary, being a thorough Democrat, I would have preferred a Democratic candidate, but as Horace Greeley is nominated by our party, I sincerely hope every Democrat will vote for him. Being disfranchised, I take no public part in politics, but to my friends I do not hesitate to express my feelings and opinions on political subjects. I think the overthrow of the present Administration necessary to any hope of constitutional government, and I feel that the continuance of the Democratic party is necessary."

Twenty of the gentlemen whose names were used as vice-presidents at the late Cooper Institute Grant meeting oppose Grant, and favor the election of Greeley. They may expect soon to see their names in the *Times* black list.

Hon. M. M. Southworth, the Republican district attorney, of Niagara county, N. Y., who has been elected to the office five successive terms by the Republican party, has announced himself for Greeley and Brown in an admirable speech at Lockport.

The London Observer—the organ of the government—understands that the British Parliament will be prorogued on the 6th and not on the 12th of next month, as we stated.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.

ST. LOUIS, July 30th, 1872.

By order of the General Board of Directors of the Life Association of America there will be a meeting of the policy holders of said Association at the office of the corporation in the City of St. Louis on Monday the twenty-sixth day of August next at 4 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of considering certain proposed amendments to the charter of the Association and to vote for or against the adoption of the same.

JAS. H. BRITTON,
President.

WM. HANLEY,
Secretary.

jly 31, aug 5, 12, 19 and 26

J. J. FRAY'S

CLASSICAL and MATHEMATICAL

SCHOOL.

14 MILES S. R. OF RALEIGH.

The 14th Session of this School will commence on the 3rd Monday (9th day) of September, 1872. Location very healthy. For Circulars containing terms, references and full particulars, address

JOHN J. FRAY,
or A. T. MIAL,
jly 22 2w* Raleigh, N. C.

TOBACCO.

30 boxes on hand of good
jly 25-tf G. T. STRONACH.

FOR SALE.

HANDSOME FURNITURE.

Bureaus, What Nots, Mattrasses, Blankets, Sheets, Marseilles Quilts, Toilet Matts, Towels, &c., &c.,

and a

Very handsome Dinner and Tea Sett, China Plates, Tea and Desert Spoons,

also

1 good Milch Cow and 1 Mule.
jly 25-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

FOR SALE.

6 dozen Flower Jars.
jly 25-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

FOR SALE.

50 bales good Hay.
jly 25-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

FOR SALE.

100 Sacks good White Meal, and No. 1, N. C. Hams.
jly 25-tf W. H. JONES & CO

FINEST RYE WHISKY.

Bowens Rye 1868, just received. Come quick

or it will be gone.

july 9-tf G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

OUR BOOTS AND SHOES GIVE BETter satisfaction than any others.

apr 13-tf C. D. HEARTT & CO.

SUGARS! SUGARS!!

50 bbls. all grades just received.
jly 25-tf G. T. STRONACH.

COFFEE! COFFEE!!

2,500 lbs. Rio, Laguira and Java.
jly 25-tf G. T. STRONACH.

FROM THIS ON

WE WILL SELL

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL

At fifty cents per gallon. Same price as common Kerosene.

We are making but six cents per gallon on the Oil, but hope by selling at so low a figure to save lives and property and increase our sales.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
Sole Agents, Raleigh, N. C.

jly 30-tf

RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING.

MILL STONES,

BOLTING CLOTHS,

&c., &c.,

at

HARDWARE HOUSE

of

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

jly 30 tf

MASON'S IMPROVED

FRUIT JARS,

APPLE PARERS,

PEACH PARERS,

BRASS KETTLES,

SUMMER FURNACES,

PORCELAIN LINED KETTLES,

Hardware of every description.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.

jly 30 tf

CLOSING OUT SALES.

In order to repaint, whitewash and repair our Store generally, we will Sell our Tuls Summer

LOW PRICED

Dress Goods

AT

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & Co.

july 10-tf

TRINITY COLLEGE.

The Fall Term will commence August 14th and close Dec. 20th, 1872.

Special inducements are offered during the coming year.

Send for Catalogue.

B. CRAVEN.

jly 18-7t*

VALUANT LOTS BY AUCTION.

Will be sold on the premises at 11 o'clock on Wednesday the 17th inst., unless disposed of privately, lying in the Eastern Ward of the City of Raleigh and fronting on Martin Street being a part of the Colburn property cut off by the new street now being opened, containing three-fourths of an acre, more or less.

The property will be divided into six lots with 20 feet front and running back 210 feet making very convenient and desirable lots for small residences.

Terms made known on day of sale and will be favorable to purchasers.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Auctioneer.

jy 6 tds.

MOLASSES.

50 bbls. good.
jly 25-tf G. T. STRONACH.

FOR SALE.

Buggy Harness, very cheap.
jly 25 tf W. H. JONES & CO.

300 DOZ. FRESH EGGS.

50 Fat Fowls,

100 Bus. Sweet Potatoes,

90 " Irish do.
may 9-tf W. G. STRONACH & Co.

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*

WANTED, AGENTS—$ 10 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.

H. H. & Co. ap 17-3m.

NASHVILLE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NASHVILLE TENNESSEE

Ratio of Assets to Liabilities:

270 to 100.

NO RESTRICTION ON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE.

DEATH LOSSES PAID IN THIRTY DAYS.

POLICIES NON-FORFEITING.

A SOUTHERN COMPANY

COMBINING

SECURITY,

INTEGRITY,

ECONOMY;

DR. C. TATE MURPHY,
GENERAL STATE AGENT,
Raleigh, N. C.

CAPTAIN THOS. BAILEY,
State Secretary.

june 24-1m

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.
L. L. Martin & Co., Petersburg, Va.
Meade Cline & 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, Goldsbro', N. C.
A. J. Galloway, " "

feb 10-d6m

OXFORD FEMALE ACADEMY.

OXFORD, N. C.

Miss M. E. MITCHELL, - - Principal.
Mrs. E. N. GRANT, Associate "
Mrs. W. H. MONROW, Teacher of Music.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 30th 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&w3m

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 5-tf Raleigh, N. C.

WM. P. GRAVES, THOS. H. MCDEARMAN, 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. G. STRONACH & Co.

OFFICE OF THE PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 172 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

STEPHEN CROWELL, President.
CHAUNCEY BEDELL, Vice President.
WILLIAMSON 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:

Gross Capital, - - - $1,000,000.00
Gross Surplus, - - - 856,755.45

$1,856,755.5

Losses, etc., adjusted but not due, - $56,736.33
Oct. 1st, 1871, - - - - - -

$1