THE SENTINEL.

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

MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1872.

THE NATION'S CANDIDATES.

FOR PRESIDENT:

HORACE GREELEY,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

B. GRATZ BROWN,

OF MISSOURI.

INDEED A VICTORY.

No man of candor or sense will hesitate to acknowledge that the election in this State has resulted just as the democrats would have had it. We have lost a good deal in not electing our State ticket, but we have also gained a vast deal. This we have established in former articles. And yet when we reflect upon the very extraordinary assertions of the Grant administration, to carry the election; when we recall their loud and confident boasts of sweeping the State by from 10,000 to 20,000 majority; when we remember that they had speakers from the North, and unlimited supplies of money, all backed by the power of a despotic government; when we look at the threats of vengeance from radical speakers and the radical press, and behold how the Federal Judiciary prostituted its powers and draggled the ermine in the very filth and slime of party cesspools to terrorize over an ignorant and credulous population; when we recall the vile slanders and falsehoods that were spoken and written and circulated in every hamlet and village, and remember the corruption of the ballot-box,—when we recollect all these things, with the thousand and one superserviceable partisan zealots who canvassed North Carolina night and day disseminating untruths and scattering threats and promises and money, we are constrained to acknowledge that we did a small thing on the first day of August, when we engaged the enemy and won over two-thirds of the field.

We are not disposed to magnify our deeds; we are not willing to diminish aught of our actual performances. The battle was fierce, the tide of war raged strongly and angrily; the two hosts were in deadly earnest; the one side fought for pay and plunder and patronage, and official life itself; the other party fought for civil liberty and local self-government, for honesty, purity and economy in opposition to centralized despotism, political venality, official corruption and monetary wastefulness.

It is quite true that we only succeeded in achieving a partial victory; and yet what we have accomplished is wonderful to behold.

Reverse the picture. Let the Legislature be radical as it was in 1868. Let bad, ignorant, unprincipled men be our law makers; let the five districts be represented, not by the pure, unsullied Ashe, the accomplished, courtly Waddell, the vigorous, incisive Robbins, the sharp, watchful, industrious Leach, or the modest, faithful Vance, but by the scallawags and carpet-baggers—by venal Dewesses and demagogical Dockerys, and levelling McKays and imbecile Cobbs and swaggering, roystering Blow-Your-Horn Billys; let the seat once occupied by Gaston and Badger and Mangum and Graham and Bragg continue to be filled by McLudedy Pool or Bob Acere Abbott, of Cape Cod, and then behold your utter hopelessness and helplessness. Verily, the deliverance is tremendous, the victory is great!

"Oh, what a noble combat hast thou fought!"
Then let us rejoice, and dash away all grief or trouble,
"And with a great heart heave away this storm."

When Gen. Lee failed to secure a decisive victory, his heart did not sink within him, but nerving himself for other onsets he met the enemy on other fields to win fresher and greener laurels. We have driven the foe only from a portion of his entrenched strong-holds. Let us go at him again firmly resolved not to rest upon our arms until the ensign of Liberty and Reform and Reconciliation floats grandly over every battle-plain, and the sullen and discomfited enemy, flies in rout and demoralization before our advancing standards.

THAT PROCESSION.

The *Era* man has been making observations. He has no doubt a huge telescope through which he looks at party objects. He peered through his magnifying instrument at the 100 negro men and 150 negro boys who were in the procession as it moved up Fayetteville street on Thursday night, and lo! he saw 5,000 in procession. Verily, that must be a powerful instrument attached to the *Era* "look-out." The blind man in the Scriptures saw men as trees walking. The *Era* man reverses the process and sees trees and little boys as men walking. Hurrah! for the "5,000 republicans in line."

CRAVEN COUNTY.

The law requires that at the farthest the official election returns from each county must be publicly proclaimed by *Tuesday* after the election. We learn from the most reliable source that the election returns in this county were withheld until *Wednesday* last. Of course they will be thrown out. If they are not thus throw the laws to the winds for they are but dead letters, or are only a law unto democrats and conservatives and liberals.

Doubtless the same disregard of law has manifested in other counties. If so, we would be pleased to have early information of the same.

Alexander Mitchell, who represents Milwaukie in Congress, gives it as his firm belief that Greeley, and Brown will carry both Wisconsin and Minnesota.

LITERARY NOTES AND GLEANINGS.

I.

One of the most thoughtful volumes that have been published in a long time is *Roman Imperialism and Other Lectures and Essays*, by J. R. Seeley, editor of that remarkable book "*Ecce Homo*," that so excited the critical world, and about which there were so many variant opinions. Prof Seeley fills the chair of Modern History in Cambridge University, England, and is a superior *thinker* as well as writer. His essays and lectures are very original and suggestive. His three lectures, (they are in fact essays,) on *Roman Imperialism* are strikingly impressive, and furnish a solution to the problem of Rome's decline, that is new so far as we are informed. It appears to be not only a probable but a certain solution. We can only give the solution without the arguments to sustain it, as they would occupy too much space. Here in a few words is the key that fits the wards of the lock that has been worked at by so many skilled artisans:

"Whatever the remote and ultimate cause may have been, the immediate cause to which the fall of the Empire can be traced is a *physical*, not moral decay. * * * Men were wanting; the Empire perished for want of men." If the reader desires to read the clearest argumentation in the most lucid style let him procure this volume and read the arguments to sustain the conclusions of the author.

The best interpretation of Milton we have ever read—the most philosphical and satisfactory—is found in the two articles upon him in this volume. They are not eloquent and magnificent like Macaulay's, or beautiful and dazzling like Gilfillan's, but they are analytical, thoughtful, very profound and very acute.

II.

The utterances of so able a man as Professor Seeley, upon any subject he may discuss, merit consideration. He is no ordinary man, but is a scholar and thinker of unusul cleverness. No ordinary man could fill the chair he does, and none but an accomplished and able writer could have produced the impressive essays referred to above. He is evidently something more than a mere scholar—he is a man of high culture and taste. We propose to quote a few sentences from him upon an interesting subject. In these and other columns we have urged the necessity of eschewing inferior books and reading only the works of the masters. We have several times attempted to puncture the crude, ill-formed taste, or the utter want of all true taste, on the part of the great mass of readers. We have said that the only way to educate, was to study the best models. If you place food upon the ground cattle will stoop to eat; it is only by elevating it above their heads that they are made to look up. So it is with readers. Place before them vicious or inferior works, and they will be always *looking* downwards—mentally and morally—but give them the wholesome and nutritious pabulum supplied by the best works and they are compelled to lift their heads. Professor Seeley fully appreciates this, and in his fine essays on *English in Schools* he urges that the *English classics* shall be taught in our schools to all boys before they are put to the study of Latin or Greek. He is the zealous "advocate of a comprehensive and elaborate English education." He wants to see every boy made familiar with *Plutarch*, and Pope's *Iliad* and Worsley's *Odyssey*, and "undertakes to say that the reading of these three books would more than counterbalance all that the boys might lose in the knowledge of antiquity by giving up the classics." His reasons for such an opinion are sustained by arguments that are cogent and conclusive. He is not opposed to a classical education. He only wishes English to precede, and that those boys who stop school at fourteen or before, should not be taught anything of the Ancient languages. But we specially desired to quote the following passage:

"It is surely not a *necessity* that persons in decent circumstances, in decent society, persons who have passed several years at school, should go through life *without any intellectual taste, without any sense of the literary excellence, falling victims with barbarian simplicity to every tinsel allurement of style*, entirely outside the influence of living genius, and scarcely aware, even as an historical fact, that they are the countrymen," or speak the language, "of Bacon, Shakspeare, and Milton." And here is a passage that is wise and true. He says that boys ought to be required to read the best books *at home* as well as at school—that "under this system" by the time he is fourteen, beginning when he is ten, a boy "will have passed four years in reading the *best sort of literature*, books always instructive, elevating, and in many cases delightful. By this course of instruction and constraint, "he would first find that *he had not time to read trash*; he would be driven against his will to good literature, and in due course he would find to his astonishment that *good literature was much the more delightful reading*." This is very sound and sensible. The mind of a boy is ductile and plastic, and can be easily moulded and influenced. We have scarcely ever known a man of excellent literary taste who obtained his education by studying alone. His taste at first is crude necessarily, and he will read when unguided by some directing mind whatever that crude taste craves. The appetite thus fed with unhealthful food will after awhile demand more stimulating nourishment. The result is a taste utterly depraved and mean. Hence, Professor Seeley, very wisely says:

"No doubt they (the boys) are liable to be led astray" in their reading. "They will not take most naturally to the best books; a little gentle constraint has to be used; their books must be prescribed for them at first, until the effort of coping with a great writer, the labor of following a high flight, has begun to be felt as invigorating and refreshing. But *the chief thing they stand in the opportunity and the guidance*. The good books do not fall in their way, and *they have no one to tell them what is good*."

A boy is greatly blest who has some judicious friend, either parent or teacher, to select his reading for him. The writer of this has no doubt read two or three hundred thousand pages it would have been wise in him never to have read. But "the good books" did not "fall in his way" and he had "no one to tell him what was good." It required intimate association with cultivated men and women and constant communion with the great thinkers and writers of the world before he could appreciate and love the beautiful, the pure, and the tasteful. Between good taste and bad taste there is all the difference that there is between virtue and vice. He may now know what is good literature, but the knowledge has been obtained at the expense of many wasted years and at great labor. He would warn our youth of every land against reading any book upon any subject that is not the *best*, and never to read any book until he has either consulted some cultivated friend or informed himself of its standing in the critical world. If he will do this invariably, he will avoid all regrets at misspent hours over worthless books, and will have found the best books, as Prof. Seeley says, to be the "most delightful reading."

The Professor pleads in behalf of a large class—a "class which have no intellectual atmosphere around them"—a class who "sees no books" in their own homes; or if any, of the most trashy sort—a class who "*feed only on monstrous romances*," or who have "become prematurely wise and rancorous and cynical by perpetual reading of newspapers;" for this large class he demands that they be taught English—be made to study the best English authors. It is only in this way that the imagination and taste can be cultivated, and the contemplation strengthened and enlarged.

VERY HORRIBLE.

On Friday afternoon Mr. Turner was summoned to Hillsboro' by tidings of a most unpleasant character. Some villain or villains on Thursday night fired into the bed chamber of Mrs. Turner, creating of course great consternation and fear. This is the second time this great outrage has been perpetrated. Whether the scoundrels intended to inflict any bodily injury is not known, but the act was devilish in the extreme and unworthy of any age but the darkest and any people but savages. The villains have also greatly alarmed the family by going around the house at night and scraping with sticks on the weather-boarding. The whole thing is a genuine legitimate offshoot of radicalism. They tried to assassinate Mr. Turner at night because with an unsparing and fearless hand he laid bare their corruptions, robberies and thievings, and having failed in that, they now seek revenge by cowardly assaults upon the peace, quietude and safety of his innocent family. Every man whose heart is not Satanic and craven must condemn such savagery.

VERY CONTRADICTORY.

We wish our contemporaries and readers to understand, that so contradictory and unreliable have been the election returns that have been sent to Raleigh, that it has simply been impossible to make out any satisfactory or intelligent statement. We do not believe a single county was correctly reported at first. So papers and readers are unjust if they hold Raleigh editors responsible for the errors or carelessness of others.

GOOD IF TRUE.

We learn that the rads are sorely disgruntled over a rumor that comes to Raleigh from the West, that in the counties of Swain, Cherokee, and some other, the voting was not exactly as they would have it. It seems the "fire-tried" had not been supplied with the necessary printed tickets for the State officers, so they voted written tickets upon which only the name of Smelfungus appeared. If this should turn out to be true, we may beat the whole crew without a contest, save the old bell-wether, and we will get rid of him next winter.

WHAT MEANETH THESE FIGURES?

The amount of fraudulent voting that was done by the radicals in the late election staggers belief. Read the following from the Wilmington *Journal*. This is merely the beginning. Let our friends hunt up every instance of fraud, intimidation or bribery.

In Bladen county the voting strength is put down at 2,610. The number of votes actually cast is 2,656.

In Cumberland county the voting strength is put down at 3,332. The number of votes actually cast is 3,773.

In Duplin county the voting population is put down at 2,959. The number of votes actually cast is 3,455.

In Franklin county the voting strength is put down at 2,270. The number of votes actually cast is 3,035.

In Halifax county the voting strength is put down at 4,455. The actual number of votes cast for Governor in the late election is 5,307!

Be it remembered that it was in Halifax county the registration books were said to have been lost!

In Lenoir county the voting strength is put down at 2,081. The number of votes cast was 2,264!

In Nash county the voting strength is put down at 2,181. The number of votes cast is 2,577! This increase is in part, however, accounted for by the recent annexation of a part of Edgecombe county to Nash.

In Northampton county the voting strength is put down at 2,901. The number of votes actually cast is 3,085.

In Robeson county the voting strength is put down at 3,043. The number of votes actually cast is 3,214.

In Sampson county the voting strength is put down at 2,986. The vote actually cast is 3,181.

Says the Albany *Argus*: "The Homer *Republican*, the Grant organ of Courtland county, New York, publishes the statement that 'not a single republican could be found there in favor of the election of Mr. Greeley.' The paper has subsequently been compelled to insert a card, signed by forty-five prominent republicans of Homer, and 'pledging their influence and support to the Liberal Reform ticket.'"

A COLORED MAN'S OPINION.

The colored orator W. N. Saunders, who canvassed in our State recently was lately interviewed by a N. Y. *World* reporter. Among many other questions and answers the following occurred:

"Is this treachery carried out entirely by white men?

"No, indeed; a few days after our arrival we were surprised and mortified to find that a number of intelligent colored men were principals in this notorious business of misleading men of their race. Their motives were solely for money, all being under the pay of the Administration party."

"Can you recall any of the names of these men?"

"The prominent one among them was James H. Harris, State Senator elect by a reduced majority from Wake County, who, by his declarations under oath, is one of the most unmitgated scoundrels in that State. In 1868 this fellow was nominated for Congress in the Fourth District under the old apportionment, and sold himself out for the sum of $4,500 to Deweese, who was nominated and elected to Congress. This fact Harris admits under oath before the Commission appointed to investigate frauds in that State, and has proved himself a willing tool in the hands of his unscrupulous employers."

"Do you know anything concerning the colonization of negroes in North Carolina?"

"Yes; I know it was extensively carried on not only from the adjoining States, but intercolonization between the counties was done by the wholesale. For instance, in Halifax, Granville, and Wake counties along the Tennessee, Virginia, and South Carolina borders, at least 10,000 of these fraudulent votes were registered, but in consequence of the vigilance of the Liberals not more than one-half of them were polled. Many fraudulent votes were registered and passed from the Second to the First and Fourth Districts, which accounts for the changing of votes in those districts."

NORTH CAROLINA.

"No one doubts Merriman's election, but the most desperate efforts are being made to count him out. Whether the effort will succeed or not, is a grave question. There is a deep feeling among the people."

Such is the tenor of a dispatch from Wilmington. The conviction is universal in Raleigh that gross frauds have been perpetrated on the ballot box by the Radicals. While Young, United States collector, kept his post at Raleigh, Carrow and Pool remained in the Soodan, where they received daily and hourly intelligence from their co-adjutor at Raleigh. By the laws of North Carolina, the judges of elections are appointed by the county commissioners, who are elected by the people. In Radical counties, these are Radicals. Pool, who advised Holden to arrest Mr. Kerr and other prominent citizens of the State and commit them to the keeping of a desperado, "who would *lose* them," has profited by this law to manipulate the returns. While the Democrats have promptly and honestly made returns in their counties, he has held his back for "revision and amendment." He resides in Pasquotank, the eastern part of the State, where Radicals and negroes greatly abound. Even this benighted region he had held back the returns until he could hear from his ally in Raleigh what majorities were needed. Not until Tuesday, the 6th, did he condescend to give returns from his own and adjacent counties. On that day the news came of "increased Republican gains in Camden, Currituck, Pasquotank, Gates, Chowan, Dare, Washington and Bertie"—all counties in the First and Second Districts, where Africanism and Radicalism predominate, and where the dirty Pool manipulates the wires. The telegraph reports that there are still three eastern counties held back to await contingencies. A well informed source at Raleigh expresses the opinion that Merriman has already been cheated out of more than 10,000 votes, and this exclusive of the colonized negroes and the intimidated voters in the western counties. It is the conviction of the best informed men in North Carolina that a full, fair, and free election in that State would give at least 25,000 majority to the Conservative party; and that will be Greeley's majority in November. Bribery and the terror inspired by indictments and blank warrants—that last and most ingenious device of judicial tyranny—reduced this majority to 15,000, which Pool and Carrow and Young have farther reduced by "revising" the ballot-boxes.

Pool, who has a deep personal interest in the result, no doubt devised and designed to reduce the Conservative majority in the Legislature so as to obtain a re-election to the Senate. But that majority was more than he could manage, and he is devoting his talents to counting his friend Caldwell in.—*Rich. Whig.*

SETTLED.

The North Carolina election has settled the status of John Pool, the head and front of radicalism in that state, and also of Thomas Settle, the chairman of the national convention that renominated Grant. Pool's term in the United States Senate will end in March by general consent. He was one of the most bitter and unrelenting persecutors of the Southern people. He did not want peace at any price, because that would end the chance for a further robbery of the state. Pool and Settle are both "scallawags," or renegade North Carolinians, who sold their birthright for a mess of pottage, and then instigated all the bitter persecution with which that State has been visited. Settle was a swift witness before the Kuklux committee, and his testimony was not published before he was appointed minister to Peru, in reward for that service. He drew his ten thousand dollars, resigned on the plea of ill health, and became one of Grant's pets. He was made president of Grant's national conventions with the view of aiding his promotion in North Carolina and of giving him prominence in the next congress, to which he felt sure of being elected. But the people of his district settled that question adverse to his wishes. Settle was the candidate of all others in North Carolina upon whom the administration lavished its favors and patronage. An immense amount of money was raised and thrown into that district, of which he personally was the chief distributer. Numbers of deputy marshals and revenue officers were specially appointed to aid in his election. In spite of all these efforts and advantages he is ignominiously defeated.

And so the gang of robbers and scoundrels is fast being weeded out of North Carolina. Holden was impeached and distranchised and sent out of the State in disgrace, Abbott was sent into retirement from the Senate, and now Pool will follow, while Settle's case is disposed of by sending to Congress Mr. Leach, who is chosen by a decided majority to represent the district.—*Albany Argus.*

The Boston *Post* says: "If indications do not mislead us, there is a prospect of another 'bloody chasm' in North Carolina for Mr. Boutwell to fill up, if he has any refuse matter left." The wretched old Caldnot of which he is a member will be knocked into kindling-wood on the 4th of March next—let him wait and fill it up with that.—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

Mr. Thomas Landseer has commenced engraving Sir Edwin's large work, called "Browsing," in which the animals are painted life size.

OFFICIAL VOTE.

COUNTIES	1870		1872	
	Scharp	Phillips	Merrimon	Caldwell
Alamance	788	1043	1970	1015
Alexander	564	347	545	389
Alleghany	372	158	0000	0000
Anson	1052	986	0000	0000
Ashe	791	698	0000	0000
Beaufort	1565	1346	0000	0000
Bertie	867	1391	944	1514
Bladen	1115	1223	1708	1448
Brunswick	720	719	0000	0000
Buncombe	1436	981	1528	1114
Burke	903	693	852	693
Cabarrus	903	851	1161	811
Caldwell	638	351	0000	0000
Camden	623	526	582	554
Carteret	881	821	0000	0000
Caswell	638	251	1415	1456
Catawba	1043	149	1361	36
Chatham	1891	1194	1788	1063
Cherokee	522	304	0000	0000
Chowan	693	692	0000	0000
Clay	218	174	0000	0000
Cleveland	1212	314	1095	547
Columbus	937	487	1045	693
Craven	1500	2764	0000	0000
Cumberland	1741	1671	1890	1883
Currituck	846	337	0000	0 00
Dare	395	168	0000	0000
Davidson	1716	1150	0000	0000
Davie	702	683	825	662
Duplin	1503	952	1759	1725
Edgecombe	776	2873	1474	3452
Forsyth	954	1014	0000	0000
Franklin	1379	1437	1475	1560
Gaston	958	695	927	668
Gates	744	300	754	595
Graham		0000	0000	0000
Granville	2008	2968	1976	2955
Greene	794	1098	783	944
Guilford	1796	1717	0000	0000
Halifax	1347	3230	1973	3640
Harnett	840	562	778	603
Haywood	726	401	479	430
Henderson	403	555	0000	0000
Hertford	297	273	0000	0000
Hyde	754	629	0 00	0000
Iredell	1393	404	1728	994
Jackson	587	229	554	166
Johnston	1709	1332	1481	1374
Jones	519	559	0000	0000
Lenoir	911	1224	994	1270
Lincoln	822	510	903	706
Macon	530	246	655	126
Madison	510	489	0000	0000
Martin	1116	1167	0000	0000
McDowell	599	551	700	519
Mecklenburg	2161	1694	2511	2261
Mitchell	280	471	0000	0000
Montgomery	481	545	475	653
Moore	1113	791	1055	881
Nash	980	788	1549	1284
New Hanover	3027	2914	2261	3614
Northampton	959	1800	1095	1990
Onslow	788	388	89	402
Orange	1708	991	1945	1321
Pasquotank	837	930	657	1053
Perquimans	656	795	641	910
Pamlico (new county)			446	358
Person	1092	765	1101	819
Pitt	1752	1754	0000	0000
Polk	189	396	0000	0000
Randolph	1280	1342	1364	1329
Richmond	836	1162	0000	0000
Robeson	1685	3023	1631	1583
Rockingham	1500	1143	0000	0000
Rowan	1459	973	1655	1118
Rutherford	898	1134	727	1013
Sampson	1397	945	1697	1434
Stanley	598	453	646	366
Stokes	989	509	904	820
Surry	1007	588	989	838
Swain	0000	0000	0000	000
Transylvania	367	149	0000	0000
Tyrrel	428	328	391	347
Union	788	634	1022	631
Wake	3172	3504	3269	3843
Warren	873	2366	1107	2289
Washington	561	798	0000	0000
Watauga	504	398	0000	0000
Wayne	1724	1785	1709	1949
Wilkes	913	911	1034	1296
Wilson	1191	948	1054	1294
Yadkin	879	511	758	866
Yancey	596	245	0000	0000
Total	87648	88427	0000	0000
Shipp's maj.	4995			

POLITICAL NOTES.

A letter from Hon. John F. Farnsworth appears in the Chicago papers, announcing his intention to support Greeley and Brown.

Another Grant committeeman bolts. L. B. Smith, of Le Seur, a member of the Minnesota Republican State Committee has declared for Greeley.

Congressman Dawes, while on his way to the Adirondacks, informed one of his friends in New York city that he should do nothing for Grant in this campaign.

Among the prominent Republicans of Titusville, Pa., who support the Liberal ticket are Jonathan Watson, Dr. George Shamburg, L. D. Phelps, Dr. J. L. Dunn, Samuel Van Syckels, John O'Neal, J. J. McCrum, A. W. Barry, J. M. Pew, L. M. Brown, and W. W. Bloss, editor of the *Sunday News*.

A letter to the Boston *Post*, speaking of Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island, says: "He will publish a letter in a few days defining his position, and throwing the weight of his immense influence in Rhode Island for Greeley and Brown, and, beyond a doubt, securing this State to the Liberals."

Governor Stephen G. Hardin, of Milan, Ind., one of the pioneers of Republicanism in the Hoosier State, has written a letter strongly endorsing the farmer of Chappaqua for the Presidency. Governor Harding was Governor of Utah Territory, and chief judge of Colorado during the Administration of Lincoln.

Senator Trumbull stated in his speech at Indianapolis, on Wednesday evening, that there was "money enough squandered by office-holders under the Federal Government every year to buy a house and farm and give $1,000 to every man in the State of Indiana—and there are 400,000 men in that State."

Simon Ward (colored) writes to the Eufaula, Ala., *News*, showing why he and his brethren should vote for Greeley and Brown. He says: I have studied this matter thoroughly, and have come to the conclusion that Horace Greeley has been, and is *now*, the best friend to the colored men in America, and that it is to him, more than to all others, we are indebted for our freedom, and I feel that should I not vote for him, I would be worse than an infidel."

A letter from Bath, Me., says: "There is a strong Greeley-Republican sentiment here, and very many life-long republicans have openly declared for Greeley and Brown. Among the more prominent of these are Messrs. Franklin Reed, Richardson, Baker, Adams, Larabee and Gilbert. Messrs. Baker and Gilbert are well-known and able lawyers."

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

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Transportation and Location OF NORTHERN CANADIAN AND EUROPEAN SETTLERS. IN NORTH CAROLINA.

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for nearly two years, and will continue to Buy, Sell, Lease or Rent Real Estate, upon commission, or otherwise, on the most favorable terms.

Parties having Lands to sell will find it to their interest to call at our office, or correspond with us, as our facilities for selling are increasing every day.

Large tracts divided into smaller are thereby rendered saleable.

The President and Directors of the company are well known; and parties entrusting business in their hands, have the best assurance that they will be fairly represented.

Loans upon mortgage of real estate are negotiated by the Company, in behalf of English capitalists. Applications are invited, stating description and location of property, value, amount wanted, and other essential particulars.

For Sale—Pre-paid tickets from any part of Europe by the *Allan Line* of steamers from Liverpool to Norfolk, Virginia.

Address all communications to "The North Carolina Land Co., or to Wm. Scott Secretary

GEO. LITTLE, Pres.

WM. SCOTT, Sec'y.

DIRECTORS:

Col. Geo. Little, Gen. R. F. Hoke, Hon. R. W. Best, Dr. J. E. Smith, Hon. T. L. Clingman, Wm. Scott, Esq.

jly 1-d&wtf

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

On Saturday, August 17th, I will offer for sale, at the Courthouse door at 12 o'clock, if not previously disposed of, that valuable tract of land in Wake county one mile north of the city of Raleigh on the Halifax road known as the Pigeon House tract, containing one hundred and twenty five acres adjoining the lands of Henry Mordecai, Mrs. Whitaker and the Halifax road. This land offers great inducements to any one desiring to start a truck farm. Any particular description is deemed unnecessary, as any one desiring to purchase will wish to examine the land in person. Terms made accommodating. One bid will be reserved. For further information apply to the undersigned or to Henry Mordecai, Esq.

J. DEVEREUX, Raleigh, N. C.

aug 1-tds

IF YOU WANT THE NICEST HAT FOR the least money, come to

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

NOTICE.

All parties who are indebted to us will please come forward and settle their accounts on or before the 1st day of June as we shall make a change in our business on that date.

may 24-tf W. C. STRONACH & Co.

CLOSING OUT SALES.

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

TO THE LADIES OF THIS SECTION

This Summer

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.

R. CRAVEN.

jly 13-7t*

VACANT 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 30 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.

30 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 Pat Pouts,

100 Bus. Sweet Potatoes,

50 " Irish do.

may 9-tf W. C. 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—$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.

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, late Dunn, Todd & Co. of Petersburg, Va. ED. SCHENCK, of Baltimore. J. A. GARY, Special Part'r of Baltimore.

TODD, SCHENCK & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE AND PURCHASE OF TOBACCO, COTTON, GRAIN, FLOUR, PRODUCE,

And Merchandise of every description,

60 W. LOMBARD ST., BELOW EXCHANGE PLACE

BALTIMORE.

REFERENCES:

J. G. Williams, President State National Bank, Raleigh, N. C.
R. S. Martin & Co., Petersburg, Va.
McIlwaine & 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. MORROW, 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, Raleigh, N. C.

march-tf

WM. P. GRAVES, THOS. R. MCDANNALD, 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. 179 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
Gross Surplus,	855,755.61
	$1,855,755.61
Loss, etc., adjusted but not due,	205,728.61
Oct. 1st, 1871,	$1,650,027.00
Chicago losses will not exceed,