THE SENTINEL.

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

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1872.

THE NATION'S CANDIDATES.

FOR PRESIDENT:

HORACE GREELEY,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

B. GRATZ BROWN,

OF MISSOURI.

STATE ELECTORAL TICKET.

STATE AT LARGE.

THOMAS J. JARVIS, of Tyrrell.
E. W. POU, Esq., of Johnston.

FOR THE DISTRICTS.

1st—OCTAVIUS COKE, of Chowan.
2d—SWIFT GALLOWAY, of Greene.
3d—T. C. FULLER, of Cumberland.
4th—H. A. LONDON, Jr., of Chatham.
5th—D. F. CALDWELL, of Guilford.
6th—W. L. STEELE, of Richmond.
7th—F. M. McDOWELL, of Iredell.
8th—T. D. JOHNSTON, of Buncombe.

FEDERAL COURT.

The part played by the Federal Court in the late campaign will not be known to the public for some time to come. We mean by Federal Court, the officers of the court, such as Carrow, the marshal, Foote, the deputy, &c., &c.

The part played by Kirk, Holden, Billy Smith and Red Eye Bill Albright is not yet fully known to the public. How Kirk arrested and Billy Smith stood ready to go bail for the party arrested. A letter of Holden's, addressed to Kirk and picked up in the court house in Graham, after Kirk left that town, throws some light on the subject, as does the letter addressed to Kirk by Holden to send troops to Cleaveland to insure a fair election. What a spectacle, cut-throats and ruffians, with sword in hand, to insure a fair election!

It is reported to us that two men, democrats, indicted in the Federal court, were induced to stay at home on the day of election with the promise that it should go light with them if they did. Fourteen hundred, it is said, are under arrest in the Federal Court. Very few were tried at the term of the court preceding the election. There was no trouble in procuring a continuance. In our own case for obstructing the *mighty Fat* in the lawful discharge of his duty, so called, we could not procure a trial at all. Day by day, for three weeks, we besought the Judge, through the columns of the SENTINEL, to give us a trial. In vain did our counsel at the bar urge a trial. With two attorneys, Starbuck and Lusk, sitting at the bar, the Judge waited one hour and fifteen minutes for Phillips, the Assistant District Attorney, who plays only second fiddle to Starbuck. The case was deferred until evening and the Court waited one hour and ten minutes for the same slow and dilatory attorney. The cause was then continued for the absence of White, and the carpet-bagger Shaffer, both of whom have offices near the Court House. The Judge, too, was told that the witnesses should be brought in five minutes.

We believe Carrow, or his partisans, operated upon the hopes and fears of defendents indicted in the Federal Court with a view to vote the Republican ticket.

If Judge Merrimon's friends deem it necessary and proper to contest the election, Carrow and Pool and Settle, as witnesses, will have to tell what amount of money they used in the late election. We venture it will not fall short of a quarter of a million of dollars.

GAVE THE BOND.

On Thursday Deputy Marshal Clarke appeared in our Sanctum and required us to give bond in the sum of $3,000 for our appearance at Court to answer for "obstructing Carrow, the Marshal, in the lawful discharge of his duty." We sent out for our friend, Elder Ward to go bail for us who did so cheerfully. Aunt Abby House, passing by the office, we called her in and she as willingly stood for us as Greeley did for Jeff Davis. Aunt Abby is not first class straw bail, as the New York lawyers say; she has an interest in the soil, being a freeholder in the county of Franklin. We are now, as the tobacco men say, "bonded" for court.

We tell Judge Brooks, in advance, we are ready for trial. We tell him Carrow's indictment of us is malicious. We expect to show he swore to a *palpable lie* when he swore we obstructed him in the lawful discharge of his duty.

COLONEL JOHN H. MANLY.—The Houston (TEXAS) *Daily Union* contains a lengthy and able speech made by Colonel Manly in defence of Walker and Black charged with murder. The trial took place at Galveston and created great interest in the city and the state. Colonel Manly, judging from what was said by Texas papers, added much to his reputation by his able defence of the prisoners.

Long Perry, is at home in Maine, but his dogs keep up as much barking at Hon. D. M. Barringer as if Perry was here to urge them on. Such barking will hardly disturb the equanimity of Mr. Barringer. He knows they bark for their bread.

The fermentation of green willow switches, stored away in a cellar, was recently the cause of four deaths in Germany. A basket-maker went into the cellar to get some of these switches, and remained away so long that a companion went to seek him. The same delay occurring in the case of the latter, two other men went below to investigate matters. They were all subsequently found dead, having been suffocated by the cause mentioned.

GREELEY AND GRANT.

The following remarks are copied from the N. Y. *Express*. They reflect our own sentiments so accurately that we are induced to adopt them in lieu of anything we might write ourselves:

The Bourbons, aided by the Grant men, were successful in getting delegates from 22 of the 136 counties at Atlanta, Ga., Convention on the 20th inst. Georgia has been claimed as the stronghold of the Duncan, Toombs and Stephens Bourbon malcontents. The loss will not be much to Mr. Greeley in the end, for the reason that the intense haters of Mr. Greeley would in the end vote for Grant, if no third candidate was put in the field. The main hope of the supporters of Gen. Grant now is the proposed convention of Bourbons at Louisville. The Government Post office is using the U. S. mails and the time and money of U. S. officials to further this end. Excepting here and there it receives aid from no other quarter. No Democrat who believes in Democratic Conventions, Democratic representation, or Democratic measures, can join this third party movement, for the reason that Mr. Greeley's name was regularly put before the Democratic National Convention, deliberately considered therein, and duly endorsed therein. On the final vote but a single delegate voted No. All the usages of the party and all the forms of support were respected at Baltimore, and Mr. Greeley was in the end heartily, and we may say unanimously, presented to the people as the Democratic candidate for President. Of course, those who choose to bolt the nomination have the physical right to do so, even after acting in such a Convention, or joining in sending delegates to it, but most men think, nevertheless, that the true place for those who deliberately prefer Grant to Greeley is with the Grant party, and not in an organization which cannot possibly CARRY A SINGLE STATE, NOR even a single county in any of the States. The effect of such a nomination will be mostly to show the weakness of the third party movement, and the very bad feeling and personal temper of those who, in the end, choose to give it countenance. To the Grant men, if persisted in, it will prove a two-edged sword, and we can hardly believe that either old democrats or old line whigs will consent to follow the lead of the Duncans and Pomeroys, the Mosbys and Wises, who now give it most countenance. The failures at Cincinnati, Baltimore, and New York may not be repeated at Louisville, but if not, it will be for the reason that the Grant hirelings, like the Grant men already exposed in Washington and Indianapolis, are permitted to run the machine.

The country just now beholds the extraordinary spectacle of Southern Bourbons denouncing Greeley for his old Northern Abolition record, and of old Northern fire-eaters, like Garrison and Wendell Phillips, denouncing him for his Amnesty and friendship for the South. Many of the very men who fired the Northern and Southern heart for civil war and disunion, the Toombses and Mosbys on the one side and the Garrisons and Phillipses on the other, are united against Greeley. The straightforward, clear-headed, patriotic men of the country will in the end steer between these extremes and vote against them. All who believe that conciliation is better than strife, union better than discord, honesty better than knavery, intelligence superior to ignorance, the good of the whole land above mere party and sectional success, will vote for the joint nominee of the two Conventions, Liberal and Democratic, which have placed Mr. Greeley in the field.

For the Sentinel.

FOARD'S MILLS, JOHNSTON CO.,
August 24th, 1872.

Messrs. Editors:—We had a fishing at this place on Tuesday last, the 20th inst., the result of which was somewhat remarkable, and I think worthy of publication. Foard's Mills are situated on Middle Creek, about three miles from the mouth of the creek, which empties into Neuse River. The rain which fell on Friday before caused a considerable freshet in the creek, which had nearly subsided by Tuesday, the 20th inst. Early in the morning of which day several large surgeons were discovered in the creek immediately below the mill. Many of the neighbors came in, and nearly all of Mr. Foard's employees,—in fact, I suppose, not less than fifty persons took part in the sport. A temporary dam, composed of outsides, fence-rails and anything that came to hand, was soon improvised to prevent their escape; and after procuring a shad seine and arming others with axes, pitch forks, crow bars, &c., all hands went down into the water, and then Messrs. Editors, some fun commenced which has hardly been equalled. I will not stop to describe the scene, the great excitement, the spattling of negroes and other incidents, but hasten on to give the results. We captured that day nine surgeons, the smallest of which weighed 61 pounds, the largest 264, the next 205, and so on down to the weight above stated. The total weight was 1092 pounds. We worked hard all day and our seine was pretty well used up, but we consider ourselves well paid for our labor, and would like to have another such frolic. No person engaged was seriously hurt, though several were more or less bruised.

Very truly,
J. A. F.

THE NEGRO.—A very intelligent correspondent of the *Tribune*, writing from Mississippi, gives some very correct views of the negro as a politician and voter. The writer gives the purport of conversations with white planters as well as his own observations. He gives the following conversation with one of them:

"'The negroes have three times as many voters as we have. They will not listen to us. They will take the advice of the lowest scoundrel in the city in preference to that of the most respectable citizen. The carpet-baggers have taught them to vote always against the white people. They are entirely beyond the reach of our influence. I wish you could see the kind of men the negroes elect to office here. I would like to take you to our City Council and have you look at the men that govern us. Nobody wants to put up buildings and start business as long as such fellows have the power to tax us and spend our money.' 'How do you hope to cure the evil?' I asked. 'After we have elected Greeley, and you have rescued your State Government from the carpet-baggers, how can you prevent the negroes in counties where they lagely preponderate from perpetuating the same system of extravagance and corruption which is now crushing you?' 'We expect that the influence of honest government, beginning at Washington, will permeate the whole country,' the gentleman replied. 'The negro is very timid, and wants to be on the strong side. As soon as he finds that our party is victorious and Grant is defeated he will be more ready to listen to us, and we can convince him that we don't want to put him back in slavery, as the carpet-baggers keep telling him, and that we are his true friends. The negro means well, as a rule, and if we can once break the influence of the carpet-baggers over him we shall soon have no trouble in getting him to vote for honest men for office.' 'You see we put all our hopes in the election of Greeley,' said another gentleman, joining in the conversation. 'Four years more of Grant and his carpet-baggers will just about ruin us. Greeley is no bitter pill for us to swallow. We feel that he is the only man that can save us.'"

THRIVING AND EXTRAVAGANCE.

Let the Civil Service Reform Committee answer this question. They allege that ninety millions of dollars are annually stolen from the proceeds of collection before the money is paid into the Treasury. For four years, this would of itself constitute a corruption and electioneering fund of three hundred and sixty millions of dollars. But Mr. Freeman Clarke, formerly U. S. Comptroller of the Treasury, now Grant member of Congress, and named for the Grant nomination for Governor of this State, has reported the steal ings under the Federal government alone at nine millions. To every one at all conversant with Federal corruptions, this will seem a moderate sum. In fact, a sum was according to the U. S. Comptroller, stolen already more than two years ago, when he declared that amount had been stolen.

Thus, stealings to an amount sufficient to have paid off one half of the public debt had been made. Had this sum been honestly paid into the Treasury, and honestly applied to the payment of the public debt the annual interest and the annual expenses of collection would have been so diminished that the entire internal revenue, with all its vexations and its legions of harpies, might have been abolished; the income from duties would then be quite sufficient to meet all just charges, under an honest and economical administration of affairs.

In addition to the foregoing, we must take into account not only the demoralization of the Administration policy, which encourages frail men to seek evasion of duties in order that, when parties shall have been betrayed into immense operations, Government harpies may pounce down upon them, claiming and receiving one half in case of condemnation, or taking the whole amount by a secret compromise; not satisfied with this these parties, by an organized system of blackmail, keep in terror or subject to ruin by seizure of books and goods, all parties who may render themselves obnoxious to the Administration or any of its officials.

The Federal Administration, with its wealth of corruption and its seventy thousand office holders, is in close affiliation with all the Republican State and municipal governments, with their aggregated funds of corruption and their fifty thousand office-holders, mutually aiding each other in the local and national elections.

If there be one fact patent above all others which stamps the policy of this Administration, it is this: That personal fidelity to Grant is paramount to all other considerations. The evidence is universal and empowering that any official faithful to Grant and supposed to be capable of aiding his cause, may be guilty of all the crimes in and out of the decalogue, and this "personal loyalty" will prove more potent than the mantle of charity to cover from the Executive eye any wrong. The Bullocks, Brownlows, Claytons and Holdens, the Scots and Reeds, and others, are the *chosen* friends of the Administration, kept in power *solely* by the supporters of the Federal Executive.

No exposure of iniquity has yet ever caused the administration to abandon any official personally faithful to Grant and *capable* of promoting his interest. Every one hitherto discarded has been disloyal or incapable of helping the administration.

To whom does the administration look for support—to whom does it appeal? The appeal is exclusively to the beneficiaries who profit at the expense of the people; to the officeholders, federal, state and municipal; to the carpet baggers and scallawags who have robbed their constituencies, under cover of federal support, to the extent of many hundred millions, besides federal exactions. See the Hartranfts, the Kembles, &c. Its appeals is to the "Syndicates," and their affiliations; to the banks who receive, without consideration, twenty millions of the people's money; railroads which have received many hundred millions of value in the public lands; subsidized corporations and expectants of further public plunder (because their platform says their measures hereafter will be as heretofore).

The sole claim of merit upon the whole community is an allegation that out of the enormous extortions from the people a pitiful trifle has been applied to pay some bonds, at a premium of some forty millions more than par of principal and of gold interest.

This wonderful merit, instead of being the application of a small sum to the payment of the debt, is in fact its crime, in allowing to be stolen one-half of the amount, which, under an honest administration, would have reduced the debt twice the amount now paid.—*New York Express.*

CHAPEL HILL awakens with us always the tenderest memories. We love to look back to the scenes of our boyhood enjoyed in the classic shades of the University. Hundreds of noble youths have first felt the thrilling impulses of ambitious manhood there. Chapel Hill with its hallowed associations, has been cherished in the heart of every Southern young man who was ever a student within those walls. It is proper, it is natural, it is noble to remain to our Alma Mater. The brightest and happiest period of our life was spent there. Wars and civil troubles had not come then. One of the highest aims of a young Carolinian was to start life after a successful course and high record at the University. Near 500 students collected there from 20 states of the Union. First rank, both of scholarship and society, was open as well to the son of a poor man as to the son of a Governor or millionaire. We often saw the worthy young man of poverty and obscurity sitting side by side with the sons of Morehead, of Manly, of Bragg and Graham, and sharing and even surpassing them in honors and success. Oh! it was a proud day for North Carolina when she had such an institution. But now foul hands have despoiled our University, and it is no longer a pure flowing fountain of Literature. The vacant winds sound a sad requiem through those silent elms. Even the squeaking doors with their rusty hinges almost refuse to open, and thus expose the dark vacanty within. Cannot the life, the brain and pride of the State again centre here? Cannot those Halls again be filled? Our State literature and social strength are rapidly decaying until this reverse of civilization

We appeal to our new state authorities, and to all old students and friends of the University to give earnest thought at once as to how to reform and restore our noble old College to its deserved position of honor and usefulness. No one act, nor no one man can do the work. It will take our best efforts. The recent system of management in that institution has proved a complete failure. The Faculty put there are utterly unfit for the place.

There are magnificent buildings and immense libraries, chemical apparatus, and valuable collections. For health, comfort and cheapness no place in the State surpasses it. Now how can we re-organize the University? It must be done, and will be some day; but it should be done at once and done well. The property has been greatly damaged and is going to decay. Soldiers, stragglers, vagabonds have plundered the libraries and archives, camped on the carpets, stole chairs, jewelry and ornaments. Every lock in all the buildings, desks and safes were broken open by Sherman's men and other robbers.

In July, 1865, while on a short visit, we saw in the Phi. Hall and around the East building fragments of the Constitution and By-Laws of our society (the Philanthropic). The private and valued papers and rare volumes of a century were torn and burnt up. Compositions, essays, &c., written by Thos. H. Benton, James K. Polk, John Y. Mason and many great men when they were young students there, have all been destroyed. Let us make Chapel Hill yet a great seat of learning, and let the youth, the ambition and hopes of restored and redeemed North Carolina again find a home in our own University.—*Fayetteville Eagle.*

Judge Chase's friends threaten to prosecute for libel those malicious papers, that persist in representing and falsely representing him as fatally ill, and nearly dead.

M. Clesinger, the sculptor, has just finished a large equestrian statue of Napoleon III., which has been purchased by subscription, and was sent to Chislehurst on August 15, the occasion of the Emperor's fete day.

FOREIGN NOTES.

M'me Stanford, who is said to be the superior of either Rachel or Ristori, is the favorite actress in Italy at present.

The Havana tobacco business this season amounts to 178,000,000 cigars and 12,000,000 pounds of leaf tobacco.

Among the missionaries recently sent from England to instruct the heathen is Rev. Thomas Chalk. Chalk will make his mark.

Count D'Arnim, the German Minister to France, will, it is said, be created duke by the Emperor William for his distinguished services during the negotiations at Versailles.

M. Thiers, after having ranked the Emperor William, Bismarck, and Von Moltke as the greatest men of their time in their respective spheres, now pronounces Mr. Gladstone to be the most able finance minister in Europe.

Nissen was married in an Episcopal church. M. Rouzaud, her husband, is a Catholic, while she herself was brought up as a Reformed Lutheran. According to the tenets of the Catholic Church, Rouzaud, by being married in a church other than his own, stands self excommunicated.

The ex Emperor Napoleon, being debarred the Empire which his uncle founded, now lays claim to such articles as belonged to the first Napoleon, and which are deposited in the Museum of Sovereigns at the Louvre, and wants them returned to him.

The tourists who visit Switzerland for the sake of sight-seeing have many risks to life and limb to run. So far the season has resulted in four fatal accidents and one tragedy. Two ladies have been killed by falling over a precipce, two gentlemen have been drowned, and one gentleman has been murdered.

PERSONALS.

M. D. Conway is doing Versailles.

Fortune Snow, of Tennessee, has an own grandson 65 years old.

M. Gounod has left London for Spa, where he intends giving some concerts.

King William of Germany wrote excellent poetry when he was younger.

Mention is made in print of the great size of Mrs. Ballou, of Saranac, Michigan, who weighs 678 pounds.

A new Russian tenor, named Marievitsch, with a magnificent voice, has arrived in Paris.

Darwin is to publish a new work on "The Expression of the Emotions in Man and Low Animals."

The St. Louis *Democrat's* Indian reporter says: "The One That Hunts the Tiger was up at Lem Wakefield's last night, and lost all his wampum on the ace."

The Empress Eugenie has been making the somewhat dangerous ascent of Ben Nevis, in Scotland.

Mr. Erwin Adams, who was lately threatened with the loss of his voice, confidently anticipates his entire recovery.

The celebrated Wesleyan preacher, the Rev. Mr. Punshon, has gone on a visit to the Wesleyan mission in Manitoba.

Herr Southeim, the celebrated tenor of Stuttgard, has completely lost his voice, through a species of paralytic asthma.

Mr. Childers, late First Lord of the Admiralty, has returned to the British Cabinet, in the capacity of Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

For the Sentinel.

WINDSOR, N. C., Aug. 24, 1872.

Dear Sentinel:—At a meeting of citizens of Bertie county, held in the town of Windsor to-day, Col. S. B. Spruill was called to the chair, Dr. S. Wheeler made Secretary.

It was resolved that we now form a Greeley and Brown club, and that all persons favorable to the election of Horace Greeley to the Presidency of the United States may become members of the same.

The rules laid down in Jefferson's Manual were adopted for the government of this body.

On motion, Messrs Geo. Gray, P. H. Winston and D. C. Winston were appointed a committee to draft a set of by laws for the club and report on Saturday next.

The club then proceeded to the election of officers: Jos. B. Cherry, Esq., was elected President; Dr. S. J. Wheeler, Corresponding Secretary; Ed. R. Outlaw, Recording Secretary and Treasurer.

On motion, the club adjourned.

The prospects of victory are brightening daily. Our most intelligent colored citizens are opening their eyes to the situation, and will take the right track in November. In the recent election gangs of negroes were detected in voting in Bertie who afterwards voted in Martin. Names, &c., can be given when required. We shall be very derelict as a party in our duty if the polls are not purged and the election contested.

We are in good spirits; crops of corn and cotton are very promising. Hope to tell you good news.

OCCASIONALLY.

THE NEW RADICAL CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—A pen-and-ink sketch of the regular Radical nominee for next Governor of South Carolina is given by a correspondent of the Augusta *Chronicle*. It says:

F. J. Moses, Jr., the last but by no means the least of the South Carolina chief vultures, was born in this State, is the son of Chief Justice Moses, and is still quite a young man. During the late unpleasantness he was aid-de-camp to Governor Pickens, of this State, and acting in that capacity he had the honor to hoist the Confederate flag on Fort Sumter after the bombardment in 1861. After the war he returned to his home in Sumter, South Carolina, and shrewdly guessing that it would pay, he changed from ultra secessionist to a most uncompromising Radical, and as such took an active part in the campaign of 1868. His county rewarded him by sending him to the Legislature, where his copatriots elected him Speaker of the House. Whatever else might be said of him, no one denies that Moses is a good speaker; and there is probably not another in that motly assembly that could keep the order and decorum he does. While perfectly unreliable, he is looked on as a good, social fellow. He loves everybody that's fast. He dotes on fast horses and admires women. His income, which from some three appointments alone is said to be $35,000 annually, he dispenses with a princely hand, and consequently he remains poor. Had Frank Moses husbanded his gains he might to-day be worth a million. His rulings in the ring's favor when a member of the House were before the legislature, has become notorious, though it is claimed for him that his rulings were influenced more by the power the ring has over him than natural desire. Frank also has an eye to the governorship, but unless Scott and Parker's money back him his chances are slim. These are the men that are said to have plundered the State of South Carolina during the past four years and have brought her down to her present bankrupt condition. But at last a gleam of sunshine appears on the political horizon. There are abundant evidences that the better class of Republicans will not support the corruptionist for another term, and with a little judicious manouvering a change for the better, it is hoped, will be inaugurated with the next election.

VOTE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

COUNTIES	Attn. Gen. 1870. Shipp.	Attn. Gen. 1870. Phillips	Gov. 1872. Merrimon	Gov. 1872. Caldwell
Alamance	789	1043	1270	1015
Alexander	504	347	545	389
Alleghany	371	156	339	184
Anson	105	986	1191	1019
Ashe	791	698	752	761
Beaufort	1505	1346	1631	1565
Bertie	867	1391	944	1514
Bladen	1115	1325	1208	1448
Brunswick	730	716	791	1019
Buncombe	1436	981	1528	1114
Burke	803	693	853	683
Cabarrus	903	851	1161	871
Caldwell	638	751	8 9	332
Camden	623	526	564	504
Carteret	881	821	105	759
Caswell	638	251	1446	1456
Catawba	1043	149	1261	26
Chatham	1861	1124	1774	1668
Cherokee	522	308	466	433
Chowan	603	692	576	742
Clay	218	174	252	142
Cleveland	1313	314	1095	547
Columbus	977	487	1043	693
Craven	1500	2764	1146	2608
Cumberland	1741	1671	1800	1883
Currituck	846	337	0.000	0 00
Dare	265	168	233	270
Davidson	1216	1150	1384	1516
Davie	762	683	826	662
Duplin	1503	952	1750	1035
Edgecombe	776	2872	1474	3452
Forsyth	954	1014	1033	1115
Franklin	1379	1437	1475	1560
Gaston	958	696	927	688
Gates	744	506	734	505
Graham		0000	0000	0000
Granville	2008	2398	1976	2055
Greene	794	1006	758	944
Guilford	1793	1717	1849	1831
Halifax	1347	3230	1676	3540
Harnett	840	569	778	603
Haywood	723	401	479	430
Henderson	403	555	505	716
Hertford	297	773	874	983
Hyde	754	6.5	816	610
Iredell	1363	404	1738	594
Jackson	587	229	554	166
Johnston	1706	1302	1481	1374
Jones	519	559	559	639
Lenoir	911	1240	944	1270
Lincoln	832	510	903	706
Macon	530	346	655	130
Madison	510	489	645	641
Martin	1116	1107	1035	1048
McDowell	599	551	706	519
Mecklenburg	2161	1936	2511	2261
Mitchell	280	471	195	638
Montgomery	481	545	475	653
Moore	1113	791	1055	881
Nash	980	788	1293	1284
New Hanover	2027	2914	2561	3614
Northampton	959	1800	1095	1990
Onslow	788	398	89	492
Orange	1708	991	1945	1321
Pasquotank	837	930	657	1053
Perquimans	656	795	642	919
Pamlico (new county)			446	358
Person	1062	765	1101	819
Pitt	1752	1754	1782	1775
Polk	189	566	228	540
Randolph	1280	1347	1364	1369
Richmond	896	1162	1010	1309
Robeson	1985	2023	1621	1583
Rockingham	1590	1143	1653	1301
Rowan	1459	973	1656	1118
Rutherford	898	1134	737	1013
Sampson	1397	945	1697	1434
Stanley	598	452	646	366
Stokes	989	5 0	904	839
Surry	1007	588	989	839
Swain	600	600	33	39
Transylvania	367	149	379	204
Tyrrel	439	338	391	347
Union	788	634	1022	631
Wake	3172	3504	3269	3843
Warren	873	2206	1107	2389
Washington	561	798	492	917
Watauga	500	968	435	353
Wayne	1704	1785	1706	1949
Wilkes	913	911	1034	1284
Wilson	1191	948	1319	1152
Yadkin	879	511	758	866
Yancey	596	345	503	383
Total	89029	84034		

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

JUST IN SEASON.

5,000 YARDS OF

SUMMER and FALL PRINTS

NEW STYLES,

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

aug 1-tf

REASONS FOR PREFERRING the Connecticut Mutual Life

Its RATIO of expenses of management during its whole history has been LOWER than that of any other company.
It has a net surplus of over $5,000,000, which is by several millions larger than any other Company, averaging *over fifty per cent.* from beginning.
It is a purely *Mutual Company*, and is conducted in the interests of its policy holders.
Its *dividends* have been larger than that of any other Company, it therefore grants insurance at *cost*.
It obtains the *highest* average rate of *interest* on its investments.
It accommodates the insured by loaning them part of the premium when desired.
All its policies are *non-forfeitable*, after the second annual payment.

Office opposite Postoffice, RALEIGH, N. C.

S. D. WATT, *General Agent.*

jly 26-dawtwtf

North Carolina Land Company,
ESTABLISHED FOR THE
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 there by 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

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WM. SCOTT, Sec'y.

DIRECTORS:

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

jly 1-dawtf

TOBACCO.

30 boxes on hand of good

jly 25-tf G. T. STRONACH.

FOR SALE.

HANDSOME FURNITURE.

Bureaus, What Nots, Mattresses, Blankets, Sheets, Marseils 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 1863, 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.

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

THIS SUMMER

LOW PRICES LOW PRICES

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 18-71*

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 " W. C. STRONACH & Co.

SOUTHERN HOME SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

ESTABLISHED, 1842.

Nos. 197 and 199 N. Charles Street,

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MR. & MRS. WILSON M. CARY,
MRS GEN. JOHN PEGRAM,
Principals

French is the Language of the School.

aug 5-3mcodd&w

FODDER, OATS AND HAY.

A small supply just received

jly 26-tf JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

ABSENT.

Dr. Turner, dentist, will be absent from his office from this city for three weeks

aug 3, 1872, tf

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE.

MURFREESBORO, N. C.

The Sixteenth Scholastic Year begins 4th Monday (23d) of Sept., 1874, and ends 3d Wednesday in June, 18 5.

FACULTY:

Rev. PAUL WHITEHEAD, President, Professor of Moral and Mental Philosophy.

JOHN MURRAY, M. A., (University of Va.) Professor of Mathematics and Natural Science.

EDWARD A. ALLEN, (Grad. of "School of Latin," University of Va.) Professor of Languages.

CHARLES HOFFMANN Professor of Music, assisted by accomplished ladies.

This College offers the best educational advantages under strong religious influences, and at very low rates.

Buildings and grounds, large, convenient and beautiful; location, pleasant, accessible and healthy; course of study, extensive and instruction thorough.

Board (for session of half year) including washing, lights, &c., $75

Tuition (for session or half year) in English Studies (Primary $20) $25.

Languages each $10.

Music, Vocal or Instrumental, $20.

Vocal Music—in Class, $5.

Oil Painting $20, Wax Work $12, use of Piano $6

For full particulars, or Catalogue, address Rev. PAUL WHITEHEAD, Pres't, Murfreesboro', N. C.

aug 13-d3wsun6w

APPLE MILLS.

Another supply expected by first train. Every farmer should have one of these invaluable Mills.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

aug 21-tf

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.

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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

SEWARD TODD, *of Petersburg, Va.* late Dunn, Todd & Co. ED SCHENCK, *of Baltimore.* J. A. GARY, *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.
R. S. Martin & Co., Petersburg, Va.
Mebane & 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

OXFORD FEMALE ACADEMY.

OXFORD, N. C.

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