THE SENTINEL.

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

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 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, of Johnston.

FOR THE DISTRICTS.

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

RADICALISM VERSUS LIBERALISM.

We have already endeavored to point out the dangers that threaten constitutional liberty at the hands of Radicalism. We have shown you that the chief aim of the Grant party is to destroy a government of law—a government of constitutional guards and guarantees, and to substitute a centralized despotism. Since our articles under the above head were published, the Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, has spoken in New York, and much of his able and statesman-like address was devoted to the discussion of the dangers that threaten our government. We hope to lay this speech before our readers. In the meantime, there are other points we desire to refer to in this and subsequent articles which we deem of importance to all.

We have other grave charges to make against Grant than the fearful blow he has struck at the fundamental principles of constitutional government and the liberties of the citizens. He has as President of the United States openly used the powers and opportunities of his high office for the promotion of personal ends. He has not essayed to restore the Union as a Peace Maker, nor has he sought to protect and assist the prostrate and helpless South in her efforts to recuperate and rebuild her wasted fortunes. Instead of shielding and assisting her he has laid the heavy hand of a remorseless oppressor upon her, and with the rudeness of unbridled tyranny has snatched from her the guardian aegis of civil freedom. And all this has been done to gratify the natural bent of his passions and to promote and foster his own selfish ends. From the first he has busied himself with creating a power that should defy the assaults of alarmed lovers of liberty, and should be deaf to the voice of patriotism and duty. He has kept around him and in his constant service, a set of men notoriously corrupt and unworthy, at whose hand the public interest could only suffer the severest detriment, because such men would become the ready instruments of his malice and the plastic sycophants of place, ready and swift to work in his interest the machinery of partizan and personal influence. His whole end has been the perpetuity of his reign, and whether this was accomplished by gradually undermining and destroying the principles of the Constitution, or by an open and impudent assumption of Caesarism—Caesarism in name, but without the brains, as Sumner says—he was indifferent. So he perpetuated his rule he cared not if civil liberty perished.

Hence his whole reign is marked with aggression and corruption. He has exercised even discretionary powers with an arbitrariness that was as alarming as oppressive, and his henchmen have been as much astonished at his audacity as they have exhibited alacrity in executing his orders.

Another serious charge we bring against Grant is his gift-taking. We will not enter into any lengthened particulars, as we have referred to them in former articles. The fact of his receiving presents is too well established and known to demand any protracted discussion. We will only refer to two or three to make good the charges that he has rewarded, or sought to reward, with influential and lucrative offices men who had acquired his favor by valuable presents, thus degrading his high office, and thus stimulating a low standard of political integrity and morality by reason of the eminence of his position and the corresponding conspicuousness of his example.

It is well known to the whole country that Grant accepted a large present—a house—from the great New York merchant, A. T. Stewart, and then nominated him for the high place of Secretary of the Treasury, and that in face of the fact, that according to the laws he had sworn to execute, Stewart could not hold the office, for there was an express provision that no one engaged in commercial speculations and trade should be the custodian of the Treasury of the United States. Grant went further than this—he actually asked Congress to ignore the law by excepting Stewart from the operation of the same. His message is of the date of March 5th, 1869.

Grant also received presents from Boyd, of Philadelphia, and others, to whom he afterwards gave office. Latterly, it has come out that one Jones, through whom he made the nice little sum of $11,000 in money, was rewarded with a Foreign appointment.

One other case, not of gift-taking, but of corruption, we must mention, although it would be easy to extend the list further. General Butterfield was appointed subtreasurer of New York by Grant when the latter knew that his military comrade was greatly implicated in the celebrated gold conspiracy. In the investigation of the gold panic by Congress it appears that Grant certainly contributed to Butterfield's success, and that too against the best interests of the country. There is but little doubt that Grant while President of the United States did actually conspire with Butterfield to create a gold panic, that they and others might reap a rich harvest in the way of profits. Grant was in secret correspondence with Butterfield, as has been established before the Investigating Committee, at the very time this illicit speculation was going on.

According to the testimony of old Jesse Grant, his own father, in a suit which the old man brought against Mack and Brothers, of Cincinnati, this very Grant, now President, did whilst in command of a Military Department in the South, become a partner in certain cotton speculations through which he received much pecuniary benefit. It was to further these private schemes that he issued the infamous order driving beyond his lines every Jew. Such is a part of Grant's record. Is he worthy to be trusted any longer? Has he not shown that he is as corrupt as he is both tyrannical and unfaithful. Fellow-countrymen look upon the prisoner who is arraigned before the bar of his country, and say—"do you like him?" May November bring a loud, deep, prolonged, indignant—No.

THE DECISION AT GENEVA.

The long agony is ended, and Yankee Doodledom is jubilant over the Geneva Arbitration. Money, for which that part of our land has such tender consideration and anxious hankering, is to be paid the United States by old England, and New England is happy. What a tremendous song of rejoicing would rend the heavens if only the great Jubilee were now in full chant at the "Hub." Well, we of the South, have not much cause to participate in the matter any way. If the sum to be paid were enormous it would not particularly benefit us. If it is small, we would not be any worse off. The English-built cruisers rendered the Confederate cause some service. As Americans, irrespective of any feeling about it as mere Southerners, we cannot specially rejoice when we remember the bungling and disgraceful way in which the whole thing has been managed by Grant and his man Friday, Fish. If the administration really meant to vindicate supposed or actual rights, it ought to have gone vigorously to work years ago. Three years ago the North was greatly exercised as to the claims for damages, and some part of the press was threatening and belligerent. But that feeling soon passed off. Indeed, there was no very large part of the population who wanted war. The course of Grant in the matter has been singularly vascillating. He has been compelled to abandon the claim for "indirect damages." After all the arguing, beating about, bullying and backing, it has resulted in a very moderate award and the end is at hand. Better this a hundred fold than war and the great evils it entails upon the belligerents. The whole country will doubtless feel better that the exciting cause is at rest and a vexed question has been amicably settled. The affair, correctly understood, brings no sort of credit to Useless Simple.

There were many distinguished Englishmen who at first thought the claims of the United States valid. It was agreed between the two nations that a Commission representing them should meet in Washington. This Commission made a treaty which the United States Congress refused to ratify. It was then agreed to refer it to Arbitration. A Board was accordingly appointed which for some time has been in session at Geneva. As soon as the Court of Arbitration met, Mr. Secretary Fish put into the "American cause," a claim for "indirect damages," which if granted would pay the entire war expenses. Upon this strange and unjustifiable claim, England declared through her representatives, that the Grant administration was guilty of deception, and rejecting the claims thus set up, refused to continue the Arbitration. The British were right. The whole claim was preposterous and iniquitous. The American people recognized it as such, and the administration after much bluster accumbed.

The award now gives the United States $15,500,000. The decision is against Great Britain in the cases of the Alabama, the Florida, the Shenandoah, and their Tenders, but the decision was against the United States in the cases of the other vessels.

It is proper to add that England has preferred claims against the United States that have yet to be considered by the Board of Arbitration, and it may turn out that damages will be granted to England that may be a full off-set to the award recently made at Geneva. By the decision there has been no moral advantage gained whatever to this country. If England should have to pay a few millions of dollars, she can well afford to do it for she has gained immensely in the character of the triumph. Hence the hearty and cheerful acquiescence of the British press in the sum awarded. We copy the following remarks from the N. Y. *Tribune* which are germane to the subject:

In every point of view the great moral advantage is with England, and against us. In their anxiety to convict England of negligence, our attorneys have persistently urged the propriety and necessity of the employment of arbitrary powers by the Government, to prevent possible violations of the neutrality laws. As we are to pass the greater portion of our national life as neutrals, and as we all expect our ship-building interests to revive some day, it is easy to see how jealous belligerents could annoy our legitimate industries by the weapons we have thus put into their hands.

The Government of Great Britain are in condition to repudiate this award entirely, not, of course, as it binds their present action, but as a precedent for the future, if it should ever be quoted against them. At the same time it is fully binding upon the United States, as the Arbitrator appointed by our Government has joined with those of Italy, Brazil, and Switzerland in making it. The English Government are in a position to say that they will respect the decision of the Court to which the settlement of the present differences have been referred, but that they do not agree that England is justly liable for the damages which in the interest of universal peace they consent to pay. The very point upon which such stress has been laid, of the importance of inducing Great Britain to make a frank avowal of responsibility, thus falls to the ground.

BRIEF NOTES.

Henry Wilson has not yet spoken as to the charge of receiving certain bonds to further the Credit Mobilier scheme of robbery. When he opens, we will report progress.

There is a very bad condition of things in Arkansas. Governor Clayton has called out the negro militia of Pope county who are carrying it along with a high hand, robbing and plundering at will. It is said a universal reign of terror prevails, and we are not surprised at it. How could it be otherwise with brutal negroes egged on by a corrupt Governor, he in turn supported by a venomous, base and imbecile President!

The news from Ohio is indeed encouraging. There are excellent grounds for hoping that this great State will go for the honest philosopher of Chappaqua. The ablest paper of that State—the Cincinnati *Enquirer*—assures its friends abroad that Ohio will be carried in both the State and Presidential elections for the Liberal movement. It says that the change in the German vote in that city, and in Cleveland, Toledo, Dayton, Columbus and the Northwest, is more than sufficient to change the past political character of the State. It furthermore says that the change in that county alone will be 10,000 votes. Hurrah! for Ohio. With New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana for Greeley—and they will all go for him—who says he will not be elected.

Hon. John Forsyth, of Georgia, editor of the Mobile *Register*, well puts it when he says, that "it is simply because Mr. Greeley has been what he was, and is now what he is, that he has the power" to bring relief to the nation. Good. He also hits the nail on the head when he "marvels at the coolness with which O'Conor," and also his associates, "remits the South to the tender mercies of Grant's protection for another four years."

"HOW PLEASANT IT IS FOR BRETHREN TO DWELL TOGETH IN UNITY."

The following is a correspondence between the Editors of the Hillsboro' *Recorder* and ourself, occasioned, it seems by an editorial headed, "The Radical Programme," which appeared in the *Banner* of the 23rd of last March, in which we stated, that it was said, that the above named *Recorder*, and several other papers of former Democratic faith, had "sold out" to the Radical party.

We beg pardon of our readers for occupying so much space with a matter of so little interest to them; but the said *Recorder* having refused to exchange with us, and we not knowing what it may have said in regard to this affair, feel that it is nothing but right to publish the facts in order that all who may have been misinformed may know the truth.

Orange court, we think, has been held since then, but we have not been summoned to appear, and, in fact, have heard nothing more from the parties who allege to have been so grossly wronged and misrepresented. As we stated in our reply, we never do a wrong to injure any one intentionally, and are always ready to make amends for any wrong committed, when it is shown to us that we have committed it. But in regard to this matter we have nothing whatever to retract.

Here is the correspondence *verbatim et literatim*:

RECORDER OFFICE,
HILLSBORO', N. C.
May 4th, 1872.

EDITOR BANNER:—We perceive from an extract copied last week in the "Durham Plant," from the "Banner," that you have been pleased to charge the "Hillsboro' Recorder," with having been 'bought up by the radical party.' This is a very serious and grave charge—no less damaging to our character as honorable, honest men, than to our pecuniary interest. We need not say the charge is a vile falsehood, and infamous slander—we expect to 'prove it' in a court of justice, by suit for libel unless you do us the justice to correct your statement in so far as the "Recorder" is concerned.

We beg to assure you that we have never seen the day when money could 'buy us!' We hold ourselves 'above price.' And were we to 'sell out' we do not think the radical party could raise money enough even were they to 'steal all' that belongs to the government.

We know not by what authority you have made this charge, unless it arises from our opposition to kuklux outrages (which we predicted from the start would do the conservatives more harm than good) and our 'independence' in doing our own 'thinking' and publishing our own sentiments. We acknowledge no political master and dance not to the crack of a master's whip. We despise radicalism no less than we do liars and slanderers, and why you should charge us with having been "brought up" rather astonishes us. It is known that we have always advocated the Virginia Conservative policy, as the best policy to wrest our State out of radical hands, and we presume this fact is displeasing to "extreme Ku Klux Democrats." But it does not make us "radicals" nor is it evidence that we have been "bought up"

A speedy correction of the lie and slander may save you from a very troublesome and expensive law suit.

Respectfully,

C. N. B. EVANS & SON.

To "we don't know who."

SHELBY, N. C., May 15th, 1872.

Gentlemen:—Yours of the 4th is received. I do not know of what you complain; but I never intentionally do a wrong to any person, and nothing affords me a higher gratification than to make amends to a fellow-citizen for a wrong committed, when it is shown to me, that I have committed it, and that too, whether I am requested to do so by an honorable man in an honorable way, or not. Anything else is beneath the honor and dignity of an upright citizen, gentleman and honest man.

While this is my course towards all honorable men, I never apologize to the bully, the braggart, the coward—all of which, if your letter is a reflex of your character, you are.

Very respectfully,

W. C. DURHAM,
Editor "Banner."

Editors *Recorder*, Hillsboro', N. C.

THE CHRISTIAN SPIRIT OF LIBERALISM—EX PRESIDENT MAHAN OF OHIO DISCUSSES THE PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST FROM A CHRISTIAN AND MORAL POINT OF VIEW.

[By Telegraph to the Tribune.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—Ex-President Mahan of Oberlin College has addressed a letter on the pending campaign and its aspects to the editor of the *Advance* and other religious papers, which they refuse to publish. The main portion is given herewith:

To the editor of the Advance and other conductors of the religious press.

BRETHREN: To yourselves and many of your readers it may seem strange that myself and so many others who helped to originate first, the Abolition, then the Liberty, afterward the Free Soil, and finally the Republican party, have left the party last named and joined the coalition of which Mr. Greeley is the visible representative. Were it compatible with the principles upon which your press is conducted to insert nominally political articles, I should not resort to the secular press to express to the public our reasons for the course which we have adopted, nor do I now intend to refer but to such reasons as involve the essential principles of morality and religion. The ground which we assume is this: That the spirit, principles, and avowed policy of the Grant Republican party tend to these conclusive results—to subvert the morality of the nation; to generate an undying and relentless war of races, and to "savageize" the spirit of the divided sections and races toward each other.

We have then arrived at a most eventful period in the history of our national existence. All wise national measures, we affirm, will and must take from this unity of conviction; sentiment, and purpose into the higher sentiment of universal good-will and national brotherhood. If this end shall be accomplished, we shall never again be a divided people. If, on the other hand, at this good hour, old hatred, prejudice, and sectional division, generated by the strife of blood and a fifty years' conflict of hostile thought, shall be once more revived and intensified, when can we rationally hope to become a united people? The party whose spirit and policy tend to induce this higher unity of hearts and hands is most manifestly the party of the day and the hour. The party, on the other hand, whose spirit of policy tends to prevent the consummation of this higher unity and to induce in its place the opposite spirit and sentiment, stands revealed as not only the party of the dead past and not of the living present, but as in deadly antagonism to the most vital interest of the nation.

MORAL AND CHRISTIAN REASONS FOR SUPPORTING MR. GREELEY.

My object is to present this subject from the moral and Christian point of view.

The day and the hour have come when the church and the nation are to become godlike or savage in spirit and action. Because the party of the people is moving on the line of a policy really godlike and Christian, I go with this party: because Mr. Greeley, as a candidate for the Presidency, represents this policy I go for him. On the other hand, there is nothing really and truly godlike or moral or Christian in the policy of the Grant Republican party. The people of the subjected States, I repeat, are before us unitedly loyal and submissive to the national authorities, and unitedly acquiescent in all the issues settled by the war and which formerly divided us, and with the hand of fraternity, equality, and brotherhood extended toward us over the bloody chasm. "We protest against grasping the hand thus extended to us" is the united response of the rulers, leaders, and rank and file of this party. What is the tendency of such a spirit and policy? Nothing else, I reply, but to unchristianize the church and to savageize the nation. I have ever, for example, highly esteemed the candidate for the Vice-Presidency on the Great Republican ticket. I have read with the deepest satisfaction of his consistent Christian deportment in Washington; but when I read in his electioneering speeches references, not to the demands of the present state of united sentiment, convictions, and purposes in regard to all issues settled by the war and to the policy of amnesty, peace, good-will and fraternity demanded by this national unity of sentiment, but to remembrances of our fathers and brothers and sons slaughtered on the bloody fields of the South, of Andersonville Libby Prisons—remembrances which tend but to revive and perpetuate all the bitter and revengeful sentiments generated while the war continued—I would thus address him before the nation: "Mr. Wilson: All such appeals, all attempts to revive the spirit of hate and revenge for remembered wrongs, and all protests against clasping hands across the bloody chasm made by the war, tend but to unchristianize yourself, to banish from the church what of Christ and of God remains in it, and to demoralize and heathenize the heart of the nation. If the spirit of this Grant Republican policy shall prevail and become pervasive through the nation, hardly will the milk of human kindness remain among us. Such are the considerations which have induced me to a change of determination as to individuals; between those as representing distinct and opposite policies; between Mr. Greeley as representing the angel of amnesty, peace and national brotherhood, and Gen. Grant as representing the spirit of vengeful reminiscence, old hostile thought, and sectional division, and of war of races in the national heart.

IMMORAL INFLUENCE OF THE GRANT PARTY.

Permit me now to call special attention to the moral and religious bearings of another aspect of the Grant Republican policy in conducting this political campaign. We are aware of the fact that whenever a fundamental false moral principle is introduced into any one sphere of thought and action, the political for example, and recieves Christian and public sanction, there the result is a displacement of morality itself from Christian and public regard. In the light of this self evident principle, let us contemplate a single case. In former political agitations, some 10, 20, and 30 years ago, Mr Greeley said some hard things of the Democratic party. These utterances were then regarded and approved by the Whig and Republican parties as true and demanded by the circumstances then existing; these utterances are to day unanimously approved as having been at the time true and proper, and thus approved by the entire Grant Republican party, yet the press of this party and the speeches of its orators are flooded with these utterances and with beseeching appeals to their Democratic friends not to vote for Mr. Greeley on account of those utterances—utterances, remember, which those same Republicans ever have affirmed, and now affirm, to have been at that time true and proper. What have we here but a fundamentally subversive and even satanic principle of morals? The real language of the press orators and rank and file of this party to their Democratic friends is this: Mr. Greeley in "Old Lang Syne did set forth not a few terse utterances in respect to you, utterances which we regard and you ought to receive as true, wholesome and proper. For this reason we affirm that you should make this individual, whom we affirm to have been a truthful man, your eternal enemy, and this is what we advise and urge you to do." In other words, our morality is this: that every man should be regarded and treated as an enemy who tells us the truth, or what we admit that he regards as true. This is the naked moral principle which this party has received for itself, and is urging upon the nation.

DUTY OF CHRISTIANS IN THE CONTEST.

How as Christian men should we regard such principle? We cannot approve and sanction it without sanctioning the hatred of the words of Christ: "Me it hates because I testify of it that the seeds thereof are evil." "He that hateth reproof," we read, "is brutish." How as christians should we regard a party whose main endeavor is to brutalize the spirit and morals of the nation. We must reprobate the morals of the party, or become morally brutish ourselves. One of the most healthful signs of the times, one of the sure indications that our national morality has not become brutalized is the fact that this brutish morality urged upon them is so universally repudiated as really satanic in its character by the Democratic party. Mr. Mahan concludes by calling attention to the extreme moderation of such of the religious press as espouses the cause of national hate and rancor, and comments with severity on the course adopted by nominal Christians toward Mr. Sumner and himself because they choose from the instinct of duty to support the cause of reconciliation and reform.

Old Mr. Wostenholme died the other day at the Poor House of this county, aged 90 years. The deceased was a clergyman of the church of England, and of high education, being a graduate of Cambridge University, England. He fled to this country many years ago, it is said on account of some political offence he committed against the English government. It is believed that he never exercised his ministry in this country. His mind was much shattered at the time of his death. The old man has, or had a son, a tailor by trade, living at Jonesboro, Tenn. and a daughter who married in Macon county, and moved to Georgia. These, if they are yet living, have to account to their consciences for leaving their father in his old age, to the tender mercies of a Poor House.

BELL SCHNAPPS,

Distilled by the Proprietors at

SCHIEDAM, IN HOLLAND.

An Invigorating Tonic and

MEDICINAL BEVERAGE.

Warranted perfectly pure, and free from all deleterious substances. It is distilled from BARLEY of the finest quality, and the AROMATIC JUNIPER BERRY of ITALY and designed *expressly* for cases of Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Dropsy, Gout, Rheumatism General Debility, Catarrh of the Bladder, Pains in the Back and Stomach and all diseases of the Urinary Organs It gives great relief in Asthma, Gravel and Calculi in the Bladder; strengthens and invigorates the system, and is a certain preventive and cure of that dreadful scourge, Fever and Ague.

CAUTION! *Ask for* "HUDSON G. WOLFE'S BELL SCHNAPPS."

For sale by all respectable Grocers and Apothecaries.

HUDSON G. WOLFE & CO.,
Sole Importers,
Office, 18 South William St., New York.
aug 15-3m

WOOD. WOOD.

A lot of Oak and Hickory Wood. Families desiring to lay up a quantity of Wood for winter use can be supplied with the best round and split wood, perfectly seasoned. Send in your orders at once.

aug 31-tf G. T. STRONACH.

W. C. STRONACH

SUCCESSOR TO

W. C. Stronach & Co.,

Grocer and Commission Merchant

DEALER IN

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES,

Second Door above Yarboro House

Fayetteville St., Raleigh N. C.

aug 5 tf

DRESS MAKING.

MRS. R. J. UPCHURCH

offers her services to the ladies of Raleigh and vicinity as

MANTUA MAKER

at her residence near the Foundry. Work done neatly and promptly. Years of experience has fitted her for the position. Patronage solicited.

apr 12-tf

SHOT,

SHOT,

SHOT

AND

PERCUSSION CAPS,

AT

BRIGGS & SONS.

sep 9.

NEW BOOKS.

Reminiscencies of an old Georgia Lawyer—Wit! Humor! Wisdom!

Anecdotes of the Georgia Bench and Bar—By Hon. Garnett Andrews (one of th m.)

Price 50 cents per copy.

The Swamp Outlaws—History of Lowry and his swamp Angels—Illustrated.

Price 50 cents per copy.

New Novels—A variety of late stories by popular authors—at

J. A. JONES' Bookstore,
Raleigh, N. C.

MRS. H. W. MILLER

Having resumed the management of her

BOARDING HOUSE,

corner of Newbern and Person Streets, requests the patronage of her old friends and the public generally.

aug 14-tf

NEW YORK Dairy Butter and Prime Factory Cheese.

aug 26-tf W. C. STRONACH.

FOR SALE

A very handsome Black Walnut Hall Set.

sep 2-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

FOR SALE.

N. C. Hay and Family Flour

sep 12-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

300 Bushels Cotton Seed Meal in store to-day.

aug 28-tf W. C. STRONACH.

75 SACKS FINE SALT just received.

aug 5-tf W. C. STRONACH.

TOBACCO.

50 boxes on hand of good.

jly 25-tf G. T. STRONACH.

FOR SALE.

HANDSOME FURNITURE.

Bureaus, What Nots, Mattrasses, Blankets, Sheets, Marseilla 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.

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

LOW PRICED DRESS GOODS

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.

B. CRAVEN.

jly 18-7t*

MOLASSES.

50 bbls. good.

jly 25-tf G. T. STRONACH.

FOR SALE.

Buggy Harness, very cheap.

jly 25 tf W. H. JONES & CO.

FODDER, OATS AND HAY.

A small supply just received

jly 26-tf JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

LIME. LIME.

A new lot received.

aug 31-tf G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

APPLE MILLS.

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

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

aug 21-tf

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF TRUNKS, Valises and traveling bags constantly on hand.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,

CLOTHIERS, AND GENTS' FURNISHERS,

Next door to Tucker Hall,

June 1-tf Raleigh, N. C

FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL,

CARY, WAKE CO., N. C.

The next session will open July 31, 1872.

Cary is a pleasant village eight miles west of Raleigh, immediately on the railroad

Parents in search of a good school for their girls are invited to send for a circular.

The teachers have had successful experience.

The rates of Board and Tuition are perhaps cheaper than other schools offering the same literary advantages.

A. H. MERRITT, A. M.,
jly 15 d-2w.* Principal.

FOR THE BEST BOOTS AND SHOES IN the City for the least money go to

apr 13-tf C. D. HEARTT & CO

FOR SALE.

One Superior Curled Hair Mattress.

sep 2-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

MARY BARKER—A THRILLING NARrative of early life in North Carolina by Charlie Vernon, price 20 cents. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

JAS. H. ENNISS, agt.,
apr 27-tf N. C. Book Store.

GRAIN AND GRASS SCYTHES.

The best on the market, may be found on sale at the Farmers Hall.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

June 15-tf

GRAIN CRADLES AND GRASS SCYTHES

Just received at Farmers' Hall a large supply of the best make of 5 or 6 finger GRAIN CRADLES, all warranted to give satisfaction, and sold at manufacturers' prices.

JAS. M. TOWLES.

June 8—tf

6,000 Pounds Bacon, Hams, Sides and shoulders.

aug 23-tf W. C. STRONACH.

A LOT Fresh Mullets just received.

aug 23-tf W. C. STRONACH.

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.

ALSO

SHOES,

GAITERS,

UMBRELLAS,

LADIES', MENS' NECK TIES,

and KID GLOVES

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

aug 1 tf

CARBOLIC ACID

AND CARBOLATE OF LIME

The best disinfectants in use.

Recommended by *Board's of Health* throughout the country.

Wholesale and retail by the manufacturers,

BALTIMORE COAL TAR AND MANUF'G CO.,
59, S. Charles St.,
may 25-4w Baltimore, Md.

OXFORD HIGH SCHOOL,

OXFORD, N. C.

J. H. HORNER AND R. H. GRAVES, Principals

The *first session* of the Scholastic year of 1872 and '73, will begin the 4th Monday in July.

Circulars, setting forth the several courses of study and other particulars, sent on application.

June 18-sw&w 8dim

THE WILSON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, besides giving the most modern and thorough instruction in the usual literary, artistic and scientific branches, has a Department of *Domestic Economy* and *Floriculture* for young Ladies, and of *Agriculture, Horticulture* and *Pomology*, for young Gentlemen, under the efficient control of Mr. C. W. Westbrook. Occasional Lectures by Prof. W. C. Kerr. Tuition from $4 to $10, and Board (including everything) $15 per month

SYLVESTER HASSELL, A. M.,
mar 7-d3m Principal.

350 BUSHELS BOLTED MEAL.

aug 27-tf W. C. STRONACH.

BERNARD TODD, ED. SCHENCK, J. A. GARY,
of Petersburg, Va. of Baltimore, of Baltimore, late Dunn, Todd & Co. 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.
McIlvaine & 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. MORSON, Teacher of Music.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 18th 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&sw3m

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

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. K. MCDARMAN,
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 hoisted up to the Warehouse at night. Big 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. 172 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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

Douglass Bell, Agent Phenix Ins. Co.,

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

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

Cash Capital,	$1,000,000.00
Gross Surplus,	856,735.45
	$1,856,735.45
Loss, etc., adjusted but not due, Oct. 1st, 1871,	80,736.33
	$1,775,919.12
Chicago losses will not exceed, in any event,	600,000.00
And we are firmly of the opinion that the loss will not exceed	500,000.00

The Phenix Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, is to-day sound and solvent, and can pay all the losses at Chicago out of its net surplus. A corps of Adjusters have been dispatched to the scene of disaster with instructions to settle all losses and pay the same in CASH.

We congratulate our patrons and ourselves on our good fortune.

STEPHEN CROWELL,
nov 20-tf Pres't Phen x Ins Co.

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

Jan 24, 1871.

NOISELESS SLATES.

Just received a lot of the new patent Noiseless School Slates of different sizes and prices, from 30 to 40 cents each. They make no noise when they fall and are not easily broken. For sale at

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

THE GEM CHURN!

Makes the best quality of firm Yellow Butter from sweet milk in from two to five minutes. After removal from the churn and salting it is ready for the table or packing. Being perfectly free from whey or milk, it requires no working with the paddle or spoon, and will remain sweet longer than any article made from sour or decomposed milk. County rights or Churns for sale. For further particulars address.

J. H. ORR, Secretary
Gem Churn Company,
may 28-eodtf Charlotte, N. C.

FOR SALE.

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

FLOUR! FLOUR!

100 sacks,

50 barrels, just received.

June 21-tf G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

WHITE SUGARS.

20 Barrels just received.

June 21-tf G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

HAMS! HAMS!!

2,000 pounds Canvass just received.

June 7-tf G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

MRS. BLAIR'S BOARDING HOUSE.

Mrs Blair, having located favorably, Corner of Hargett and Salisbury streets, will be very grateful for patronage. Persons wishing a board, who prefer to furnish their own rooms, can be accommodated. Table boarders especially desired.

apr 6-tf.

BEEF HAMS AND TONGUES,

Smoked Broiling Beef,

Fulton Market do.

may 9 tf W. C. STRONACH & Co.

THE SWAMP OUTLAWS!

Or the North Carolina Bandits. Being a complete History of the Modern Rob Roys and Robin Hoods 86 pages. Price, 25 cents by mail. For sale by

JAMES H. ENNISS, Agt.
N. C. Book Store, Raleigh, N. C.
June 4 tf

LICORICE MASS AND STICK,

ITALIAN, SPANISH, GREEK, TURKEY AND SICILY

FOR SALE BY

HENRY M. MORRIS,

Importer and Agent for the U. S. and Canada,

No. 73 Water Street, and 19 Old Slip,

NEW YORK.

CERTIFICATES from the leading Manufacturers in Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Missouri, Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, New York, and Canada.

ALSO,

Warranted Superior Powdered Licorice.

As Agent for H. M. MORRIS I will furnish his importations of Licorice as above New York prices and freight. Orders promptly filled from New York.

Address,
JAMES I. WHITTED, Agent,
mar 27 y6m Hillsboro, N. C.