THE SENTINEL.

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., Editor.

T. S. KINGSBURY, Associate Editor.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1872.

THE NATION'S CANDIDATES.

FOR PRESIDENT:

HORACE GREELEY,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

B. GRATZ BROWN,

OF MISSOURI.

STATE ELECTORAL TICKET.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

Thomas J. Jarvis, of Tyrrell.
R. W. Fisher, of Johnston.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1st—Octavius Coke, of Bertie.
2d—Sweet Gallowday, of Greene.
3d—T. C. Fuller, of Cumberland.
4th—R. A. Lowe, 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.

BRIEF NOTES.

It is a curious fact that Marion Marble, Frank Leslie, General Grant, Henry Wilson, and Stanley, the traveller, all reject the names now that differ from those by which they were known as boys. By the way this is not the only thing in which Grant and Wilson are known to all under false colors.

It is not an improbable result that Michigan—bitter radical as it has been—may wheel into the Greeley line. The Liberals and Democrats have united, and have prevailed on Governor Blair, an able man decidedly, and the most popular man in the State, because of his energetic course during the war, to become their candidate for Governor. His chances of election are by no means desperate.

Will Greeley carry Pennsylvania? In 1870 the Democrats had a majority of 1,800 in the aggregate vote cast. Hartranft, radical candidate for Governor, is a very corrupt man and even Forney, who has great influence in the State, opposes him. Our Bloodhounds confident of a great victory on the 8th October, when Buckalew will be elected Governor. Pennsylvania is entitled to 29 electoral votes.

The prospect in Ohio is not so flattering, although there is some chance for Greeley. An election for Secretary of State and members of Congress comes off on 8th prox. Grant's majority in 1868 was 11,466. In 1871 the radical candidate for Governor was elected by 20,168 majority. The Liberal movement may reduce this majority very greatly, or all together, and the State may roll up a majority for honest old Horace. We do not believe, however, that Ohio will go Liberal. It gives 23 votes, but they are not necessary to insure Greeley's election.

The prospects of the election of Hendricks, the silent man in Indiana, are first rate. Grant carried the State in 1868 by 0,572. Two years afterwards, in 1870, the radicals only carried the State by 2,-338—showing a steady loss. The reductions would have been greater but for the addition of 5,500 negro votes through the operation of the 15th amendment, adopted between 1868 and 1870. We regard Hendricks' election as assured. The Liberals are under the able leadership of George W. Julian, who is a tower of strength in Indiana. The State votes on 8th Oct. and gives 15 electoral votes.

We announced the other day that Miss Emily Faithfull, an English lady, would soon visit the United States on a lecturing tour. We do not know if she is considered in England as a "woman's rights" advocate, but she is the editor, we believe, of a periodical called the *Victoria Magazine*, whose specialty is the advocacy of woman's claims to remunerative employment. In 1860 she founded a printing house in which women only are compositors, and she is by royal warrant, "printer and publisher in ordinary to her Majesty."

The poet Longfellow is a supporter of Horace Greeley. Of the poets of America he has undoubtedly more genius than any other, unless we except Edgar A. Poe, whom we are disposed to regard as the most nobly endowed of all American verse writers. Mr. Longfellow is a great scholar in the use of words, and his verses are many skillfully wrought, but he is as far below Tennyson, as Jonathan Trumbull is below Longfellow. We are none the less glad to learn that gentlemanly, cultivated and gifted as he is, he is giving the weight of his name and influence to the cause of Liberalism.

Even while old General Dix declared he could not support Greeley because he considered the cowardly policy of non-resistance which the South was about to accede. It now turns out that the venerable old granny had said the very same thing. Nay, he had gone much further than Greeley, for while the great editor only advised acquiescence, Dix rose for *resisting* any attempt on the part of Lincoln to "violate the Constitutional rights" of the South, and pledged his party to armed resistance. *Good for* Dix! What dangerous things ex-governors, and old political hacks and quacks!

The people of Chicago last year were visited by a most awful conflagration, and now a large number of homeless ones of the city, rendering life and property unsafe. The thoroughfares are becoming grossly excited, and although justice has been dealt with a tender hand to all its offenders, a few days ago the most summary punishment overtook a murderer. He was brought into court, tried and convicted in twenty minutes. The leniency with which vile offenders have heretofore been treated has grown out of the fact that juries not only decide as to the guilt or innocence, but also decide what the punishment shall be. As there are always tender-hearted men on every jury, many a fellow who deserved "to feel the halter draw," has had cause to have "a good opinion of the law" because instead of swinging upon a gibbet, he has had only to console and comfort himself whilst undergoing imprisonment for a year or two.

Probably a nation was ever worse prepared for war than France when she declared hostilities against Prussia, if we except the South. Every development since the Franco-Prussian war brings to light the startling inefficiency of every department. Gen. Ulrich published some time ago a letter in vindication of his defence of the city of Strasbourg. He showed that it was impossible to make a successful defence simply because the city was unprovided with the necessary means of defence. We see from the papers that he has published a book recently upon the same subject, in which he exonerates himself from the censure placed upon him by a military commission that passed upon his conduct. The wonder now is not that France did so badly, but that France was able to do as well under the imbecile and corrupt management that distinguished the days of the last Empire.

One of the best jokes of the campaign is G. W. William Curtis. He is a man of very rare gifts and author of some charmingly written books of travels, *Howadji in Syria, Nile Notes, &c.*, as well as an admirable satire upon fashionable folly—*The Potiphar Papers*—and is Harper's editor, but he is not the wisest man in America. He has been making speeches for Grant, and he very gravely and naively tells his hearers, that Grant never makes appointments to office except on the score of personal fitness and unquestionable merit. Look at North Carolina and admire and wonder. Behold some of his appointees—Pat Carrow and Windy Billy Henderson, Hester & Company. Why is it that men of parts will dawdle or—tell what is not one?

What are our friends doing in the various parts of the State? Are you in earnest in this very important matter of electing a President, or are you supine and indifferent? If money were to be made would you not exert yourself night and day? If your home were on fire would you not strive to put out the fire? If you were perishing in the water would you not do your utmost to escape death? Your country is in danger. Civil liberty is in danger. The rights of States are in danger. The Constitution under which you have flourished is in danger. The prosperity and wealth of the country are in danger. In a word, all that is precious and glorious to a freeman is in danger. Why then are you not up and doing with a manly heart and a ready zeal? Presently it may be too late. Four years more of Grant's iron rule and insane policy, and a Centralized Despotism will hold its saturnalia of death where all the trophies of liberty once flourished. Rise up like men and do your duty. Vote and work for the candidate of Peace and Civil Freedom.

The contest in Tennessee promises to be of unusual interest. Andy Johnson, is a candidate for Congress and is making a very active, and, as it was to be expected, able canvass. He is the most consummate stump speaker in that State. It is somewhat remarkable that many of the greatest campaigners Tennessee has ever had were natives of North Carolina. Jas. K. Polk, Andy Johnson, Meredith P. Gentry and Emerson Etheridge were all born in this State, we believe. The best speaker in Memphis in 1868—probably equal to any in the State, Johnson excepted, was Col. D. K. McRae. But to the present contest. There is a triangular ticket in the field, as we mentioned the other day. Gen. Chestham is the regular Democratic candidate for Congressman at Large, Johnson is Independent, and Horace Maynard, Radical. Chestham is not much of a speaker, but Maynard is a man of ability. He may be elected, if it should be a close vote between the other two. The chances, however, are thought to be in favor of Andy. Maynard must receive a larger vote than the Grant Ring candidate did three years ago to be elected. Stokes got in 1869 55,086 votes and Senter, Democrat, 120,733. The State will go largely for Greeley.

The knowing ones are confident that Wisconsin will go for Greeley. Indeed there are not five States that are more certain to cast their vote for the candidate of Peace and Reform than Wisconsin. It is now ascertained beyond doubt that the very large German vote of that State will be cast almost solidly for Greeley, such is the unanimity of view and purpose among them, that it is regarded that their vote alone would be nearly sufficient to revolutionize the State, if there had been no abandonment of Grant among the Republicans of the State. But thousands who hitherto supported Grant have come over to Greeley, and enrolled themselves under the banner of Reconciliation and Civil Liberty. And so the ball rolls on gathering strength daily, and encouraging the friends of the honest old philosopher in this State, and other States, to work heartily for success. Let our people arouse themselves for action. Let the watch-fires of liberty be kindled on every hill top, and let the slogan of victory ring out its cheery music throughout our borders. The enemy cannot stuff the ballot-box as they did in August, and if every man who is really opposed to Grant will vote, then we sweep the State by a large majority.

Secretary Boutwell is a magnificent financier. Alexander Hamilton and all other acknowledged masters of finance may hereafter "hide their diminished heads." Boutwell is a genius—"born, not made." No one but a genius could manipulate figures as he can. Only witness the following. He is at the head of the Treasury Department and ought to know what is the amount of the public debt, but he does not know, as will be seen from this statement. On page 29 of the Finance Report for 1869, he states that public debt to be on June 30, 1869, $2,-656,603,955,73. Here we have it to a cent. But is that right? Let us see. In the monthly statement of July, 1869, signed by him, the public debt is given for the same period at $2,645,170,294 16. Now which is correct? But read further. In Finance Report for 1870, page 25, the great financier, gives the public debt on June 30, 1869, (the same time you see,) at $2,588,452,213.94. Now of these three statements which can be relied on. Between the first and the second statement there is the small difference of over SEVEN MILLIONS of dollars; whilst between the second and the last there is the wide difference of some FORTY THREE MILLIONS of dollars. Now after such figuring as that, who will believe any thing Secretary Boutwell, the great financier, may say about our public debt, or any thing else that requires skill, brains and fidelity? Surely, surely, Boutwell is a genius. Gressy Sam Watt's had so many of his decisions reversed by the Supreme Court that some kindly disposed soul advised him to throw up heads and tails when he came to sit upon a case. Boutwell would probably come at the truth more nearly by exercising the universal Yankee gift of "guessing." Surely, with a little practice he could guess within FORTY-THREE MILLIONS of the amount of the public debt.

REPORT OF THE COTTON CROP.

WASHINGTON, September 17.—The September report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture indicates a decline in the cotton crop prospect during the present month, in consequence of the cotton caterpillar in portions of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, and of drought of moderate severity in Texas, Arkansas and Tennessee. The condition of the crop, as shown by the average of returns received, is as follows: Virginia, 87; North Carolina, 101; South Carolina, 95; Georgia, 98; Florida, 92; Alabama, 88; Texas, 94; Arkansas, 78; Tennessee, 92.

Thus, the prospect throughout the entire cotton area, which favored a yield five per cent larger than an average product, promises at the present time about ten per cent. less than an average. The increase of acreage over last year, and the unfavorable character of the season of 1871, still point to material increase in the total crop of 1872, while the possible extension of insect ravages or early appearance of frost may modify the present expectation.

The only counties reporting cotton in Virginia, are Northampton, Southampton, King and Queen, Chesterfield Greenville, and Patrick, and in these the average of condition has declined from 101 in August to 97 in September. Returns from seven counties in North Carolina average 101 in September against 97 in August. Mecklinburg holds its August estimate of 125, and Edgecombe has advanced from 75 to 100. Twelve reports are below 100. No material loss from insects reported.

The average of condition in South Carolina has fallen from 98 in August to 95 in September. Darlington, Barnwell, Edgefield and Fairfield counties, which, together, produced 90,000 bales of the crop of 1859, average 96. Darlington and Fairfield standing better than in August. Richland reporting 100 in August, has been visited by the caterpillar, and reduces the estimate to 80 in August.

Only twelve counties in Georgia, of 60 reporting, returned a condition less than 100, and general average was 104 in September. It is placed at 98. Insect ravages are becoming serious in several counties especially Lee, Twiggs, Spaulding, Schley, Baldwin and Marion. The decline during the past month in Florida has been from 96 to 92. The caterpillar appeared in Suwannee as early as July 15th and divested of leaves whole fields before August 10th. Leon, Jefferson, Madison, Gadsden and Taylor have also been visited. Only four counties in Alabama have made returns below 100 in August. The general average being 107. Two thirds of the present returns are below 100. Thirty two counties averaging 88; of the prominent counties, Hale shows a decline from 100 to 67. Russell from 103 to 97, and Marengo from 90 to 70. Montgomery indicates an advance from 105 to 110. Two thirds of the returns include a reference to insect ravages. The general average of Mississippi returns has fallen since the August report from 112 to 90, Warren has declined from 110 to 107; Madison from 105 to 77; Hinds from 100 to 60. Three fourths of the returns are below 50. Insect depredations are serious in many counties.

The average for Louisiana was 101 in August. In September 88. In Caddo the decline is from 90 to 50; from 100 to 75 in Concordia; from 95 to 80 in Claiborne. While in Madison, a prominent parish, an advance of from 120 to 140 is reported. The caterpillar has been destructive in Tangipahoa, Marion, Red River St. Landry and Concordia; drought has shortened the Texas crop and reduced the average of the returns of condition from 103 to 94. Few reports of the presence of insects are received.

The average of Arkansas returns has been decreased from 96 to 78, mainly by dry weather. In Tennessee, drought has also been injurious, reducing the average from 104 to 92; the forms and young bolls of the top crop are rapidly falling off, threatening a material reduction of the crop.

MONUMENT TO THE LATE REVEREND J. L. PRICHARD.—We are glad to find that the ladies have at last succeeded in their noble efforts to procure a suitable monument to mark the last resting place of that devoted servant of Christ, Rev. J. L. Prichard, who lost his life while ministering to the sick and dying during the great yellow fever scourge in this city in 1862. The monument, which has been placed in position, is a very neat and substantial one. The inscription on the East side reads as follows: "Rev. John Lamb Prichard, born in Pasquotank county, June 6th, 1862. Died November 13th, 1862." On the West side is the following: "Pastor of the 1st Baptist Church for seven years. During that time the new Church edifice was projected and commenced, which object enlisted his warmest sympathies and indefatigable exertions. When our city was scourged by yellow fever he remained at his post, and while ministering to the sick and dying his summons came and this good man laid him down to his everlasting rest." On the South side are the words, "We Loved Him." On the North side is the following inscription: "How beautiful are the feet of them that preach the gospel of peace and bring glad tidings of good things." *Romans x, 14.*—*Wilming ton Star.*

English nobleman still cherish the conviction that Americans are a race of savages. One of them on being introduced to Clara Louise Kellogg, innocently queried, "Do you speak English?"

VIRGINIA.

Hampden Sidney College and Union Theological Seminary have both opened with an increase of students over last session.

The Warrenton Index says it is proposed to raise further sum for the erection of a monument over the grave of Captain John Q Marr, the Southern soldier who lost his life in the war.

The Norfolk Virginian announces the arrival of the long expected hickory pole from Horace Greeley's farm at Chappaqua which was obtained by a committee from that city some time since.

THE LUMBER TRADE IN NORFOLK.—The lumber trade of Norfolk is worth at least a quarter of a million dollars per annum. One house pays to the city tax on property and business of eleven or twelve hundred dollars; and between this point and Petersburg there are twenty-four saw mills at work, whose products come almost entirely to this city.—*Norfolk Virginian.*

DEATH OF "SPEC" HODGES.—It is said to be unquestionably true that, William Johnson Hodges, the great negro politician of Norfolk county, is dead. He lived near the city, beyond Newton's creek, and died at his home on Friday last. He was beyond a doubt the most dangerous of all the negroes in this vicinity, and his loss will be regretted by a few, even among his own race.—*Norfolk Virginian.*

AN OLD CITIZEN GONE.—We regret to announce the death of Wm. P. Cunningham one of our most estimable and enterprising merchants, who died on Saturday morning last. Mr. Cunningham lived to quite an advanced age, having attained his 77th year. He was brother in law of the late Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, and emigrated to this city at an early age, where for a number of years he was engaged in the mercantile trade.—*Fredericksburg Herald.*

A REMARKABLE DOG.—We have a dog in our town that has been a regular attendant upon all the services at one of our churches for the last ten or twelve years. Whenever the bell rings—whether for morning, evening or night services—he repairs immediately to church, and remains there quietly and orderly until the congregation is dismissed. We saw him last Sunday, nearly blind as he is, resuming up the aisle of the church to his accustomed place.—*Mecklenburg Sentinel.*

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

A new London daily, devoted in great measure to American and German news, is about to be started.

An English convict lately committed suicide, and the jury of inquest decided that the deceased "did feloniously, wilfully and of his malice aforethought kill and murder himself."

Gentlemen in London are getting up a fund for supplying Cairo with an English church. The Khedive has offered a site valued at £2,000.

The Parisians are just now occupied in replanting large trees round the lakes in the Bois de Boulogne.

Denial is given from Paris to a story that the Germans were violating the Treaty of Peace by building new works at Belfort.

Notwithstanding the semi-official contradictions of the London papers, it yet seems certain that Sir Roundell Palmer will shortly be made Lord Chancellor of Great Britain.

Adronicus, recently priest of the Greek Church at Leipsig, has gone to Mount Athos to continue his researches among the collections preserved in the monasteries there.

The Czar and the Czarwitch took the opportunity to visit the Don Cossacks on their way to Berlin, receiving loyal deputations from their chiefs.

On his way to Berlin the Emperor of Austria opened the Hungarian Diet, and had a conference with Count Andrassy and other of his counsellors at Pesth.

The Austrian Government cautions young girls with musical talents not to go to the United States, saying that those who have gone there have either been defrauded of their wages or led astray.

On the 2d of July the former preacher of Tromsoe, in Northern Norway, the Rev. Oni Olsen, was beheaded in that place. He had been convicted of poisoning his aged mother.

The Empress Elizabeth of Austria has written to the woman's rights club in Vienna: "Ladies, take my advice and keep away from politics. There is nothing but misery in it."

They have discovered the man who fired the first shot in the Franco-Prussian war. His name is Schrauz; he is a sergeant-major, and they have given him an iron cross and an elegant revolver. Now they ought to confer a dukedom on the man who fired the final bullet in that terrible contest.

Prince Bismarck and Emperor William, it is intimated, were anxious that all the German princes should be at Berlin during the stay of the emperors there. The Kings of Bavaria and Saxony, however, decline to be present, and will only be represented by special envoys.

The European monarchs are generally fond of horses, and good ones, too. Queen Victoria's horses are valued at $50,-000 King William's at $65,000, Francis Joseph's at $140,000, Victor Emanuel's at $19,000, Czar Alexander's at $63,000, Leopold's of Belgium at $90,000, and the Sultan's at $500,000.

THE EFFECT OF CARPET-BAG GOVERNMENT—A LUNATIC ASYLUM STARVED OUT.

The South Carolina papers publish two letters from Mr. Enson, the superintendent of that State, begging for a loan of $5,000 to carry on the institution. In one of them he says:

"Owing to the tightness of the money market I am unable to borrow money with which to buy provisions, and unless we can obtain a further credit for supplies the inmates of the institution must suffer for want of the necessaries of life or be turned out into the streets, dependents upon individual charity, as the State has proved utterly incompetent to provide for them. We have now but one day's supplies on hand, and unless relief is afforded, day after to-morrow will find nearly four hundred human beings in this asylum suffering for something to eat. In the name of God and humanity I beg you to help them if you can."

The Columbia (S. C.) *Phœnix*, commenting on this extraordinary appeal from the superintendent of a State institution, says:

"Not a single dollar of this years appropriation for the asylum has been paid. The taxes from which the appropriation was designed to be drawn were collected last fall and winter, but they were all squandered in legislative expenses, meeting drafts upon the bogus armed force fund, and such like swindles. The asylum, the penitentiary, the public schools, and all other proper subjects of government care and support, have suffered terribly in consequence. The asylum has been kept going up to this time simply through the personal exertions of the superintendent and the assistance rendered him by private individuals."

QUARTER-MASTER KILLED.—It has often been remarked that no Quarter-master had been killed during the late war. We have, however, heard of one exception—Mr. Robbins, a brother of Maj. W. M. Robbins, Congressman elect from the 7th District, who was Quarter-master, we believe, of the 21st N. C. Regiment, took part in every engagement in which his Regiment participated, and was finally killed on the field.—*Robesonian.*

This article has been going around uncorrected. Capt. Cicero Durham, Quarter-master of Matt Ransom's brigade, was the Chevalier Bayard of the Confederate army. He led the charge at Plymouth and was conspicuous on every field for unparalleled heroism, sealing his devotion to his country with his blood. Just before he died, he said to his father, "I don't know that I ever knew what fear was." He was as modest and as gentle as a girl—a christian gentleman in the noblest acceptation of the term.

The charge, made by Garland and Anderson's two North Carolina brigades at Cold Harbor on the right flank of McClellan, broke his line and gave us the victory. Gen. Garland and Quarter master Blount were the only two officers that remained on horse back. The gallant Capt. Blount was killed instantly. The Bourbon Princes on McClellan's staff gave the two brigades a credit, which they never received from Confederate Generals, viz: the credit of deciding the day.—*South. Home.*

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

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

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

FOR SALE.

N. C. Hay and Family Flour.
sep 12-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

CITY HOTEL,

(Formerly Cook's.)

Half square from the Yarborough House, has changed hands and been newly fitted up for the reception of guests.

Board per day, $ 2 00.
Board per week, 9 00.
Board per month, 30 00.

BRYANT & JOHNSON,
Proprietors.

sep 9-d1m

NEW NOVEL

EBB-TIDE,

BY CHRISTIAN REID,

Author of "Morton House," "Valerie Aylmer," "Mabel Lee," &c.

Price,—Paper Covers $1.00. Cloth $1.50.

Just received and for sale at the Bookstore of

ALFRED WILLIAMS.

sept 17-tf

A CARD.

Having served as Principal Doorkeeper of the last Senate of North Carolina, and thereby acquired a familiarity with all the duties of that position, I announce myself as a candidate for re-election, and respectfully solicit the aid of members elect.

CAPT. J. J. ROBINSON.

sep 17-tf*

SALE OF LAND.

On Saturday, the 21st, I will offer for sale at the Courthouse door at 12, M., the

PIGEON HOUSE TRACT

of land containing one hundred and twenty-five acres.

J. DEVEREUX.

sept 17-d3t

FODDER, OATS AND HAY.

A small supply just received

July 25-tf JAMES M. TOWLES,
Agent.

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

R. E. 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 success ful experience.

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

A. H. MERRITT, A. M.,
Principal.

July 15 4-2w*

NOTICE.

On MONDAY, the 7th of October next, at the Court House door in the town of Oxford, I shall as Commissioner under a decree of the Superior Court of Granville county, made in the petition of Wm. G. Herndon, and others against Henry C. Herndon, executor of Duncan C. Herndon, and also as Executor of D. C. Herndon, sell to the highest bidder the following property, namely:

FOUR Dwelling Houses and Lots containing from four to six rooms each, with convenient outhouses, &c., situated in the South-western part of Oxford.

TWO Shops in the rear of Messrs. Grandy's store in Oxford, 14x28 and containing two rooms each.

ONE Lot of about nine acres of land, with two log houses on it, lying in Oxford and adjoining the lands of T. Grandy and others.

One fourth interest in the row of buildings on Williamsboro' street in the town of Oxford, known as the "Lawyer" or "Mitchell's" row, and containing eigh rooms, four above and four below.

Also the following tracts of land lying in Granville county:

One tract known as the "Ransom Frazier" tract adjoining the lands of Mrs. Ann H. Daniel, Mrs Lucinda Hunt and others, and containing about three hundred and five acres.

One tract known as the "Chas H Frazier" tract, containing about one hundred and eighty-eight acres, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Ann H. Daniel, Richard Frazier and others.

One tract known as the "Dennis O. Frazier tract," adjoining the lands of Richard Frazier and others, containing about one hundred and fifty-seven acres.

One tract known as the "Hester Dower" adjoining the lands of Henry T. Knott and others, containing about one hundred and three acres.

One tract known as the "Kentuck" place, adjoining the lands of T. L. Hargrove, the Poor House, and others, containing about one hundred and twenty acres.

Also one-third interest in a tract formerly owned by Jordan Mallory, containing about two hundred and sixty acres, adjoining the lands of A. Critcher, T. L. Hargrove, and others.

Also one fourth interest in a tract of land situated in Granville county, adjoining the lands of Richard Frazier and others, containing about one hundred and nineteen acres, and known as the "Wm B Frazier" place.

Terms of the sale: One-third cash and a credit of 6 and 12 months for the remainder. Bond and approved security required, and the title reserved until the purchase money is paid.

H. C. HERNDON, Com., &c.,
and Ex'r of DUNCAN C. HERNDON.
Oxford, N. C., Sept. 6, 1872.

At the same time and place and on the same terms, I shall, as executor of Rhodes N. Herndon, sell one tract of land lying in the county of Granville, adjoining the lands of T. L. Hargrove, R. W. Lassiter and others, containing about sixty-eight acres, and known as the "Littleton Tailorn" tract.

Also three-fourths interest in another tract of land lying in Granville, adjoining the lands of Richard Frazier, and others, mentioned above as the "Wm B Frazier" tract containing one hundred and nineteen acres.

Also three-fourths interest in the row of buildings in Oxford, mentioned above as the "Lawyer's" or "Mitchell's" row, containing eight rooms.

H. C. HERNDON, Exr. of
R. N. HERNDON.
Oxford, N. C. Sept. 6, 1872.
sept 13-2w

PROPERTY FOR SALE BY THE

PEOPLE'S B. & L. ASSOCIATION.

By virtue of a deed of mortgage to the Peoples Building & Loan Association, of the City of Raleigh, from R. C. Badger and wife, executed April 26, 1872, and duly registered in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Wake, I will sell, at the courthouse door in the city of Raleigh, at 12 o'clock, M., on Saturday, the 19th day of October, the following property, viz:

Their one half interest in lot, about 73x160, on the street leading to the quarry, fronting the former residence of the late Gov. Worth. Also,

Their interest in 195 1-4 acres of land lying on the Fayetteville Road, about two miles from the city of Raleigh, and the improvements thereon.

Terms:—Cash.

SEATON GALES, Secretary
D. G. FOWLE, Attorney.
sep 14-3tawtds

FOR SALE.

A Good Second Hand ONE HORSE CARRIAGE, (New Haven make) but little used. Can be seen at the carriage shops of N. S. Harp, Esq.

Apply to
JOHN B. BURWELL,
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sep 18-d2t

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA,

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The winter session of this Institution commences TUESDAY, October 1st, and continues FIVE MONTHS. The course of instruction is complete; conducted by a Faculty of eight professors, assisted by an adjunct Faculty, who conduct a daily course of examination on the lectures. All the clinical advantages of Richmond are open to the student without charge—the Almshouse Hospital, the College Hospital, the College Dispensary, and the Central Lunatic Asylum, afford ag the opportunity of studying disease at the bedside.

TERMS: Professors' fees, including matriculation, $105; dissection fee $10; diploma fee, $30. No charge for clinical lectures or examinations. Board can be obtained for from $12 to $25 a month.

For further information, address

DR. J. B. McCAW,
Dean of the Faculty,
No. 600 Grace street, Richmond.
sep 5-d1m

PEACE INSTITUTE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Rev. R. BURWELL, Principal.
J. B. BURWELL, A. M. } As Principals.
S. J. STEVENS, A. M. }

The First Annual Session of this Institution will commence on Monday Sept. 23d 1872.

Accomplished and experienced teachers in all the branches usually taught in first class Female Seminaries have been employed.

The Musical Department will be under the direction of Prof. A. BAUMANN, who, during the past ten years has been associated with the Principals in their School at Charlotte.

Mrs. M. R. LACY will be connected with the Institution as Teacher of English Branches and Superintendent of social and domestic duties.

For Circular containing full particulars as to Terms, Course of Study, &c., address

Rev. R. BURWELL & SON,
July 18-1m&w3m Raleigh, N. C.

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 sun split wood, perfectly seasoned. Send in your orders at once.

aug 31-tf G. T. STRONACH.

NEW YORK Dairy Butter and Prime Factory Cheese.

aug 26-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 26-tf

THE WILSON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, besid s 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 MASSELL, A. M.,
mar 7-d3m Principal.

350 BUSHELS BOLTED MEAL.

aug 27-tf W. C. STRONACH.

BERNARD TODD, of Petersburg, Va. late Dunn, Todd & Co. ED SCHENCK, of Baltimore. J. A. GARY, of Baltimore, special Partner

TODD, SCHENCK & CO.,

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And Merchandise of every description,
40 W. LOMBARD ST., BELOW EXCHANGE PLACE
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J. G. Williams, President State National Bank, Raleigh, N. C.
R. Martin & Co., Petersburg, Va.
Meade, Kine & 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.

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

FOR SALE.

One Superior Curled Hair Mattress.
sep 9-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

MARI BARKER—A THRILLING NARrative of Early Life in North Carolina by Charlie Vernon, price 30 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,
June 15-tf Agent.

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

sept 20-tf W. C. STRONACH.

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.

July 18-7t*

APPLE MILLS.

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

JAMES M. TOWLES,
aug 21-tf Agent.

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, enables 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. M. MCDANIEL, WM. T. LAW.

Graves Warehouse.

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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.

4 1 dly

GREEN PICKLES IN GLASS AND Kegs for retailing purposes.

may 9-tf W. C. STRONACH & Co.

OFFICE OF THE PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 175 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

STEPHEN CROWELL, President.
CHAUNCEY ISDELL, Vice President,
PHINEAS SHAW, Secretary.
WM. E. 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 and will leaving her sound and ready for business.

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

Cash Capital, $1,000,000.00
Gross Surplus, 898,750.45
$1,898,750.45
Loss, etc., adjusted but not due, Oct. 1st, 1871, 900,732.59
$1,795,019.13
Chicago losses will not exceed, in any event, 250,000.00
And we are firmly of the opinion that the loss will not exceed 200,000.00.

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

We congratulate our patrons and ourselves on our good fortune.

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

THE JEFFEL'S UNRIVALLED AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL,

Mill Gearing, Shafting & Pulleys

STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS.

POOLE & HUNT, BALTIMORE, MD.

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Jan 24, 1871.

NOISELESS SLATES.

Just received a lot of the new patent Noiseless School Slates of different sizes and prices, from 20 to 40 cents each. They make no noise when they fall and are not easily broken. For sale at

J. A. JONES'
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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.

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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

50 Barrels just received.
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HAMS! HAMS!!

2,000 pounds Canvas just received.
June 1-tf G. T. ST