THE SENTINEL

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., Editor.

RALEIGH, N. C.:

SATURDAY, MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1873

WILL BE IN CHARLOTTE.

As we go to press a note is received from Senator Waring, stating that he will meet us in Charlotte on Saturday (to-day.)

COME QUICK.

If Swain, Gilmer, Morehead, Cameron and Mordecai were living, they would go to the banks or to Wall street and borrow enough money to relieve the Western North Carolina Railroad, and call on the Legislature to levy a tax to meet and pay off the debt.

Can't we find ten men equal to these five dead men, were they living? Ten men could have saved Sodom. The same number can save North Carolina. Two cents on the poll and two cents on the hundred dollars valuation of property, will relieve the road costing $6,000,000 and about to be sold for $340,000. We deserve the fate of Sodom if we allow it. The prophets, in denouncing woes upon other countries, mention the destruction of Sodom, and intimate that their places shall be desert, dried up and uninhabited; that they shall be covered with briars and brambles, "a land of salt and sulphur, where can be neither planting nor sowing."

Sodom was first burned and then washed over by the dead Sea.

North Carolina was first washed over by the dead sea of carpet-baggers. Having rid herself of them, it is to be hoped their ring policy of railroad stealing is ended, and that the Legislature will not fear, by levying a tax on the people, to relieve ten righteous men who will borrow enough to relieve the Western North Carolina Road from the clutches of the wolves who howl about the lobbies seeking how they may devour it.

Oh for ten righteous men or five live men, such as the five dead we have named!

THE BATTLE OF LIFE.

Everything is a battle. The Senatorship is a battle. The public printing is a battle. The Superintendent of Public Instruction will be a Battle, unless McIver, the John Knox Scotch Presbyterian, can head Gov. Caldwell in his treason to his party in appointing Mr. Battle to supercede McIver.

If Mr. Battle can succeed in producing confusion in the ranks of the enemy it is better than any service he can render by holding office under Caldwell.

Gressy Sam, as some malignant rebels call Judge Watts, has decided for the Scotchman, but that is rather an indication that the law is the other way.

If Mr. Battle had to get his place by a writ of habeas corpus, we should be sure that the court would "exhaust" herself as she did in the Kirk war, and Mr. Battle, like A. G. Moore and others, will have made nothing by his motion.

The Asheville *Pioneer*, a radical sheet, thus discourses on the subject:

THE DOMINIE AND THE LAWYER.

"Come one, come all,
This rock shall fly
From its firm base
As soon as I."

So says the Superintendent of Public Instruction, McIver, to would-be Superintendent of Instruction, Battle.

The Scottish blood is roused. The pibroch sounds. The ragged tartan Kilt flutters in the breeze. The irate Dominie, of the best lineage of the Scottish Highlanders, throws down the gage of mortal combat to the smirking attorney of the shoddy *parvenues* of Raleigh and his patron.

Governor Caldwell has got to believe what the Democrats have been telling him, all the while, that there are no competent or respectable men in the Republican party. He is acting, as if he also believed what Gov. Vance proclaimed long ago, that the Republicans are huddled round the fire in the kitchen with the niggers, while the ladies and gentlemen of the Democracy are assembled in high state, in the parlor of the big house. And they won't let any scalawag in there, on any terms, Governor or anybody else—unless he comes, bearing a gift of an office, as the price of his admission, for a few uneasy moments, into that blessed circle. We knew there was a great desire, in a certain trading Republican circle, to get the "Battle influence."

* * * *

So he turns out Mr. McIver, a Republican, and puts in Mr. Battle, a Democrat. Battle says McIver is a proper man for the place, and wants his assistance. McIver says Battle is a very proper man for the place, but he prefers to be boss of the concern himself, as the Constitution clearly entitles him to the office and its salary. And we agree with McIver. He has the law on his side. He has been badly treated, and he ought to live on his national diet, oat-meal porridge, for the balance of his days, if he ever surrenders.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

We have not yet fairly opened the discussion upon this question. We have a number of letters from every part of the State upon the subject. We are waiting very patiently for our party friends to get together and determine who shall have the printing. When that is done the question is settled. By our desire to maintain harmony in the party at the last session, we allowed a few members of the party through the agency of a democratic paper run and paid for by the Pennsylvania ring to damage us seriously on the Public Printing. We only suspected then, we had no actual proof that the democratic paper was paid for by the Ring. Now we have the proof.

We have it from a leading member of the present House that the Speaker of the last House was in with the editor of the Ring paper to "lay out or break down the Sentinel."

The plan through Bergner's Ring to lay us flat failed. It now remains to be seen who will break down, they or the Sentinel. As to breaking down the Sentinel, that depends upon the people. The people of North Carolina have sustained the SENTINEL. It has had a greater circulation than was ever before given to any paper in the State.

Caldwell, his negroes and the Ring enjoy what they call two victories over the SENTINEL—one last session and the other this session. We can only say that neither of the victories was fairly won, and both will be short lived as was the democratic paper run by the Ring.

We subjoin a communication from a friend on this subject, having stricken out the parts which might offend the brethren:

For the Sentinel.

EDITOR OF THE SENTINEL: I am an old line Democrat and don't live in Orange county. I have read all that has been printed in the Raleigh newspapers, (except those of the Radical and brindle-tailed stripe,) on the subject of the public printing, from the first controversy about *ems* and *en quads*, down to the extraordinary action of the printing committee of the present Legislature taking the printing from the SENTINEL, after acknowledging, by solemn action, that the State, through the agency of the legislative department, had been getting your labor *thirty-three and a third per cent.* too low, and giving it to others who, to say the least of it, have done and suffered no more for the Conservative party and good of the State than you have. If those who have done this thing think that the Conservatives and Democrats of the State, outside of Orange, look upon the matter with indifference, they are totally mistaken. I know the feelings of Conservatives and Democrats in more than one county, *now represented by Democrats in the Legislature*, who feel deeply indignant at the manner in which you have been treated, and they will show it when the time comes to organize for another political contest. Whether this feeling is right or wrong, its existence is a *fact*, and whether the writer of this approves it or disapproves it, does not alter it; *it is so*, and it is a feeling and a purpose that will not die out or be forgotten.

The people of North Carolina have not forgotten that when there was apparently "no eye to pity and no arm to save" the white citizens of the State from the utter ruin and desolation, private and public, of all they hold dear, by the devilish machinations of unprincipled carpet baggers and more unprincipled scalawags, aided by deluded and ignorant negroes, that Jo. Turner and the SENTINEL stood in the breach, *at the risk of life*, almost single-handed and alone, under daily threats and denunciations, and even attempts to assassinate, and buried back the shafts of these vandals.

Now it seems fashionable with some, as soon as the heat of the fight is past and they are "out of the wilderness," (for which they are more indebted to him than to any one man,) to cry him down and crush him out.

Here is the way the people look at it: Last year they forced him to do the printing of the State for 60 cents per thousand, by which every printer, at least, knows he lost money. The Legislature itself acknowledges that he did the work too low, and raised the price from 60 to 80 cents a thousand. But after raising it thus to a living figure, they take it from the man who had lost money in doing this work, for them and give it to another who had lost nothing by working for them. Take in connection with this that they take it from the man who has risked his life and all he held dear, for the sake of his State and his party, and give it to another who to say the most, had done no more, it as much. And then, it is said the people "outside of Orange" are indifferent on the subject!

But, it is said the *committee* did it. Well, let the committee bear the responsibility. It is just as possible that many improper influence has been brought to bear, it was exercised on the few rather than the many—on the committee rather than on the body of the party in the Legislature. If the Legislature submits to the wrong done by the committee, under the plea that they had placed themselves in a position that they could not avoid it, then the people may ask, and will ask, Why did you place yourselves in such a singular position?

This thing cannot be hushed up and smoothed over and allowed to die out, as some seem to think it will. It is not so much that the printing has been given to the *News*, as that it has been taken from the *Sentinel*, and against the will of the party and the people. That paper and its editors have been faithful to us in the past and we will trust him and stand by him now and hereafter. Give the *Sentinel* a fair showing and we have no more to say, but there are thousands of good Conservatives and Democrats in North Carolina, who don't write for the newspapers, but who will have a good deal to say on the subject when the time comes to say it.

Now, Mr. Editor, I want you to publish this communication, and not reject it on account of the personal allusions to yourself and your paper. What I have written are my sentiments and the sentiments of thousands of others, and the act of publishing them is my act, not yours. More anon.

PATTON.

THE NAME OF HILLSBORO'.

A year or so ago, we wrote an article for a paper then in existence in Raleigh, giving an explanation of some names of of the towns of North Carolina. We do not intend to repeat them, and, as we have no means of reference, we introduced the subject to discharge us of the idea of plagiarism. The information is our own.

Our town, sink lock too low for picturesque effect, lies at the foot of the Occoneechee mountains. In the stalwart eminences of the west, they would not draw attention, but a traveler from the dead levels of the east, throws up his eyes in admiration of a grandeur of elevation to which he is not accustomed. Under such views, the former territorial Governor of North Carolina came up to Hillsboro'. He has passed down to history as Gov. Tryon, and is remembered in tragical connection with our affairs. With Miss Esther Wake, the sister of his wife, he ascended, what we know as the "Third mountain," and she was so much struck with the beauty of the landscape, and the resemblance to familiar scenes in her old Irish home, that she, enchanted to her guide, "Oh! how much this reminds me of my old Hillsboro' home." "Then," remarked the Governor, "I shall order it to be called Hillsboro," and the old name of Childshow' was at once dropped by imperial edict.

The ruggedness of the place has no connection with the name, and as Lord Hillsborough was made Secretary of State for the colonies in 1763, two years after the visit of Gov. Tryon to Hillsboro, the name which has been suggested as its origin, is out of place. *Pro Bono.*

[From the Wilmington Journal.]

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

The University—The College Walks—Philanthropic Hall and Library—The "Old East Building"—The New Hall and Library—The College Library—South Building—The Cabinet of Minerals—The Chapel—The West Building—The New West Building—The Dialectic Library—Person Hall—Reflections.

CHAPEL HILL, January 9, 1873.

My Dear Journal:—According to promise, I proceed to give some account of a tour of inspection in the College Buildings, grounds, &c. As we entered the gate next to the Hotel, we found the steps broken and sunken. The broad, beautiful walk leading up to the old East Building, that used to be kept with so much care, had grown up with grass and weeds, except where a narrow, country-looking path winds its tortuous way along it, and except, also, where it had "washed." The steps up the terrace to the entrance of the north end of the East Building, where the Hall and Library of the Philanthropic Society used to be, have rotted and sunk down, in part, and, in part have been cut away, as if with an axe. The old Hall was unlocked and its windows open. The old Library Room was closed. The rooms, generally, in the building were open; the windows were raised; the glass broken, and, in many instances, the sash broken or entirely gone. The doors were swinging, some with their panels stayed in and others without. As a general rule the floors of the rooms and passages were covered with fallen plastering, and, it is presumed, will continue to be so, as long as the walls and ceiling are exposed to the moisture of successive winter rains. The northeast corner of the roof of the building was knocked off by the falling of a tree during a storm some time ago. It is difficult to imagine a building, in an inhabited, civilized country, in a worse or more disgraceful condition.

We next went to the new East Building, which, for once, was fastened, so that no entrance could be had, except through a window. We were informed that the new Philanthropic Hall and Library were unlocked. We had secular demonstration that four windows, on the south side of the Philanthropic Library, opening into as many alcoves, were wide open. The only reason, doubtless, why the fifth window was not open, was that a stove-pipe, running through it, was immovable. On the north side all five of the windows were more or less open. There can be no question that the books, thus exposed to the weather, must be very materially injured. Be it remembered, too, that this examination was made just at the close of a long spell of rainy weather. When the fact is recalled that this Library, at one time, held some seven thousand volumes, and would hold them now, but for spoliage and vandalism, and conduct equally reprehensible, one may be excused for a few bitter thoughts. In this building, too, the glass was muchly broken.

We next went to Smith Hall, or "the Ball Room," to use the name by which it was best known. This building contains the "College Library" proper, so called, to distinguish it from the libraries of the two literary societies. It was closed. We understand, however, that this library was well cared for by Professor Brewer when here. On the north side of this hall we counted eighteen panes of glass, 12x24 inches in size apparently, broken, and four broken panes on the south side. This glass was broken by stones thrown against the windows, as plainly appeared from the shape of the holes therein. Upon the ground, near a window on the south side, with a pane of glass entirely gone, through which easy passage in and out could be had, laid the remains of a glass jar and several little snakes or reptiles of some sort, some fish, and other curious things, that had evidently been preserved in alcohol for some purpose or other. This damage did not seem to have been long done.

South Building was next examined. Dr. Mitchell's old room was found locked. The doors and windows, however, were generally open, with glass broken, and in many cases with sash and panes broken or altogether missing. Here, too, also, the floors of the passages and rooms were covered with fallen plastering. Upon the walls was to be found writing of the most vulgar and obscene character. In a corner of room No. 1, South Building, there was a pile of hair, doubtless put there to conceal the theft of the animal from which it was taken.

In a room "on third passage," adjoining the recitation room used by Professor Charles Phillips, both of which were open, stands a cabinet of minerals containing one hundred drawers of specimens; each specimen having its printed number pasted on it. All of these drawers were open or unlocked so far as I examined. Upon a table in the same room laid a manuscript book marked on on one side "Catalogue of Mineral," and on the other marked the "University of North Cabolin." Some of the drawers also were lying upon the table with specimens scattered around. The book was evidently the catalogue of the minerals in the cabinet, and was in duplicate, being in German as well as in English.

If this catalogue shall be lost or destroyed, it will doubtless be very difficult, if not impossible, to replace it. There are probably very few men in America, or in the world, who can take that collection of minerals and give to each mineral its proper "local habitation and a name." According to this catalogue, the Cabinet contained two thousand two hundred and twenty-two specimens of minerals, collected literally from all quarters of the known word. Upon one page of the catalogue that I happened to examine, there were to be found the cabinet numbers and the names of specimens found in Saxony, Italy, Iceland, Stromboli Island, Hungary, Lipari Isles, Bohemia and Siberia. Upon another page it appeared that Tyre, Syria, Greenland, Brazil, Moravia, Norway, The Pyrenees and Kamtschatka had also made their contributions to enrich a cabinet of minerals that the President of the University of North Carolina does not deem worthy even of a lock and key of the commonest kind.

This cabinet of minerals is doubtless the very valuable one purchased in Europe many years ago by President Caldwell, for the use of the University. How many things have changed since that day! President Caldwell could undertake a long and then a tedious journey, to purchase at heavy expense, a cabinet of minerals; now his successor, President Pool, cannot even take the trouble to put them under lock and key!

Sickened and disgusted I left South Building and went to Gerrard Hall, or "the Chapel." Here, also, we found the doors open, and windows with thirty-one panes of broken glass in the north and forty-two on the south side. Here, too, the plastering had begun to fall, and the portraits were twisted and battered, and stained generally.

In the old Library building we next examined and revealed the same disgusting spectacle. It would be only to tell the same old story, were I to speak of open doors with broken panels of windows with broken glass beyond count, almost, and broken and missing sash, and floors covered with fallen plastering. We tarried not long here. The sight had become disgustingly monotonous.

The new west building was next approached. It proved, however, to be shut up. Here, too, was broken glass. This is the building our much loved Yankee friends picketed their horses in when they occupied this place. The windows in the Dialectic Library which is in this building were, I am glad to say, closed.

Next and last, Person Hall, or the "old Chapel" was examined. Three of the four recitation rooms it contains were open. The steps are rotting down, and are in a very rickety condition. Here, too, is the same old story about open doors, broken glass, &c., *ad nauseum*. This is the building which, according to the presentment of the Grand Jury of this county, and according to current rumor in the village, was used as a common assignation house! Such is the University of which Reverend Soloman Pool boasts himself to be the President, irremovable, save by the hand of death!

What is the effect of all this? A single word will tell. In the party with us was a lad who is now losing the golden hours that ought to be devoted to acquiring a collegiate education. His father, who has not the means to send him abroad, graduated here. His father's father graduated here, and so ought he, and so doubtless he and hundreds of others in like position would do, but for the course of Soloman Pool and the men who sustain and support him.

It would, indeed, be strong language that characterized the course of these men in truthful terms. So far as in their power lies they are depriving the coming men of North Carolina of the benefits of a thorough and liberal education. So far as in their power lies, they are consigning North Carolina to intellectual darkness and mapping out for her that degrading career in which vice and ignorance alone contend for the mastery. The fruits of these men's labors is before their eye. They do not err ignorantly. They err willfully, wantonly, knowingly and designedly. We envy them not the hate and loathing with which they will be regarded so long as their names shall be known in North Carolina.

It will be remembered that under the auspices of Mr. McIver, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, an effort was made to resuscitate and revive the University, and to this end that the vacancies then existing by the expiration of the term of office of a number of Trustees were filled by good men. The first step to be taken was to remove Pool from the Presidency. It will be remembered, too, that this effort failed to be successful, because of the opposition it met with from Soloman Pool and Senator John Pool, his brother. It is to gratify the vanity and ambition of these two men that the buildings of our noble University, the pride of North Carolina for generations, are to be allowed to become a pile of ruins. Great heavens! how one's gorge rises at the thought!

The grievances to which the people of this unfortunate village have been subjected, political, pecuniary and personal, are without a parallel in the State or out of it. They have stood silently by and seen the bread taken from the mouths of themselves and their little ones; they have seen their once busy streets grow up with weeds and grass; they have seen their dwellings and places of business go to ruin for the want of a few dollars to make the necessary repairs in due time; year by year and week by week and day by day, they have seen their hope of a better time coming grow fainter and fainter, until now, at last, they are well nigh crushed with that heart-sickness that comes of hope deferred. And all these evils have come upon this people from the determination of Soloman Pool to live and die President of the University of North Carolina!

Recognizing the fact, we presume, that the University could not be sustained under the Pool dynasty, all of the Professors, except Mr. Brewer, we believe, have resigned. There is not now, and for twelve months or more, there has not been a single student at the University, if we are correctly informed. There is no pretence, even of affording here any facilities "for the convenient instruction of youth," or for "duly encouraging and promoting all useful learning," as required by the article of the old Constitution, under which the University was established.

As Mr Brewer is also provided for by a foreign appointment, President Solomon feels to be the only remaining obstacle to its reconstruction and reorganization. It has been demonstrated, beyond a possibility of a doubt, that not even the Radical Trustees of the University will send their sons here, so long as Solomon Pool is President. We appeal to the Radical party, then, to unite with us in setting aside a man whom neither they nor ourselves are willing to trust. Can it be possible, that the great interest North Carolina has at stake in this matter, is to be sacrificed in gratifying the ambition of Solomon Pool? We trust not. S.

HOW POE'S "ANNABEL LEE" CAME TO BE PUBLISHED.—"Paul Peeble" writes in the *Home Journal*:

A pleasant little story of John R. Thompson and Edgar A. Poe appears in the "Gossip" corner of Lipincott's *Magazine* for May. Probably the readers of the *Home Journal*—especially those who "date" upon the author of "The Raven"—have already enjoyed the account of poor Poe's "thirteen julaps" and the agreeable titillation of the midriff created by his tumberful of French brandy, taken neat. But the anecdote reminds me of another one, which I do not remember to have seen in print; perhaps you have space for it.

While Mr. Thompson was conducting the *Southern Literary Messenger*, Poe was a regular visitor to the editorial sanctum of that excellent magazine—or, rather, he was an exceedingly irregular dropper-in; his moral condition being, so to speak, always abnormal, if judged by the ordinary human standards. Generally under the combined influence of poetic frenzy and a strong alcoholic stimulant, he was likewise celebrated for a perpetual impecuniosity. Money seemed to drill holes through his pockets, and, by some curious inversion of the laws of Nature, the hard cash he was able to obtain (for his day was the day of gold and silver) underwent a process of liquefaction. Like an excellent sponge, he was always absorbent and seldom dry.

One day, entering Thompson's room—the same in which the buffet with the fine French brandy stood—Poe requested a small loan, saying that he had received a sudden call to Philadelphia and was out of funds—"would Mr. Thompson oblige him with five dollars?"

The editor of the *Southern Literary Messenger*, accustomed to Poe's peculiar ways, met the demand with the easy grace and open hand for which he is noted; and Poe, bowing his thanks, retreated toward the door; but, pausing at the threshold, he suddenly turned to Thompson a small bit of writing, with the remark: "By the way, Thompson, that is the thing I dashed off last week—*it's not much*, but you have been very kind to me, and perhaps you can make room for it somewhere in the Magazine!"—saying which he turned and left.

Thompson opened the paper and found the manuscript of "Annabel Lee"—one of the most charming of love songs. It appeared in the next number of the *Southern Literary Messenger*. Thompson, I believe, still preserves the autograph copy as a memento of Poe.

A WONDERFUL PHENOMENON.—The steamship Italian, of the Anchor line, arrived here yesterday from Glasglow, after an unusually long trip of eighteen days caused by strong head winds and heavy seas. During the passage those on board were treated to a sight which is rarely seen at sea, as follows:—On the 18th inst. from 2 p. m., till 10 p. m., encountered a rain storm, freezing simultaneously, until the whole exterior of the vessel, masts, yards, rigging, &c., became thickly coated with ice; at the same time all deck work and rigging, running in a horizontal direction, were fringed with icicles as large and shaped like large parsnips. The two close-reefed sails set became solid sheets of ice three inches thick. When the sun shone out at the beginning of the thaw the spectacle was magnificent. Such a phenomenon had never before been seen by the oldest seamen on board. During the time of the above occurrence all handling of sails was impossible. The gale was fierce, and the heavy rain and spray froze as fast as it fell.

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Offer the following cheap:

Gents' Fine French Beaver Frock Overcoats at $17, worth $22 50.

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Gents' Common Overcoats, assorted grades, 5.50 to 9 00.

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Gents' Coats, Pants and Vest, at all prices. A good assortment.

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The prettiest 3 ply in the market, and one other piece only. This we will sell cheap.

A fresh stock of J. Miles & Son's

BOOTS AND SHOES

For Gents, Ladies, Misses and Children, all grades. Our brands of Ladies' Morocco Shoes at 2 50 per pair, warranted.

We thank the public generally for their past favors and hope they will favor us with their continued patronage.

jan 10 tf J. P. GULLEY & BRO.

COAL!—COAL!

100 Tons Diamond Red Ashe Coal, $11 per ton delivered, just received.

oct 22-tf W. C. STRONACH

CARY FEMALE ACADEMY

CARY, N. C.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 20th of January, 1873. Cary is a pleasant village, situated eight miles west of Raleigh, at the junction of the North Carolina with the Chatham Railroad; thus being easy of access from any part of the late. It is especially noted for its healthy location and a community of good moral character.

The Principal, having had several years of experience in teaching, hopes to merit a continuance as well as an increase of the patronage heretofore extended to the school.

The Instruction will be thorough and systematic. Competent assistants will be employed as required.

TERMS PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS.
One-half in Advance.

Tuition in English Department,	$8 to $15.00
" " Music on Piano,	30.00
" " Music on Guitar,	30.00
" " Latin or French,	5.00
" " Drawing,	5.00
Use of Musical Instrument,	2.50

Board can be obtained in good families at $12 per month, including washing and lights. For particulars, address,

MRS. V. C. PELL,
an 8-d1w&w1m Principal.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

By virtue of a Decree of the Probate Court of Wake county, to me directed, I will sell at public auction, at the court house door, in the city of Raleigh, to the highest bidder, on Monday, 10th day of February next, at 12 o'clock m., the following lot or parcel of land, situate in the city of Raleigh, being part of Lot No. 122, in the plan of said city, on the East side of West Street, adjoining the lands of the state of N. C., and D. C. Murray, formerly occupied by W. H. Pell, containing one-half acre, more or less, subject to dower interest. The dower will be sold to purchaser at the same time for a reasonable compensation.

Terms—$100 cash and the residue payable in 1, 2 and 3 years, bearing 6 per cent interest. Bond and good security required.

GEO. H. SNOW,
jan 14-td Commissioner.

MISCELLANEOUS

1873. 1873.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

A supply of BURPE'S Popular and Reliable Garden Seeds, just received by

PARCUD, LEE & CO.,
jan 19-3m Druggist.

ROGERS'.

WOSTENHOLM,

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Every Alexander knife sold by us is fully warranted.

BRIGGS & SONS.
jan 25

SOLE AGENTS IN RALEIGH AND Vicinity for

PREMIUM SAFETY OIL

the best, safest and purest Oil for Lamps in the world. Send for circular.

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS.
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FOR SALE.

Seed N. C. Lock, by the sacks.
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DWELLING HOUSE FOR RENT.

A Dwelling House on the corner of Hillsboro' and West Streets, with six rooms and every room furnished with gas except one. On the premises there is a fine well of water and all the necessary out houses. For further particulars apply to

W. H. DODD,
Corner of Wilmington & Martin Streets.
jan 1-1m.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR RENT FOR NEXT YEAR.

Eight Rooms, Five Places in each. Gas all over the House. Good well of water on the Lot;

ALSO,

Another House and twenty acres of Land attached, known as the Rex Hospital property. House, four Rooms.

dec14-tf. W. H. JONES & CO.

VALUABLE FAMILY RESIDENCE TO LET.

The commodious family residence of H. A. Dodkin's heirs is for rent during the year 1873. The house contains enough rooms and they are so divided as to accommodate two families. It fronts Martin street, is about 140 yards west of the post office, has a nice garden of half an acre, all needful outhouses, and a well of fine water in the yard. The premises will be in perfect repair.

For terms apply to

dec 19-tf MOORE & GATLING.

ROOMS TO RENT OR LEASE.

The two front rooms in "Tucker Hall" at present occupied by the North Carolina Land Company will be rented for the year 1873, or will be leased for a series of years.

Apply to

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO
dec 17 tf

ELEGANT HOUSE AND LOT IN RALEIGH FOR SALE

Having purchased the elegant property known as IDLEWILD, late the residence of Mr. Kingsland, situated on Newbern Avenue just outside of the city limits, I will sell the same on accommodating terms both as to price and credit.

I am willing to sell the whole, or one acre, including the dwelling house.

KEMP P. BATTLE,
dec 2-tf Raleigh, N. C.

DIAMOND SPECTACLES.

TRADE MARK

The Spectacles are manufactured from "Minute Crystal Pebbles" melted together, and are called Diamond on account of their hardness and brilliancy. It is well known that spectacles cut from Brazilian or Scotch pebbles are very injurious to the eye, because of their polarizing light. Having been tested with the polariscope, the diamond lenses have been found to admit fifteen per cent. less heated rays than any other pebble. They are ground with great scientific accuracy, are free from chromatic abberations, and produce a brightness and distinctness of vision not before attained in spectacles. Manufactured by the Spencer Optical Manufacturing Company, New York. For sale by responsible agents in every city in the Union.

W. Mahler, Jeweler and Optician, is sole Agent for Raleigh, N. C., from whom they can only be obtained. No peddlers employed.

Do not buy a pair unless you see the trade mark.

dec 6-d&w1y

PROCTER & GAMBLE'S

"Light of Day" Brand,

ADAMANTINE CANDLES,

All sizes, also Hotel Candles at Manufacturers prices, sold by

DAVID T. BUZBY & CO.,
jan 1-3m Baltimore, Md.

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

STERLING SILVER

AND

TRIPPLE PLATED WARE AND CLOCKS.

I have just returned from New York and have purchased a large assortment of the above. My store is full and complete. I have as large a stock as before the war. New, fashionable and handsome.

My assortment of Spects are complete. All kinds from 50 cents to $15, to suit all ages. I want the members of the Legislature and visitors to call and see me at my old store, same place for 22 years. Watches and Jewelry repaired. Special attention paid to repairing fine Watches. Jewels set and new pivots made for all Watches. Work warranted 12 months. I will sell cheap for Cash. Don't forget or pass by the big watch near the Capitol and

JOHN C. PALMER,
nov 23-tf Raleigh, N. C.

IMPORTANT LAND SALE.

The old Fair Grounds east of the city have been divided into desirable building lots, and will be offered at public auction on

THURSDAY, THE 20TH JAN., 1873.

Terms—one-third cash, and the remainder in six and twelve months.

To those in want of building lots, or wishing to make good investments, such an opportunity will not again present itself.

Martin street 80 feet wide, runs through the ground east and west, while two streets run through north and south.

A plat of the ground may be seen by calling on Mr. P. A. Wiley, Treasurer of the society, John G. Williams, J. M. Heck, G. W. Blackwell, A. Crench, H. Maher, S. Pullen, Selling Committee.

By order of THOS. M. HOLT,
President N. C. Agricultural Society.
jan 13 2w

NATIONAL HOTEL,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Has been re-opened for the traveling public.

A. J. PARTIN, General Manager.
R. L. HORTON, Office Clerk.
W. H. FILLIANS, Caterer.
J. T. HARRISON, In charge of Bar and Billiard room.

Visitors may be assured that the best reputation of the NATIONAL will be maintained without regard to expense. Omnibuses all ways at Depot.

W. H. BAGLEY & CO
F. J. Haywood. W. H. Bagley.

TARR TARR!

10 Barrels for sale.

Jan. 22, 1873-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

FOR SALE.

A few second hand of WAGON and BUGGY HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, HALTERS, BUGGY robes, &c., &c.

jan 17-tf N. S. HARRIS,
Comb Factory.

SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, &c.

PEACE INSTITUTE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Rev. R. BURWELL, Principal.
John R. BURWELL, A. M., Asst. Principal.
S. STEVENS, A. M.

The Spring term commences the 10th of February.

The Institution is now in successful operation and the Principals believe that they are prepared to offer superior advantages for the education of young ladies.

Prof. A. B. umsn, long and favorably known as an accomplished teacher of vocal and instrumental music, is charge of the Music Department.

For circular containing full particulars as to terms, course of study, &c., address

REV. R. BURWELL & SON,
jan 18-d3w&w6m Raleigh, N. C.

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

HILLSBORO', N. C.

The Misses NASH & Miss KOLLOCK will resume the exercises of their School on Tuesday, 7th of February, 1873.

Circulars forwarded on application.

RALEIGH BAPTIST FEMALE SEMINARY.

F. P. HOBGOOD, A. M., ... Principal.
Rev. A. F. REDD, A. M., Associate Principal.
F. A. BOHLMANN, ... Professor of Music.

The Spring session will open on the

17th of FEBRUARY, 1873,

The building, having been enlarged, is spacious, commodious and handsome.

The Literary Department is provided with a select Library, a large collection of Geological Specimens and a fine Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus.

The Music Department is provided with a large number of good Pianos, two Organs and a Harp.

The lady teachers employed are all FIRST CLASS. Boarding pupils are required to wear uniform dress. Board and English tuition $100 per session of 5 months.

For particulars, apply for circular

dec 28 d1aw1w&w1tf mar1

SOUTHERN EDUCATIONAL BUREAU

1. To aid all who desire well qualified teachers.
2. To represent teachers who desire positions.
3. To give parents information of schools.
4. To sell, rent and exchange school properties.

Address

JAS SOUTHGATE,
dec 19-d1aw1t&w1tw6m Hillsboro, N. C.

OXFORD HIGH SCHOOL.

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

The Spring Session will begin the second Monday in January.

Terms as heretofore.

Oxford, N. C. Dec. 12, 1872.
dec 1-d&w&w1taw4w

WESLEYAN INSTITUTE.

FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG LADIES.

HILLSBORO' STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The first session of this Institution will begin on the

20TH OF JANUARY.

The building is new, suited for School purposes, and is situated in one of the most desirable neighborhoods in the city of Raleigh; therefore one of the most desirable in the state.

The Instruction will be thorough and systematic.

The course of study will be well arranged and may embrace the whole regular Collegiate course, and all the ornamentals, if desired.

One of the Principals will devote special attention to MUSIC and the FINE ARTS, in which she has had much experience and success. The other to the LITERARY and MATHEMATICAL STUDIES, which she has successfully taught for several sessions. Both will pay strict attention to the culture of refinement, polish of manners, and purity of morals.

We intend this to be a permanent institution, wherein young ladies may complete a thorough, practical education, or from which they can enter any class in College.

The Boarding Department will be under the personal supervision of the Junior teachers and their mother, who will use their best efforts to make it a pleasant home for those who may board in the same building. Those who may prefer, can get accommodations in the immediate vicinity, with excellent families.

MISS BLANCH FENTRESS, MISS MOLLIE A. JONES, MISS JENNIE S. JONES, } Principals, Assistant to Primary Department.

Rev. A. W. MANGUM will deliver a series of Practical Lectures, weekly, or semi-weekly, on Moral Philosophy and kindred subjects. Other Instructors will be employed, if required.

CHARGES PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS.

Tuition, Primary English,	$10.00
Advanced English,	15.00
Latin and French, extra, each,	6.00
Music on Piano or Organ,	25.00
Music on Guitar,	20.00
Drawing,	10.00
Oil Painting,	25.00
Wax Work,	20.00
Hair Work,	20.00
Board, except washing, per month,	16.00

Use of Piano or Organ, $15 extra.

For further particulars, address

J. A. JONES,
dec 22 tf Raleigh, N. C.

CLASSES IN THE GERMAN LANGUAGE.

At the request of numerous persons desirous of acquiring a knowledge of the German Language, the undersigned will, as soon as a sufficient number have signified their intention to attend, open classes for thorough instruction in the grammatical construction and composition of the German Language. Applications may be made to the undersigned or at the "Sentinel" Office.

jan 9-tf AUGUST DORFF.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.

I would like to have about ten additional good boys. The session will begin January 6th, 1873. Tuition from $20 to $30 per session. Board $16 per month. Rooms for four or five boys in my own family. Apply at once.

A. H. MARRITT,
jan 21-d Cary, N. C.

FOR RENT!

Mahomedan Asylum—very fine.

dec 24, 1872. W. H. JONES & CO.
jan 24-tf

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

Best quality Family Flour, regular.

Jan 24, 1873. W. H. JONES & CO.
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