THE DAILY SENTINEL

PUBLISHED BY
THE SENTINEL PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Office, near the Court House.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Sentinel 1 year in advance - $8.00
Semi-Weekly " " " - 5.00
Weekly Sentinel " " " - 3.00
The DAILY SENTINEL will be delivered in any part of the City at FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

MORNING EDITION.

LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE CITY.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ON 4th PAGE.

MESSRS. GRIFFIN & HOFFMAN, Newspaper Advertising Agent, No. 4, South street, Baltimore, Md, are duly authorized to contract for advertisements at our lowest rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with that house.

WEATHER REPORT.

WASHINGTON, April 17, 1873.

For the Southern States rising temperature partly cloudy and clear weather.

CITY ALMANAC.

April 18, 1873.

Sun rises..... 5 22.
Sun sets..... 6 37.

METEROLOGICAL.

[REPORTED AT PINE HARDIE'S CIGAR STORE.]

RALEIGH, April 17, 1873.

6 a. m.	9 a. m.	12 m.	2 p. m	4 p. m.
53	55	60	62	64.

CITY COTTON MARKET,

Reported daily by W. C. Stronach, Grocer and Commission Merchant, Fayetteville Street:

RALEIGH, April 17, 1873.

Price of cotton in our market to-day:
At 12 m. - - - - - - - - - 16¾
At 4 p. m. - - - - - - - - - "
Sales - - - - - - - - - - 12 bales.
Market dull.

HOTEL ARRIVAL

EXCHANGE HOTEL, *April* 17.—John Peoples, Chatham; W Roney, Company Shops; W Carter, S C; John Smith, NC.

NATIONAL HOTEL, *April* 17.—T B Turner, Charlotte; T B Long, Alexander Long, Jr., Salisbury; P W Dowd, Wake; P O Micher, Ala.

CITY HOTEL, *April* 17.—John L Finch, city; J H Renfrow, Route Agent; Geo Sherlew, Harry Eversfield, Asbury; Haywood Rains, J T Rains, Boon Hill; E L Britt, New York; John Stewart, E H Sexton, Harnett; Dr P A Sexton, Burt.

YARBROUGH HOUSE, *April* 12.—A S Buford, Judge H H Marshall, Richmond; C M Steadman, Wilmington; C B Fairchild, N C; M W Ranson, Northampton; L L Lanier, Balt; M Hawkins, Franklin; S S Wilder, Louisburg; S G. Hayes, Wake; E L Brown, Hillsboro; J A Harrell, Henderson; C J Fox, Charlotte; J Johnson, Wilmington; W C Douglas, Ga; W H Boyed, Balt; Mrs Dr Cogdell, Goldsboro; J A Waddell, N C; W A Smith, Princeton.

CHIPS.

A turning point—A drill.

Janausenck is a Hungarian.

The age of emigration—Steerage

Drams: the more drams the fewer scruples.

How dreary a toad must feel shut up in a rock 1000 years.

Bricks are 6 cents apiece by the 1000 at Burlington, Kansas.

Why is a drunkard like a tanner? Because he soaks his hide.

Arsenic taken medicinally makes puffy bags beneath the eyes.

In the modern lexicon a murder trial is a scheme to thwart justice.

Green tints, with a bluish shade, are popular with the dressy sex

In parts of Connecticut velvety green grass peers out from the snow.

The United States Supreme Court will adjourn about the 1st of May.

Prof. Agassiz, the bug-fancier, will summer at Nantucket.

A Rock Island, Ill., Squire fined his own boy $10 and paid it himself.

The Indian who first tried to calp a wig must have got a terrible set-back.

A recent writer says children are naturally bad tempered. We don't believe it.

The late Lord Bulwer Lytton left personal property to the amount of $400,000.

A good old colored woman of Georgia is supporting an aged woman who was once her mistress.

The season is likely to be more forward than last year, the present indications pointing in that direction.

AN INCIDENT IN AMADEO'S REIGN.—An incident pertinently Spanish is now recalled from the palmy days of King Amadeo's reign, if there were any such. As the court consisted wholly of a democratic nobility, Liberals ennobled by the new King, untitled politicians, military men and rich business people, the grandees, and especially the high born Spaniard ladies, were very much offended, and adopted a strange method of showing their spite. The white mantilla, fastened to a high tortoise-shell comb, was in early days the universal headgear of Spanish ladies, and at the instigation of the Duchess of Morny, a number resolved to appear in this costume simultaneously in the afternoon drive in the Prado. The Queen as she drove noticed the strange change of fashion, and innocently pointed it out to her husband, wondering in her foreign simplicity what it meant. Had the matter ended there, it would have been well. The politeness of the motive took away the sting of the slight. But Sagasta who, was Prime Minister at the time, could not see that dignified indifference was the best resort. He sought out a number of the best known women of a disreputable character, had them arrayed in white mantillas and tortoise-shell combs, hired for them handsome private carriages, and suddenly turned the good-for-nothing cortege on to the Prado to mingle with the dames of ancient lineage and reputations unblemished. The joke had the effect that he perhaps intended. The women were mobbed as they drove home in their unwonted splendor; and the ladies could hardly be distinguished from them, owing to the similarity of dress, it is not certain but some of them were maltreated in the same way. At all events, white mantillas have not since been seen upon the Prado.

The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. VIII. RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY APRIL 18, 1873. NO. 187.

HOME AFFAIRS.

New Ads.

Valuable City property for sale, E. O. Macy, administrator.

Five dollars reward, Louis Shepherd.

For Rent—a dwelling, W. H. Jones & Co.

Contract Awarded.

Messrs. Edwards & Broughton were awarded the contract yesterday for the printing of Judge Battle's revisal of the laws.

For the Sentinel.

RALEIGH, April 17, 1873.

Editor Sentinel:

SIR: In your issue of yesterday, attention is called to persons liable for poll tax failing to give in, &c. Now, I am a newcomer here, and would like to know if I have to be a voter before I am liable to poll tax? And how long must I be residing in the city to be liable for the same. By answering the above you will oblige many, besides your respectful servant,

NARCISSE.

Send us the number of your sex and you shall be answered.

Important to Merchants.

Schedule "B" of the Revenue Law requires merchants to make certain returns to the Register of Deeds. The Register of Wake county, Mr. White, has done all in his power to urge an observance of the law in this respect. Still, we understand that not half of the merchants of the county have rendered their lists. The letter of the law requires that this listing shall be done on the first day of April. Mr. White has very commendably construed this to mean that it should be *commenced* on the 1st, and he extended the time of listing till the 15th, and now proposes to keep open his books till Saturday next, 19th, unless instructed by the State Solicitor to close them sooner. Merchants in default may depend upon it that the law will be enforced.

The Hook and Ladder Anniversary.

The fifth anniversary of the Raleigh Hook and Ladder Company will be celebrated to-day, as previously announced, by a parade, barbecue and target practice, at Mordecai's Grove. Members will meet at 1:30 o'clock. At 2:15 the Company will receive their honorary members and invited guests in front of Metropolitan Hall, and escort them to the grove. The first prize in target practice will be a beautiful chromo, presented by Chief Engineer Clawson. The second an elegant set of silver spoons, presented by their veteran friend, John C. Palmer, Esq. Third, a medal.

Honorary members and invited guests are requested to meet at the Mayor's office at 2 o'clock P. M.

REGISTRATION.

The following is the official statement of the re-registration to 3 p. m. yesterday from the Mayor's office:

April 1st.	Whites 66.		Colored 89.		Total	155
" 2d.	"	61.	"	65	"	126
" 5d.	"	33.	"	34.	"	67
" 6th	"	28.	"	31.	"	59
" 8th	"	33.	"	50	"	9
" 7th	"	35	"	65	"	100
" 8th	"	31.	"	30.	"	61
" 9th	"	28.	"	21.	"	49
" 10th	"	18.	"	26.	"	44
" 11th	"	18.	"	24.	"	42
" 13th	"	19.	"	24.	"	43
" 14th	"	20	"	9.	"	59
" 15th	"	17.	"	31.	"	48
" 16th	"	20.	"	29.	"	49
" 17th	"	30	"	17.	"	37
		421		550		972

Excess of colored over white..... 129

The following was the re-registration yesterday:

MIDDLE WARD.

White.....6
Colored.....1

WESTERN WARD.

White.....4
Colored.....11

EASTERN WARD.

White.....10
Colored.....5

Total.....37

Radical Mayor Nominated.

The friends of Mayor Whitaker, after herculean efforts, prevailed upon him to accept another term of office. Last night there was a "grand mass meeting" of blacks at Metropolitan Hall, presided over by Tim Lee, to go through the form of a nomination.

Friday Jones nominated W. D. Haywood, and urged his claims as a sterling Republican. Lodge davis, white, and Jim Harris, col., did not question Mr. Haywood's republicanism, but protested against throwing overboard a "fire-tried" radical.

Friday reminded Jim Harris that he was swift to take up Mr. Prairie and Mr Badger, raw from the ranks of the democracy, and elevate them over the heads of numbers of the "fire-tried."

Jim admitted this, but gave as his reason that Prairie was professing at the time to be with the democracy, and it was important to show at the time that some democrats were opposed to the call of a State Convention. As for Mr. Badger, he was taken up on account of his superior talents.

After a few rich scenes, the vote was taken on the nomination, Mr. Haywood's name being first put. Friday Jones and two other colored gentlemen voted for Mr. Haywood, and the balance of the crowd for Mr. Whitaker.

The guillotine used by Napoleon when in this country, is now ready for service in the Bastiles. It will be found at a few other establishments in New York.

IMPORTANT COMMUNICATION FROM TREASURER JENKINS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, April 16th, 1873.

The following opinion is published in reply to such persons as have asked my construction of the law in respect to the taxation of stocks, bonds, solvent credits, money, &c., and for the information of corporations and stockholders therein, and all others interested:

Section 1, Class 1, of the "Act to raise revenue," ratified the 3rd day of March, 1873, provides that "there shall be an *ad valorem* tax of twenty cents for the general fund on every one hundred dollars value of real and personal property in the State, subject to exemptions made by law, including moneys, credits, bonds, stocks, etc:

The subjects mentioned in section 1 are also taxable under sections 2, 3 and 4, imposing taxes for special purposes.

In my opinion the stocks in banks, whether National Banks or banking institutions established under the laws of this State, and in all other corporations or associations of the nature of joint stock companies, are taxable.

This construction of the law, so far as it affects National Bank stock, especially, is consistent with the following provision of the Act of Congress, approved June 3, 1864:

"*Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent all the shares in any of the said Associations, held by any person or body corporate, from being included in the valuation of the personal property of such person or corporation in the assessment of taxes imposed by or under State authority at the place where such bank is located, and not elsewhere, but not a greater rate than is assessed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of such State. *Provided further*, That the tax so imposed under the laws of any State upon the shares of any of the associations authorized by this Act, shall not exceed the rate imposed upon the shares in any of the banks authorized under authority of the State where such association is located. *Provided also*, That nothing in this act shall exempt the real estate of associations from either State, county or municipal taxes to the same extent, according to its value, as other real estate is taxed."

Also with the following Act approved February 10, 1868:

"An Act in relation to taxing shares in National Banks.'

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the words "place where the Bank is located, and not elsewhere," in section forty-nine of the "Act to provide a national currency," approved June third, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, shall be construed and held to mean, the State within which the Bank is located; and the Legislature of each State may determine and direct the manner and place of taxing all the shares of National Banks located within said State, subject to the restriction that the taxation shall not be at a greater rate than is assessed upon any other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of such State: *And provided always*, That the shares of any National Bank owned by non-residents of any State, shall be taxed in the city or town where said bank is located, and not elsewhere."

Section eleven of "An act to provide for the collection of taxes by the State and the several counties of the State on property, polls and income," ratified 28th of February, 1873, is as follows:

"All other personal property whatever, including moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies or otherwise, and all taxable polls, and all other subjects liable to taxation, except such franchise and personal property as are herein specially provided for, shall be given in in the township in which the person so charged resides on the first day of April. The residence of a corporation, partnership or joint stock association, for the purpose of the act, shall be deemed to be in the township in which its principal office or place of business is situated; if, however, the corporation, partnership, or association, hade separate places of business in more than one township, it shall be given in in each, the property or effects therein, but anybody of lands belonging to persons or a corporation, partnership or association, and divided by township lines, shall be given in in that township in which the larger part thereof is situated."

The language of this section is explicit as to the place where the subjects specified are to be listed for taxation.

The law imposing the taxes on moneys, credits, bonds, stocks, &c., is in accordance with the requirements of the State Constitution, and the State Treasurer, a ministerial officer, must carry into effect the provisions of the law.

Money on hand or on deposit in any bank in or out of the State, including therein all funds invested within thirty days before the 1st of April in any non-tax-paying property with the intent to evade the payment of any taxes, must be listed and the taxes paid.

The tax-payer must likewise list the amount of solvent credits owing to him (whether in or out of the State) by bond, note, bill of exchange, open account, or due and payable, or by any Government except bonds of this State or of the United States, &c., subject to deductions in sub-divisions 5th, sec. 9, of the "Machinery Act."

Bonds issued by any government or corporation, except those of this State or of the United States, must be listed at their market value.

The foregoing conclusions are reached after a careful consideration of the Acts of the General Assembly in relation to Revenue, and I am persuaded that they are entirely consistent with the principles of the law as based upon the constitutional provision on the subject.

D. A. JENKINS,
State Treasurer.

Attempt to Break Jail.

The confederate prisoners, Medaral and Griffin, together with two others confined in the same cell, made an unsuccessful attempt to break jail on Wednesday night. When detected by Deputy Sheriff Maguire they had removed a portion of the woodwork in their cell and had worked halfway through the passage wall.

THE INJUNCTION CASE.

The State vs. Richmond & Danville Railroad Company.

Change of Guage on the North Carolina Railroad.

The case of the State against the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company is creating considerable excitement in this community and in other parts of the State. A brief sketch of the history of the case will tend to make what follows better understood.

On the 11th of September, 1871, the Board of Directors of the North Carolina Railroad Company leased the entire road, rolling stock, franchise, &c., &c., to the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company for a certain sum per annum and for a period of thirty years, and the latter Company took possession of the road, &c., and now control and operate it.

A short time ago, it became known to the Governor that the Richmond and Danville company were about to change the guage of that part of the North Carolina Road between Greensboro and Charlotte, to make it correspond with that of the Piedmont road and that of the Columbia and Charlotte road, so as to enable them to run through the state without change of passenger cars or breaking bulk with freight, and virtually making Greensboro the western terminus of the North Carolina Railroad. The present proceeding on the part of the State is to restrain the Richmond and Danville Company from making this change of guage on the North Carolina Railroad.

With this view, on the 9th of April, inst., a summons was issued to bring the Richmond and Danville Company into court, made returnable to fall term of Wake Superior Court. On the same day an injunction was granted by Judge Watts, in chambers, restraining the Richmond and Danville Company from changing the guage pending proceedings then commenced.

On yesterday, the Richmond and Danville Company brought the matter before Judge Albertson, at chambers in the Supreme Court room, praying that the injunction be dissolved.

Messrs. Merrimon, Fuller & Ashe and Badger and Strong and Judge Marshall, of Virginia, appeared for the company, and Smith and Attorney-General Hargrove and J. B. Batchelor for the State. It was understood that B. F. Moore, Esq., was of counsel for the State. Mr. Moore was not present, but it is said he has rendered considerable aid in getting up the law of the case.

The attendance of the legal profession to-day was large, evincing an unusual interest in the case. Hon. M. W. Ransom, Col. Ed. Graham Haywood and Capt. Jos. J. Davis, were amongst those present.

Hon. A. S. Merrimon opened the case for the Richmond & Danville Company, Mr. Badger explaining the progress of the case, reading the complaint, the order of Judge Watts and the answer of the Company. This latter paper was put in as an affidavit.

Attorney General Hargrove followed for the State, and Mr. Badger and Judge Marshall followed for the Company.

At 4 p. m. a recess was taken till 6 o'clock, when Messrs. Smith and Batchelor for the State, and Strong for the Company closed the argument. The Judge reserved his decision until Saturday.

The following is the complaint on which the injunction was granted:

THE COMPLAINT.

NORTH CAROLINA, } Superior Court.
Wake County, }

The State of North Carolina, plaintiff, against the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company, A. S. Buford and others (naming them) defendants.

The plaintiff alleges

1. That the General Assembly of North Carolina by sundry acts, heretofore passed, incorporated the North Carolina Railroad Company and that a corporation under the name of the North Carolina Railroad Company now exists by authority of said acts.

2. That said company being aided by the State constructed a railroad from the town of Goldsboro' to the town of Charlotte in said State. That on the 11th of Sept., 1871, the North Carolina Railroad Company leased its road to the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company and said company by its agents now have possession of said road.

That said road is a highway in the State of North Carolina, and as such the whole State is interested in it.

That the defendants and others are about to change the guage of that part of the North Carolina Railroad between the town of Greensboro' and the town of Charlotte, so as to make it different from the guage of that part of the road between Greensboro' and Goldsboro', and that such change would greatly damage the whole State and the citizens thereof.

That the said threatened change is in violation of law and has no warrant in law.

Wherefore the plaintiff demands judgment that the defendants, their agents, servants and employees, be perpetually enjoined from changing the guage of said North Carolina railroad, or any part thereof.

T. L. HARGROVE,
Attorney General.

John R. Harrison maketh oath that he has reason to believe, and doth believe that the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, by its agents, the defendants, and other persons unknown, is about to change the guage of that part of the North Carolina Railroad between Greensboro' and Charlotte.

J. R. HARRISON.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 9th April, 1873.

J. N. BUNTING,
Clerk Superior Court.

THE ORDER.

At Chambers, 6th Judicial District, N. C., April 9, 1873.

Upon reading the foregoing complaint and affidavit, and sufficient cause appearing to me for an injunction, it is ordered that the Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake county will issue the writ of injunction as prayed for, enjoining and restraining the defendants, any or all of them, any and all those claiming by, through or under them by virtue of any authority derived from said defendants, until the further order of this Court.

S. W. WATTS, J. S. C.

The following is the answer to the complaint filed by the Richmond & Danville Company:

THE ANSWER.

Superior Court, Wake County, State of North Carolina, plaintiff, vs. the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, A. S. Buford, A. Y. Stokes, H. H. Marshall, Wm. L. Owen, W. T. Sutherlin, J. R. Edwards, and others, defendants.

The defendants, answering the complaint, jointly and severally say:

1. That the plaintiff, the State of North Carolina, cannot maintain any action in this behalf.

2. That the complaint does not allege or set forth any sufficient ground for the relief demanded.

3. That the North Carolina Railroad Company is a corporation duly chartered and organized under and in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of said State, entitled "An act to incorporate the North Carolina Railroad Company," ratified the 27th day of January, A. D., 1849, and sundry other acts amendatory thereof. That it has been such corporation for more than twenty years last past and still exists.

4. That the said State became a stockholder in said company, as provided in said acts, and said State did not otherwise aid the same; and that said company constructed a railroad from the town of Goldsboro' via Raleigh and Salisbury to the town of Charlotte, in said State.

5. That the said North Carolina Railroad Company, in the lawful exercise of its corporate powers, on the 11th day of Sept. 1871, did demise, hire, farm out and let its railroad and all its property, real and personal, appertaining thereto and used therewith to the defendant, the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company, for the term of thirty years, then next ensuing, a copy of which deed of lease is herewith exhibited as a part of this answer, marked "A."

6. That the terms and details of said lease were fully discussed and mutually considered by the Board of Directors of the said Railroad Company, respectively before the same were agreed upon; that after such mature consideration the said deed of lease was duly executed with the assent and sanction of the Board of Directors of the said North Carolina Railroad Company; that after the execution of said deed, it was submitted to the stockholders of said Company at their regular annual meeting, held at Raleigh on the 11th day of July, 1872, for their consideration and the same was approved and ratified by them. That the State of North Carolina was represented in said board by eight Directors and in said meeting by its proxy, as provided by law, and the vote of said State was cast in said meeting in favor of the ratification of said deed of lease. So that the defendants say, that the said lease and all its terms, conditions and provisions therein were sanctioned and ratified by the said State. And the defendants further say that all the directors appointed by the private stockholders of said company who approved and sanctioned said lease, and that a very large majority of the private stockholders in the stockholder's meeting aforesaid, also approved and sanctioned the same—all of which will appear by the proceedings of said meeting, a copy of which is herewith exhibited as a part of this answer, marked B.

7. That the defendant, the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company, did take possession of said North Carolina Railroad, &c., and for its own convenience and for the good and convenience of the public, proposes to change the guage of the track of the said Railroad between the towns of Greensboro and Charlotte, so as to make the same harmonize with the tracks of connecting roads north and south of said points, as they may well do under the law of said State and the stipulations of said deed of lease; that such proposed change of guage would not endanger the said State or the citizens thereof, but on the contrary the same would greatly facilitate travel and the transportation of freight from place to place.

7. And the defendants state that the Governor of the State aforesaid by his message to the General Assembly at its regular session on the third Monday in November, A. D. 1872, recommended that steps should be taken to prevent the change of guage as aforesaid; but the General Assembly did not take any action whatever in regard thereto and did not authorize any such or other proceeding to be instituted for the purpose aforesaid.

(Signed)

Defendant's Attorneys.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
WAKE COUNTY.

A. S. Buford, President, &c., of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, for said company and for himself, makes oath that he has read the foregoing answer, and knows the contents thereof, that the facts therein stated, as of his own knowledge, are true.

A. S. BUFORD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, the 12th day of April, A. D. 1873.

J. N. BUNTING, Clerk.

As the company rely much upon a provision of the lease under which they have possession of the North Carolina Railroad we give it as follows:

EXTRACT OF THE LEASE.

"It is further agreed by and between said parties, that the said party of the second part shall have leave to change any shops, tracks, houses and other things in such way as to promote the convenience of shipments of freights, travel and the safety of the road and said property, without charge to the party of the first part; and also shall have leave, without charge to the party of the first part as aforesaid, to change the guage of said railroad track; but should the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company change the guage of said railroad track, they do hereby covenant and agree with the North Carolina Railroad Company again to change the guage of said road to what it now is, at the termination of said lease, if required so to do by the North Carolina Railroad Company."

ANOTHER HOMICIDE IN TOWN.—Tarboro has been visited by another of those terrible affairs that always create a feeling of horror and disgust.

On Monday night last a human being came to an untimely end, the details of which appear to be as follows:

It seems that a number of colored men have for some time been employed by the W. & W. Railroad at work upon the track at the depot at Tarboro. On the night in question two of the hands, named Daniel Nixon and Wesley Nixon, became engaged in a controversy over the arrangement of their pallet, which soon terminated in an angry dispute. The passions of both were speedily excited, during the course of which Wesley Nixon snatched a billet of wood and with one blow fractured the skull of his room-mate, the wound extending from the eye across the temple, being several inches in length.

Up to the latest accounts the wounded man was not dead, but the attending physicians pronounced his case hopeless. The unfortunate man, who struck the fatal blow, was arrested without any trouble on Tuesday morning, and carried for examination before J H M Jackson, when he made a full confession of the whole affair, giving all the particulars of the same. In consequence of the opinion of the physicians, the Justice did not feel at liberty to bail the accused, and he was committed to jail to await the action of the grand jury at the coming term of the Superior Court for the county.

We learn that Daniel Nixon had been down on Grab All on Monday evening, and when he returned to his quarters was in a quarrelsome mode; there was no ill will or enmity between them previous to this, and they had come to Tarboro' together, and had lived together, and were both good working men.

Wesley made no effort to get away, but remained at his post till called upon to go to jail. He is by no means a dangerous character, and expresses great regret at having struck Dan and after he discovered Dan was seriously injured offered to bear the expense of some one to attend on him, and says he had no intention to injure Dan, but merely struck him in self-defence.—*Tar. Southerner.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Wake to me directed, I will sell at public auction at the

COURT HOUSE DOOR,

in the City of Raleigh, to the highest bidder on

FRIDAY, 16TH DAY OF MAY NEXT,

at 12 o'clock M., the following lot of land situated in the city of Raleigh, immediately in front of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, and north of the residence of the late Thomas Bragg being Lot No. 145 in the plan of said city, containing one acre, the property of the late James H. Cooke, upon the following terms:

Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid in cash, and the residue payable in six months with interest from day of sale. Bond with approved security required.

E. O. MACY,
Adm. of Jas. H. Cooke, dec'd.
ap 18 dlaw4w

$5 REWARD.

My son, Louis Shepherd, left my premises on the 3rd Saturday of March. Any person apprehending said boy will please deliver him to his uncle, Charles Bryant, Raleigh, N. C.

Description—He is 13 years old, 4½ feet high, and of a light ginger cake color.

ap 18 1w* LOUI SHEPHERD.

FOR RENT.

For the balance of the year, a good residence on Fayetteville Street. The house has 5 rooms, a large garden and gas in house.

ap 18 W. H. JONES & CO.

WARREN'S PATENT COOKER.

ADVANTAGES:

A poor cook cannot spoil the dinner if she tries. A good cook cannot cook so well without it as with it. All cooks like it and won't be without it after once using the utensil. It saves fuel. It saves the labor of watching the meat. The true flavor of the meat is preserved. Burning, scorching, overcooking, and smoking impossible. It saves two ounces in the pound. The dinner may be kept hot two hours without spoiling. Everything cooked in it is more easily digested than when cooked in the ordinary way. It can be used perfectly over a common gas burner or any stove or range. Once started it can be moved to the back of the stove, leaving the hottest part free for other work. The time of a cooker will be saved by one month's use. Send for a pamphlet. Call and examine.

Hardware House of
JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
ap 15 Raleigh, N. C.

PEOPLE'S BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

THIRTY EIGHTH Regular Meeting, at the office of the N. C. Home Insurance Co., on Friday evening, 18th inst., at 7:30 o'clock.

Fines enforced on delinquents.

ap 16 2t BEATON SALES, Sec'y.

200 Bbls Flour. Patapsco, Kingsnow and other brands
ap 15 W. C. STRONACH

400 Bushels White Corn Meal
ap 15 W. C. STRONACH.

CUBA AND SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES
20 bbls and tierces.
ap 15 W. C. STRONACH.

400 Bushels Oats, received to-day.
ap 15 W. C. STRONACH.

FOR SALE.

An elegant English Silver Tea Set, Silver Knives and Forks.
ap 17 W. H. JONES & CO.

WOOD.

150 CORDS OAK, HICKORY AND PINE WOOD
ap 15 W. C. STRONACH.

AUCTION SALE

SATURDAY, 19TH,

of a large Library of Theological, Law and Miscellaneous Books
ap 17 W. H. JONES & CO.

THE DAILY SENTINEL

RATES FOR INSERTING.

Advertisements will be inserted in the Daily SENTINEL at the following rates per square of ten inch, or ten nonpareil lines.

One square one time					$1.00
" " each subsequent insertion					
one inch a week					.50
1 square, 1 week,	3.50	1 square, 3 mos.			25.00
" 1 month,	8.00	1 " 6 "			35.00
1 " 2 mo's,	12.00	1 " 9 "			46.00
1 "	16.00	1 " 10 "			44.00
1 " 4 "	20.00	1 " 11 "			48.00
1 " 5 "	24.00	1 " 12 "			60.00
1 " 6 "	28.00	1			

OFFICE OF NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
RALEIGH, N. C., April 14, 1873.

To Subscribers of the Fair of the North Carolina Agricultural Society:

To enable the Building Committee to proceed, at once, with the work of improving the New Fair Grounds of the North Carolina Agricultural Society, the following resolution was adopted by the Executive Committee at a meeting held on Thursday, April 10th, 1873:

* * * * * * * *

On motion,

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to proceed without delay to collect the first instalment of the amounts subscribed by the citizens of Raleigh, and others and place the funds in the Treasury.

* * * * * * * * *

In accordance with instructions the names and amounts have been verified and receipts prepared for each subscriber. I shall be pleased to wait on contributors during the present week.

ap 15 3t R. T. BINGHAM, Sec'y.

Wood and Coal.

I have this day opened my WOOD AND COAL YARD, at the head of Hargett Street. Parties wishing to purchase can leave their orders at the yard or my place of business on Fayetteville Street.

ap 14 W. C. STRONACH.

PAINTS.

PURE BUCK LEAD.

RALEIGH PURE WHITE LEAD.

PURE LINSEED OIL.

PURE COLORS.

T. H. Briggs & Sons,

Sign of the Golden Eagle.

ap 11

VIRGINIA AIR-TIGHT

COOK STOVE

This Stove has stood PEERLESS on the market for the last sixteen years, and to day, as re-improved, challenges competition, either for durability or certainty of operation.

T. H. Briggs & Sons,

Sole Agents.

ap 11

MORE DANGEROUS THAN GUNPOWDER!

Prof. C. F. Chandler, in the American Chemist, says it is not possible to make Gasoline, Naptha or Benzine safe by any addition that can be made to it. Nor is any oil safe that can be set on fire at the ordinary temperature of the air.

GUNPOWDER NEVER EXPLODES

unless fire is brought to it. Naptha, &c., on the other hand, sends out its inflammable vapor and brings the fire from a distance.

GUNPOWDER

is thus a passive agent, while Naptha is an active one, and when introduced under the treacherous disguise of

SAFE OIL,

it is not to be wondered that frightful accidents occur!

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL

is absolutely safe. It has been in constant use by millions of people for the past 10 years. There has never been an accident directly or indirectly from its use.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
ap 15 Sole Agents.

DAILY CONSIGNMENTS OF

Corn Meal, Oats, Chickens, Eggs, Butter, Potatoes, Green and Dried Apples, Peeled and Unpeeled Peaches, Peas, Blackberries, &c.

N. C. Bacon (Hog round.)

ON HAND AND FOR SALE.

600 bush Nice White Meal.
60 " Black Peas,
150 " White Beans,
50 " Mixed Beans,
50 " Irish Potatoes,
50 " Ground Peas,
300 " Chip Stuff,
400 " Corn,
50 " Oats,
22 " Green Apples,
500 lbs Nice Dried Apples,
100 " Peals Peaches.

Full stock of first class Family Groceries, prices low, best attention given to orders and goods delivered promptly.

ap 5 WAYNE ALLCOTT.

FOR RENT.

The upper part of the house corner of Hargett and Salisbury streets, consisting of 4 rooms and two fire places, will be rented to a respectable family, or business, at a moderate rent. Enquire of Jos. PURNELL on the premises.

feb 20 tf

LUBIN'S PERFUMERY AND TOILET POWDER.

At SIMPSON'S
nov 20 tf Drug Store

FAMILY FLOUR.

Guaranteed equal to Patapsco at $12 a bbl.
ap 4 tf W. C. STRONACH & BRO.

COTTON AND CORN PLANTERS.

In store, at factory prices, with freight, Pevier's Improved Cotton Planter, the most reliable sower know. Dorrian's celebrated Planter, and both to Also the Rowden Corn Planter which never fails to give satisfaction.

JAMES M. TOW, Jr.,
ap 11 2w Agent.

200 Bales Fodder, Oats, Shucks and Hay.
ap 15 W. C. STRONACH.

FISH HOOKS.

FISHING TACKLE,

The largest Stock in the State.

For Lower Town call

ap 15 JULIUS LEWIS & CO., Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE

Very nice N. C. Canned Peaches and Tomatoes.
W. H. JONES & CO.

FOR SALE

The very best N. C. Family Flour, Meal, Corn and Hay.
W. H. JONES & CO.