THE DAILY SENTINEL

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LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ON 4th PAGE.

☞ S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 10 State Street, Boston, 37 Park Row, New York, and 701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, are our Agents for procuring advertisements for our paper (the SENTINEL) in the above cities, and authorized to contract for advertising at our lowest rates.

Post Office Directory.

RALEIGH POST OFFICE ARRANGEMENT.

Office hours from 7:30 a. m., to 7 p. m., during the week (except while the mails are being distributed.)

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING THE MAILS.

Western—New Orleans, La., Augusta, Ga., Columbia, S. C., Charlotte, Salisbury, Greensboro, Salem, Chapel Hill, Hillsboro, &c., due at 1:00 a. m. Close at p. m.

Eastern—Charleston, S. C., Wilmington, Newbern, Beaufort, Goldsboro, &c., due 5:20 p. m. Close 9:00 p. m.

Northern—New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Washington, Richmond, Petersburg, Norfolk, Weldon, &c., due at 8:30 p. m. Close 9:15 a. m.

Chatham Railroad—Fayetteville, Jonesboro, Apex, Osgood, &c., due 10 a. m. Close 3 p. m.

Miscellaneous—Eagle Rock, Monday and Thursday, due 11:30 a m, close 1 p. m. Roxboro, every Wednesday, due 11:30 a. m., close 1 p. m. Leasburg, every Wednesday, due 11:30 a. m., close 1 p. m. Aversaboro, close 8 p. m. Thursdays, due 6 p. m. Fridays.

Office hours for Registered Letter and Money Order Departments, from 8:30 a m to 5:30 p m.

As no mails are received or sent on Sunday, the office will not be opened on that day.

W. W. HOLDEN, P. M.

WEATHER REPORT.

WASHINGTON, June 20, 1873.

For the SouthAtlantic States generally clear weather, and light to fresh Southwesterly to Northwestly winds.

CITY ALMANAC.

June 21, 1873.

Sun rises ..... 4 44.
Sun sets ..... 7 18.

METEROLOGICAL.

[REPORTED AT PINK HARDIE'S CIGAR STORE.]

RALEIGH, June 20, 1873.

7 a. m.	9 a. m.	12 m	2 p. m	8 p. m.
78	81	85	87	85

THE COTTON MARKET.

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

RALEIGH, June 20 1873.

Prices of cotton in our market to-day:

Middling 18½
Strict Middling ..... "
Good " ..... "
Low " 17
Tinges 16
Stains 15
Sales ..... 40 bales.

Market firm

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

YARBOROUGH HOUSE, *June* 40.—A W Graham, Hillsboro; L H Marburg, Balt; M E Carter, Asheville; J E Hale, Jr., N Y; James Pomeroy and wife, Mass; W A Maigne, Norfolk; J B Hood, New Orleans; W E Wilson, Balt; T G Arrington, N C R R; Mrs E G Reade, and Miss Lizzie Moore, Washington; R E Pelley, city; C W Rine and E G Blacknall, Kittrells; Hon T C Fuller, city; W B Leal and T A Williams, Norfolk; John Scott Evans, Va; L W Barringer, city; Mr. Henderson, Misses Henderson and Miss Bullock, Granville; Jas D Brooks, city; John M Wilson, Wilson Mills.

PERSONAL.

Walt. Whitman is in Canada.

Mrs. Mary Custis Lee has removed to Lexington, Va.

A yacht for the Czarowitch of Russia is now building at Hull, England.

The ex-Empress Eugenie has gone from England for the continent by way of Ostend.

A circular has been issued proposing to raise a subscription in order to confer on M. Thiers a civic crown.

Secretary Robeson will recommend Congress to vote Mrs. Hall a pension equal to a captain in the navy.

General Chanzy accepts the position of Civil Governor of Algeria on condition that he may exercise military power.

Governor Walker, of Virginia, is to assume an editorial chair as soon as his term of office expires.

The trainer of Mr. Merry's horse Doncaster, is said to have gained about £8000 by the result of the Derby.

Major-Gen. L. Barrow, C. B., has just returned to England, from long service in India, and retired on a pension.

By the death of M. Lebrun, M. Guizot, who is now 86 years of age, has become the oldest member of the French Academy.

Profiting by President Grant's example, the Prince of Wales wishes Parliament to vote him an increase of income, and wouldn't object to have it made retroactive.

Lord Hobart lately appointed his brother, the Honorable Captain Hobart, to the post of Superintendent of Army Clothing at Madras, India, but the Indian press having protested against the nepotism, the Secretary of State refused to grant a confirmation.

It is understood that the distinguished Dominican orator, Father Thomas Burke, O. P., will return to America next month, to continue the series of lectures and sermons which drew so much attention to him this country during his last visit.

Major Henry Ewing, senior proprietor of the St. Louis *Times*, died in St. Louis on the 13th inst., aged thirty-one years. His wife and three children survive him. Major Ewing entered the Confederate service at the beginning of the war, and took an active part till its close. He bought an interest in the St. Louis *Times* in 1869, and his talent and energy contributed largely to its success. The deceased editor has left him the reputation of a man eminent for public and private virtues.

A young lady of Philadelphia was recently struck with the nefariousness of her life, and immediately went to work with vigor to learn plain sewing. At latest dates she boasted one side of a—in fact, any future husband's pocket-handkerchief which the proud parents have framed and hung in a conspicuous position.

HOME AFFAIRS.

Death in Oxford.

We regret to learn that Mrs. Henry Bryan, an estimable lady, died on Wednesday last. She had recently moved to Oxford from Edgecombe.

Sunday School Excursion.

The Durhamites will have an excursion to Goldsboro' on 28th inst. The Durham Brass Band will be along. The round trip $1—children under twelve years, 25 cents.

A Nuisance.

We call the attention of the street commissioners to a nuisance that greatly needs abating on Hargett street, between McDowell and Fayetteville. A word to the wise, it has been said, is sufficient. We will see.

Goldsboro'

The SENTINEL will soon make arrangements so its morning edition will be delivered to subscribers before the breakfast hour each morning.

Persons who desire to subscribe for the SENTINEL can do so by the week, or for a longer time.

Rev. Dr. Phillips.

We briefly announced in a former issue that Rev Dr. Charles Phillips would deliver an address at the Educational Convention that is to meet in Raleigh next month. His name alone would be a full voucher as to the superior character of the entertainment in store, for behind his eyes lies one of the most powerful intellectual batteries of the South. Ever since we used to make bad recitations to him in mathematics, we have had very great respect for his uncommon abilities. In him and Professor Simmons, of Wake Forest College, North Carolina has two mathematicians that are among the foremost in America.

Supreme Court.

Court met at the usual hour. Justices Reid, Settle and Rodman present.

The following cases were taken up and argued.

Geo. W. Swepson vs. John H. Harvey *et al*, from Alamance. Dillard, Gilmer & Smith, L. M. Scott and W. H. Bailey for plaintiff, and W. A. Graham for defendant.

John C. McCowan vs. Herbert H. Simms, from Orange. Battle & Sons for plaintiff and W. A. Graham for defendant.

Anna N. Ruffin, vs. Commissioners of Orange county. J. W. Graham for plaintiff and Attorney General Hargrove for defendants.

Court adjourned.

DECISION IN REGARD TO NON-RESIDENT DRUMMERS.

The following opinion, just rendered by the Supreme Court, will be found interesting to our readers. To prevent any misunderstanding, we will state that the opinion is upon a case carried to the Supreme court while the former law (of 1868-'69) was in force. That law contained provisions which discriminated in favor of resident over non-resident drummers and was in violation of the constitution of the United States. The law was modified and made general by the General Assembly of 1870-'71, so that it applied equally to residents and non residents and is now in harmony with the constitution of the United States.

It is contended that in every case where the license tax has been collected since 24th Jan. 1872, it was legal.

Sinclair et al., vs. State of North Carolina.

We have no hesitancy, following the authority of Ward vs. Maryland, 12 Wallace 418, in declaring the provision of the act of 1868-'69, chapter 103, under which this tax was collected unconstitutional. The opinion of the court in the case referred to is clear and explicit. We will not repeat the reasoning upon which it is founded, deeming it sufficient to say that the act in question imposes a tax which discriminates against traders who are non-residents, and in doing so violates the constitution of the United States, which ordains, "Art. IV, Sec. 2. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States."

And further it would seem to be an infraction of art. 1, sec. 8, which ordains that "Congress shall have power to regulate commerce among the several States."

We have thought proper to say this much upon the question of law raised by the pleadings, but we are inclined to regard the present application as an abuse of the jurisdiction conferred upon this court by our State constitution, which ordains, article 4, sec. 11, that "the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction to hear claims against the State, but its decisions shall be merely recommendatory; no process in the nature of execution shall issue thereon; they shall be reported to the next session of the General Assembly for its action."

As our decisions are merely recommendatory, and are to be reported to the General Assembly, which is the only branch of the government that can afford relief, it is fair to presume that that body would give due consideration to a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Then why invoke our decision upon a point of law which has so recently been decided by the highest judicial authority in the land?

As a general rule taxes paid without protest will not be refunded.

So far as we can see, the plaintiffs paid this tax, which in view of the jurisdiction invoked it is small as to fall within the maxim, *de minimus non curat lex*, without protest and after the expiration of three years ask to have it refunded.

The matter is wholly legal embarrassment and proper only for the consideration of the Legislature. SETTLE, J.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Very light rain yesterday.

Green corn has made its appearance in market.

Get ready to pay your city tax for 1873. See notice in another column.

Hon. W. A. Smith will accompany the Rescue on their excursion to Fayetteville.

Don't forget the Ladies' Bazaar at Tucker Hall on the 26th and 27th.

It is the night the repairs to the court-room will be completed in time for court Monday.

All "drummers," whether resident or non-resident, are required to pay license tax.

Ten boxes of peaches were shipped to New York, yesterday, from the nursery of Messrs. Salter & Belles. They were of the "Beatrice" variety and are decidedly the first of the season.

The rads of the Eastern Ward will hold a meeting on Monday night, and appoint "delights" to the county convention which is to nominate T. M. Argo, Esq., for the Legislature in place of Richard, resigned.

Mr. John W. Marcom, late business manager of the SENTINEL, has connected himself with the business house of Wayne Allcott, wholesale and retail grocer, Fayetteville street. Mr. Marcom is a good business man and Mr. Alcott is fortunate in having secured his services.

The Elizabeth City Economist.

This paper has appeared in greatly reduced size. T. B. Garner continues to be the Manager. It is not stated whether Mr. Creecy, one of the best of our editors, continues as editor or not. We think we discover some of his workmanship on one page. Success to all hands.

A Child Lost.

We learn at 10 1-2 o'clock, p. m., that a little child four years of age, son of Mr. Samuel Falls, an English resident of Raleigh, strayed from home about 4 o'clock Friday afternoon, and has not been found as yet. The father is from home and the mother is almost frantic with grief and alarm. The police are in search, but as we write, no tidings have been heard, beyond the fact that the little fellow was seen as far as Hargett Street. The parents live in the Eastern Ward. We hope before this is read that the estray will be found.

Error

Our exchanges are in error as to the connection of Mr. Theo. H. Hill with the SENTINEL. He is indeed one of our most cultivated and gifted men and ought not to be subjected to any such drudgery as local writing. It would be a shame to put Pegasus in the traces of a newspaper. At present the dray-horse of the SENTINEL is the local, as well as several other things.

We need not say that any paper would be fortunate that could command the services of Mr. Hill, but not surely in the local department. Original exegetation would be his proper field.

We hope after a while to procure the services of an experienced and educated city editor. In the meantime we will do the best we can under the circumstances.

For the Sentinel.

INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND.

As there seems to be a misapprehension on the part of many persons as to the terms of admission into this Institution, the following regulations are published for general information:

Equal provisions are made for both white and colored children, but the two departments are entirely separate and distinct, being located in different parts of the city, but both under the management of the same Board of Trustees.

1. The North Carolina institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, is purely an Educational Institution, and not an Asylum. As deafness and blindness are generally concealed to be incurable, we do not receive applicants to be treated, but to be educated.

2. Pupils from this State are admitted to all the privileges of the Institution, upon compliance with the rules, *free of charge*; being provided with board, washing, fuel, tuition, books, medical attention, and everything necessary, except clothing and traveling expenses.

3. Each pupil should come with sufficient clothing to last one year, or it must be sent when needed, or the money furnished to purchase it. They should also have a good trunk, large enough to contain all their clothing, each article of which should be distinctly marked with their names. A list of all clothing furnished should be sent to the Principal when the pupil enters.

4. The session commences on the first Monday in September, and closes the latter part of June. All pupils are expected to come promptly at the first of the session. Only a certain number can be accommodated, therefore it is important that the Principal know before the commencement of the session the name, age, residence, &c., of those who propose to enter.

5. The course of study pursued at the institution embraces all the English branches, consisting of spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, grammar, and the sciences, and ordinarily requires eight years to complete it. The Blind are taught, in addition, vocal and instrumental music.

Applications from a distance, letters of enquiry, &c., should be addressed to the undersigned, who will take pleasure in giving all needful information.

JOHN NICHOLS, Principal.

Arrangements have been made with most of the railroads to convey pupils to and from the institution at reduced rates. Upon application to the principal, he will furnish the necessary certificate to secure the benefit of cheap transportation

LATEST STATE NEWS.

The Wilmington *Post* has a kindly and sensible article on the Oxford Orphan Home. Wilmington, with its wealth, ought to do great things, and great things are expected of it.

Upwards of 300 cases have been filed in the bankruptcy court of Greensboro' district since the 1st of January last, says the *Patriot*.

We learn from the Fayetteville *Presbyterian* that the Arsenal grounds in that place were sold to Mr. W. D. Smith for $47,000.

TO EUROPE.—Our friend and young fellow-townsman, Mr. Walter G. MacRae, leaves this city for Europe on Monday next. While there he will make a short tour of the continent and visit Vienna during the great Exposition.—*Wil. Journal.*

The *Piedmont Press* wishes to employ a sober, steady and reliable printer. At an early day the *Press* will begin the publication of the history of the counties in the Piedmont section, beginning with Burke.

Wheat harvest has begun in earnest, and there is less complaint about bad crops than usual—hence we infer the wheat crop is good in this county.—*Greensboro' Patriot.*

Mr. S. Worthen owns five large Mica and one Asbestos mine—a few miles from this place—which are in full blast and yield productively.—*Piedmont Press*

Mrs. Elizabeth Ledford, wife of the late John Ledford, formerly of this place, died at Company Shops on Thursday last, and was interred at the Methodist Cemetery on Friday, 13th.—*Greensboro Patriot.*

MORE DIAMONDS IN BURKE.—Capt. Joe C. Mills, of this county, has in his possession two beautiful diamonds. This makes six, Mr. Mills has found in his gold mines in Brindletown, Burke county. These diamonds have none of that dark smoky appearance like those discovered on Linville Mountain, but are of rather yellowish hue. They are thought to be of the first water.—*Piedmont Press*

MINERALS IN CATAWBA.—The *Vindicator* in speaking of the minerals in this county, (the article in full elsewhere) omits a very fine gold mine 5 miles from Newton—the property of Mr. David Barringer. We have seen specimens from this mine that would compare with the alum rock gold of the Rocky mountains, both in size and assay. No doubt the mine in question, is one of great value, but unfortunately for the country at large, "Uncle Davy" (Mr. Barringer) is rich enough without the mine; he won't sell it at any price, expecting to hand it down to his children. Manuel Cline we hope will get it; that gold mine will be *worked* if Manuel gets it.—*Piedmont Press.*

The Trustees of Greensboro' College met here last Friday (13th), Rev. N. H. D. Wilson was elected President to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Dr. Reid. Prof. W. P. Alderman, who was for many years a successful and popular teacher in the institution, and was present when it was burned, was elected to a professorship in the faculty. The faculty now stands: Rev. Turner M. Jones, President; Professors Doub, Alderman and Harh. The female teachers will be selected by the faculty. This gives the college nearly all the old faculty. Hence it is not a *new* school, but the *old* Greensboro' Female College in a new, large and beautiful building. The session opens in August.—*Greensboro' Patriot.*

The Raleigh SENTINEL says: "Does the Wilmington *Post* ever condescend to give credit to its exchanges? From the free use it makes of our locals we should say not." We desire to be courteous to all our exchanges, but when a paper gives a small item of news, it is sometimes copied in the State column without credit. We believed this to be the custom and followed it.—Thus the SENTINEL might give a long report of a fire in Raleigh, and our State items might condensed it to a line or two without credit, but we do occasionally "condescend," and will cheerfully give the SENTINEL its due hereafter.—*Wil. Post.*

All right. We would be glad to see others doing likewise.

JUST FOR FUN.

Sweet home—A bee-hive.

An enterprising man—The burglar.

A REPROOF.—An editor says his ancestors have been in the habit of living a hundred years. His opponent responds by saying that was before the introduction of a capital punishment.

When a naughty little boy breaks a window, he should be punished, on the principle that panes and penalties go together.

The ladies do their hair up so high now that they have, it is said, to stand on something to put on their hats.

A cynic describes marriage as an altar on which man lays his wallet and woman her affections.

Here is the newest floral "sentiment." If you wish for heart's-ease, don't look to marigold.

QUERY.—Can a geological clergyman with a collection of ores, etc., be called a oldest minister.

Must not a man be in a state of pecuniary embarrassment if he pops the question, and also pledges his betrothed before he marries?

THE DESCENT OF MAN.—Figurative party.—"So long as I am a man, sir, what does it matter to me whether me great-grandfather was an anthropoid ape or not, sor?"

Literary party.—"How, wither discendeth for your gwate-grandmother, wasn't it?"

BURNING BROOKS.—The books in the running brooks were probably volumes of water.

Reuter, being told he looked seedy, and asked what business he was in, replied, "The hard-wear business; look at my wardrobe!"

A SENSIBLE PAPA.—Needlessly mortified his daughter by ordering to be printed on her wedding cards "No presents except those adapted to an income of $1,500."

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The dwelling of George C. Gilmer, of Albemarle, was destroyed by fire last week. The work of incendiaries.

J. Waverly Johnston, formerly editor of the Petersburg *Progress*, has gone to California.

The number of students at the at the universities and colleges in Virginia is nearly 2,000.

J. E. Cooper, of Winchester, who graduated with the highest honors at Roanoke College, is a printer.

An old man walked ten miles to hear Governor Wise's address Tuesday night.

The Rockingham *Register* says that work on the first section of the Valley railroad goes on night and day.

The reports of cholera in Bristol and Abington are fabrications; that those places were never more healthy than at present.

The Petersburg *Index* says there is a general demand for mechanics in that city. This indicates a flourishing state of affairs in the "Cockade" City.

Mr Franck Brokenbrough, a son of Judge Brockenbrough, has procured a position on an engineering corps in western Texas, and has gone out to take it.

A daughter of Hon. John T. Harris, of Harrisonburg, fell from the second to the first floor, some fifteen feet, on Friday last. She was considerably hurt, but is recovering.

COURIER-JOURNALISMS.

A letter addressed "to the devil" is lying in the post-office at Washington. Its destination is only one station beyond.

We are told that "Willimantic, a town in Connecticut, is now traversed by one hundred railway trains." The remainder of the town is covered by a depot and beer saloon

It has been charged that the *Courier-Journal* is not a religious paper. The charge is true. We have tried hard to be pious, but the flesh is weak. We have said many things which we ought not to have said; but now we are going to be good and renounce the world, the flesh and the devil. We are going "to be an angel and with the angels stand."

This time it is Fred. Bickers, of Decatur, Ill. He fired a pistol in his father's face at the table, for using offensive language, and then blew his own brains out. Won't some benevolent person start a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Parents?

The Chicago *Evening Journal* denounces the common law of England as being the outgrowth of monarchical institutions, and not suited to this free and glorious country. The *Journal*, like the Arkansas lawyers "doesn't want any British common law, sir; we want the home-made article, sir, and not *common* law neither, but the best that is kept in the shop, sir!"

The Ohio editor who said that Kellogg's genius shines with equal brightness in conquering the Louisiana rebels or singing in opera, has started on a dead-head railroad excursion with the North Carolina editor who demands that Jeff. Davis shall receive and complete amnesty as an equivalent for his services in whipping the Modocs.

LITERARY GOSSIP.

We understand that Prof. Morley's "First Sketch of English Literature," which has been in preparation for a long time, is nearly ready for publication.

One of the curiosities of the Vienna Exhibition, recently referred to, is a German translation of Homer's Iliad in stenography, by Professor Schreiber, of Vienna. It consists of six hundred microscopic pages, condensed into so minute a compass as to go into a nut-shell.

Longman, Green & Co. are about to publish "Lectures on the Pentateuch and the Moabite Stone," which appendixes containing: I. The Elohistic Narrative; II. The Original Story of the Exodus; III. The Pre-Christian Cross, by the Rt. Rev. J. W. Colenso, D. D., Bishop of Natal.

Some of the greatest of modern English writers have been employed in the matter-of-fact vocations of life. Mr. Mill was for years in the employ of the East India Company, and pursued his studies and performed much of his literary work during leisure hours of business. Mr. Grote was a professional student of the history and philosophy of the Greeks, and wrote his "History of Greece," and his "Plato" while carrying on the business of a successful banker, Rogers, the poet, was also a banker, and Mr. Morris enjoys his earthly paradise superintending the manufacture of stained glass, etc.

Messrs. G. P. Putnam's Sons add to their list of announcements for June a work on "Infant Diet," by A. Jacobi, M. D., Clin. Professor Diseases of Children, College Physicians and Surgeons, New York, intended more especially as a practical guide for mothers.

TWO EPISCOPAL STUDENTS EMBRACE THE BAPTIST FAITH.—There was a large congregation present last evening in the Eutaw Place Baptist church, in anticipation of the baptism of two young men, who have for the past two years been pursuing their studies under the Rev. Hugh Roy Scott, of St. Matthew's Episcopal church as candidates for the Episcopal ministry. At the close of the sermon, Rev. Dr. Fuller announced to the congregation that the baptism would not take place at that time, in consequence of the very earnest requests that had been made to the gentlemen by their friends, asking them to defer the matter until the return of their former pastor, Rev. Mr. Scott, who is now in Europe.

Dr. Fuller also read a letter (in reply to one addressed him by the candidates), in which he expressed his concurrence in the requests that had been made, and added that he had no fears of their not presenting themselves at some future time. The young men are brothers, and named Reed, and, as Dr. Fuller remarked in his letter, strangers to him. About a month ago they first visited him, and, after conversation, declined to accept the Baptist faith, and when baptized will, it is understood, pursue their studies for the Baptist ministry, under Dr. Fuller's care.—*Balt. Gazette.*

MUHL'S PATENT ICE MACHINE.

Elsewhere will be found an advertisement from the Columbus Iron Works Company, of this city, in which they notify the public that they are now fully prepared to enter upon the manufacture and sale of Muhl's Patent Ice Machines. They have one of these machines now in successful and profitable operation, near their Foundry, and to this one they invite a careful and critical examination by parties who may contemplate ordering machines. This machine, now being operated, does even more than was promised for it by the inventor. Built for a 5,000 pound machine, it turns out every twenty-four hours between 6,000 and 7,000 pounds of excellent ice, which can be sold with good profit at 1½c. per pound From what we have seen of the machine and its operations, its simplicity, its safety, the ease and regularity of its movements, its economy and durability, we look upon it as one of the great inventions of the age—an invention of which every city, town and village in the South should avail themselves at once. The Columbus Iron Works Company are ready to build machines, at short notice, and to warrant their successful operation either by steam or water-power. They already have under way three or four machines, of different capacity, and there is no good reason to doubt that the business will soon become a prominent feature of Columbus Industries.

The Muhl machine operates upon the well-known principle of the extraction and absorption of heat from surrounding objects by the vaporization and expansion of volatile fluids, and consists of a substantial double acting pump, connected by a system of pipes with condensers, other reservoir and freezing vessels. The refrigerating agent used is Methylic Ether, which has no deleterious action on the metals of which the machine is composed, and requires a pressure of but forty to eighty pounds to the square inch, with the aid of cold water in the condensers, to reduce from the aeriform to the liquid state.

The principle of refrigeration by rapid evaporation has long been well understood, and mechanical engineers have spent years of toil and vast sums of money in efforts to construct a machine that would utilize this principle in the manufacture of ice. Owing, however, to the difficulty in rapidly withdrawing the volatilized fluid from the freezing vessels, readily and effectually condensing the same, and extracting from it the heat taken up by it in its passage through the freezing vessels, so as to render it capable of absorbing another portion of heat and again available for use in the freezing vessels, none, prior to Muhl, have ever succeeded in making ice economically, except by the Ammonia machine, originally invented by M. Carre and Mignon & Rouart, of France.

Muhl's machine is exceedingly simple. So much so, in fact, that when he first submitted his plans and specifications on making application for a patent, the Patent Office examiners rejected his claim, assigning as a reason, that the machine "was too simple to make ice."

In comparison with the Ammonia machine it has, among others, the following advantages: The first cost is less. Any of the metals in common use in the construction of ordinary machinery may be used in the construction of this machine, as Methylic Ether has no destructive action on them. Hence the machine is subject only to the wear and tear common to all working machines, as in the steam engine or planing machine.

In the Ammonia machine none of the heart metals can be used, except iron, as the alkali attacks and destroys them speedily; and while its destructive action on iron is not so rapid, it is nevertheless equally as sure, and in a few months' time the pipes, valves, &c., become so much damaged as to render them insecure and unsafe, making the necessity for repairs constant and expensive. In Muhl's machine, the pressure required to liquify the ether ranges from forty to eighty pounds to the square inch, according to the temperature of the water used, and as no artificial heat is used in its operation the pressure is not liable to exceed this limit, and thereby render explosion possible. In the Ammonia machine the pressure required ranges from 220 to 280 pounds to the square inch; and as it is operated by the direct action of artificial heat, the pressure is very liable to exceed this already dangerous limit.

In Muhl's machine the quantity of ether used is by measurement only about one-tenth the volume of ammoniacal spirit required in the Ammonia machine. Hence the much smaller dimensions required for the containing vessels in the Muhl machine. Using no artificial heat, the Muhl machine requires only sufficient condensing or cooling surface to extract from the freezing agent the heat absorbed from the water to be frozen. Whereas, in the Ammonia machine using artificial heat to expel the ammoniacal gas from the water with which it is held in combination, a very large cooling surface is required to extract the surplus heat and prepare the liquified gas for use in the freezing vessels.

Any person of ordinary intelligence can learn in a few days to manage Muhl's machine and operate it successfully, while the Ammonia machine requires at all times the closest attention of skilled engineers to operate it with safety.

Muhl's machine may be operated by water power as well as steam, and when such is available the cost of making ice is but about one half that of making it by steamer.

The cost of making ice with this machine, in quantities not less than 5000 pounds per day (24 hours) is 20 to 25 cents per 100 pounds, with a No. 4, or 10,000-pound machine, 15 to 20 cents.

Capt. Ruhl is the sole owner of the Patent for this State and Virginia.—*Columbus (Ga.) Advertiser, April 1.*

THE ANIMUS, although but little understood, are among the most important of the vital parts. All diseases pertaining to them or to the organs, they supply with health and vigor, to either sex, are cured by Hunnicutt's Extract Buchu. By Hunnicutt's process Buchu becomes a specific. No other chemist has so skillfully extracted its virtues. Sufferers will avoid disappointment, failure, and exposure by obtaining only *Hunnicutt's* Buchu at the druggists. John F. Henry, New York, Sole Agent. jun 20 eod1w

THE DAILY SENTINEL

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements will be inserted in the DAILY SENTINEL at the following rates per square of one inch, or less minion lines.

One square one time				$1.00
" " each subsequent insertion				.50
" 1 week	$ 3.00	1 square	3 mos.	$22.00
" 1 month	8.00	"	6 "	36.00
" 2 mo's	12.00	"	12 "	64.00
" 3 "	16.00	"	10 "	44.00
" 4 "	20.00	"	11 "	48.00
" 5 "	24.00	"	5 "	6.00
" 6 "	28.00			

MARKETS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Noon Report.

LIVERPOOL, June 19.

Noon—Cotton opened quiet and steady. Uplands 8 7-8 to 9. Orleans 9 1-8 to 9 1-4. Sales 10,000; speculation 6,000. Stock 879, American 809; receipts 97, American 74. Actual export 7.

Later.—Cotton steady. Sales for Speculation and export 2,000. Savannah and Charleston for June and July delivery 8 13-16. Afloat 585; American 168. Breadstuffs quiet; corn 27s. 6d.

LONDON, June 20.

Consols 92 3-8. Fives 89½.

NEW YORK, June 20.

Money easy at 4 to 6. Gold steady at 15 1-2 to 15 5-8. Governments dull and steady. States quiet.

Cotton weak and irregular. Sales 267 bales. Middlings 21. Flour dull and heav. Wheat shade firmer at $1.29 to $1.53 1-2 for No. 2 Milwaukie. Corn quiet and nominally unchanged—new western mixed $1.49. Pork quiet—new mess $16.75 to $16.87 1-2. Lard quiet without change—western steam 8 5-16 to 9. Turpentine dull and heavy at 45. Rosin quiet at $2.95 to 3.00 for strained. Freights firm.

Midnight Report.

NEW YORK, June 20.

Cotton weak and irregular. Sales 427. Middling 21. Flour dull and lower. Common to fine extra $6.20. Good to chice $8.05 to 10.50. Whiskey lower at 92 1-2. Wheat heavy at 1 to 2c lower. White Southern 85. Corn steady. Sugar 1-8c lower. Rice steady. Pork dull and decidedly lower. New 16 1-2 to 16 7-8. Lard weak. Navals quiet. Freights firm and advancing.

Cotton—Net receipts 288. Gross 2,177. Sales for exports 13,000. Sales for futures 18,200. Market closed July 20 7-16 to 20 1-2. August 20 1-4 to 20 3-8. September 18 15-16 to 19. December 18.

Comparative cotton statement—Net receipts at all U. S. ports during the week 19,850; same week last year 8,830; total to-date 3,462,812; to same date last year 3,689,445; exports for the week 40,135; same week last year 12,563; total to-date 2,425,140; to same date last year 1,687,337; stock at all U. S. ports 222,852; same time last year 1,515,440; at all interior towns 43,938; same time last year 13,479; at Liverpool 878,000; same time last year 979,000; American afloat for Great Britain 168,000; same time last year 35,000.

Money easy at 4 to 5. Sterling 9 1-8. Gold 15 1-4. Governments dull and heavy. States very quiet.

LIVERPOOL, June 20.

Cotton closed quiet and steady. Sales American 5,000. Savannah and Charleston May shipments 9,000. July delivery 2,000. Yarns. Fabrics dull and lower, especially yarns.

NORFOLK, June 20.

Cotton very dull and depressed. Low middlings 18 3-4; net receipts 490 bales.

BALTIMORE, June 20.

Cotton nominal; middlings 20 1-2; flour dull and unchanged; wheat quiet. Corn—white Southern active and higher at 72 to 73; yellow Southern quiet and steady at 65; mixed western dull at 60; hay unchanged; provisions dull and nominal.

Raleigh Market.

CORRECT DAILY, BY WAYNE ALLCOTT, No. 44, FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

	June 19.
COTTON YARN, per bunch	1 25
" dry, per lb	18
LEATHER SOLE	22@25
LEATHER UPPER	65@70
LEATHER HARNESS	50
LARD	13@14
MULLETS	6@8
MOLASSES, per gal	65@70
GOLDEN SYRUP	60@80
MEAL, per bu	80@90
OATS, per bu	75@80
" Shuck, per 100 lbs	1 65@1 80
PEACHES	
Green	
Dried	10@12
PORK	10@12
CORN, per bu, 56 lbs	95@0
CHICKENS	4 @50
EGGS	25 a 30
FEATHERS	60@75
FLAXSEED per bus	1 25
FLOUR, per bbl, N. C.	6 50@7 00
FODDER, per 100 lbs	1 60@1 75
HAY, per 100 lbs	1 60@1 65
HIDES, green, per lb	6@7
POTATOES, Sweet, per bu	90@100
SUGAR, Crushed	12½@13½
TALLOW per lb	9@10
VINEGAR per gal	40@50
RICE	10@12½
RAGS	3@4
TIES	75@85
"A"	12½@13
BUTTER	30@35

DEEDS.

In this county your Notes Paper Collars, on the morning of the 19th inst., Mrs. Mary M. Tyndall, wife of J. J. Tyndall, Esq., aged 40 years. For more than 6 months previous to her death she had been confined to her bed by painful sickness, which she bore with great patience. She died calmly—falling asleep in Jesus. Easy to die she professed to love the Saviour, and her life was consistent with her profession. As a wife, mother, neighbor and friend she conducted herself in a most exemplary manner. J. W. J.