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.

The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. VIII. RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1873. NO. 327.

THE DAILY SENTINEL

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

One square one time					$1.00
" " each subsequent insertion					.50
1 square, 1 week,	$ 5.00	1 square,	7 mos.	$35.00	
1 " 1 month,	8.00	1 "	8 "	40.00	
1 " 2 mo's.	12.00	1 "	9 "	45.00	
1 " 3 "	16.00	1 "	10 "	50.00	
1 " 4 "	20.00	1 "	11 "	55.00	
1 " 5 "	24.00	1 "	12 "	60.00	
1 " 6 "	28.00	1 "			

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ON 4th PAGE.

LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE CITY.

☞ S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 10 State Street, Boston, 37 Park Row, New York, and 701 Chestnut Street, Philadephia, are our Agents for procuring advertisements for our paper (the SENTINEL) in the above cities, and authorised 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 3:30 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 Averasboro, 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 mail are received or sent on Sunday, the office will not be opened on that day.

W. W HOLDEN, P. M.

WEATHER REPORT.

WASHINGTON, July 11, 1873.

In the South Atlantic States southeasterly winds veering to southwest and possibly northwest, and numerous local rains

CITY ALMANAC.

July 11 1873.

Sun rises	4 53
Sun sets	7 17

METEROLOGICAL.

[REPORTED AT PINK HARDIE'S CIGAR STORE.]

RALEIGH, July 10, 1873.

6 a. m.	9 a. m.	12 m.	2 p. m	8 p. m.
74	78	80	78	78

CITY COTTON MARKET.

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

RALEIGH, July 10, 1873.

Price of cotton in our market to-day:

At 12 m.	18
At 4 p. m.	"
Sales	25 bales.

Market firm

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

CITY HOTEL, June 10.—S W Brewer, Wake Forest; J W Hunter, Balto.; W J Yates, Charlotte; J A Weatherly, G D Donnell, Greensboro'; J T Pomels, Cedar Falls; J W Hanks, Galveston, Texas; J W Holland, Balto; Rev D E Jordon, Oxford; J M C Ellington, Apex; J M Mullen, Halifax; H Slater, E G Blacknall, Kittrell Spring; E Bennett, T Ralford, Va; D J B Dunn, Wake county; D H McKinnon, Toronto, Canada; T J Moncue, R & A A L R R; R C Faucett, Haywood; Mrs C W Pearson, Salisbury; W B Martin, Norfolk; Miss M B Co, Asheville.

The Convention.

The writer had the pleasure of spending a few hours on yesterday morning in listening to the highly interesting discussion of this body. The address of Hon. J. W. Norwood, of Orange was a practical plea for better farming and more education. The discussion upon the report of the Committee upon Public Schools was decidedly entertaining. Mr. McIver, Superintendent of Public Instruction, opposed the 3d resolution of the report. Col. T. C. Fuller made a vigorous, intelligent and practical speech in support of the resolutions as an entirety. Capt. Dugger, of Warrenton, opposed the 3d resolution. He made a practical suggestion that educated teachers should devote their vacations to instructing the children of the common schools. Major Bingham followed in support of the resolutions. Prof. Doub submitted a few remarks, in which he paid the Quakers a deserved compliment for the energy and wisdom that characterized their school system as developed in Randolph and adjoining counties. Mr. Norwood thought the main difficulty was in obtaining the necessary money. The remedy was to permit no man to vote who could not show his receipt for his poll tax. Mr. Richard Badger sustained Col. Fuller. He was for spending all the fund, principal and interest, in educating now the four hundred and odd thousands of children in the State. He did not think the University could be re-established, that the people did not have the money, and would not vote for it. Mr. J. W. Holden sustained the report of the committee. It was patriotic, catholic, replete with a true North Carolina spirit. He spoke at length with fervor and fluency. Mr. McIver was making an interesting speech as we left the Hall.

John S. Long.

This rarely gifted gentleman recently paid our office a hurried visit, as he was just leaving for his home at Newbern. He had been attending a meeting of the State Grange. He was chosen Lecturer for the State. We deem the Patrons of Husbandry extremely fortunate in securing the services of so able and eloquent a speaker. Mr. Long has few peers in oratory in a State that has never been deficient in distinguished public speakers.

HOME AFFAIRS.

Attention, Hook and Ladder!

A special meeting of Hook of Hook and Ladder Company will be held this evening at 8 o'clock at Fireman's Hall.

Hogs.

Mr. Benbow, of this place, says he will exhibit at the next Fair two hogs, whose gross weight will not exceed 25 pounds, and they are over two years of age. He says he obtained them in Asia.

Hail Storm.

We learn that a destructive hail storm visited Dr. Leach's neighborhood, seven miles south of Raleigh, on Wednesday last, completely demolishing the cotton and fruit crops.

Prisoners Arrived.

On yesterday afternoon, Deputy Sheriff Morris, of Duplin, brought to this town and lodged in jail two prisoners. Haywood Branch and Joseph Mintzy. They are both white and have been sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary for arson.

Suit.

Richard H. Griffin, of the late firm of Griffin & Hoffman, advertising agents, of Baltimore, Md., has notified the publishers of the Savannah *Adeertiser* and Wilmington *Star* of his intention to sue these gentlemen for libel, claiming that he has been slandered by these journals.

Dr. Columbus Mills.

We are glad to see this gentleman in in the city looking no grayer and but little older than he did twenty years ago, when he made that slight mistake as to the gender of Gen. Brogden, the Lieutenant Governor.

Hop and Cotillion Party.

We are under obligations for an invitation to attend a Hop and Cotillion Party at the famous Kittrell Springs on 24th and 25th inst. Our dancing days are over, but we would none the less be pleased to be present on so pleasant an occasion. It will be a brilliant affair no doubt, as the obliging and enterprising Proprietor, Maj. Blacknall, we are assured, will spare no pains or expense to make it a specially attractive occasion.

Exquisite Catering.

About 3½ o'clock, p. m., on yesterday a part of the editorial staff, the compositors and Jimmy Lumley, one of our errriers, were surprised with a most delicious treat from Maj. Blair, of the National. Such ice cream and cake we have not seen in many a day. It was another evidence only of the superior management of Maj. Blair and lady. If the Major does not know "how to keep a hotel," who does? And then only to charge $2 a day for the second floor, and $2.50 for the first. From New York to New Orleans you will not find such superior accommodations at such prices.

D. D's.

The usual college commencements have taken place and the usual conferring of degrees has followed. It is evident our literary institutions have no idea of letting the race of Doctors of Divinity run out. Any number of gentlemen whom theology needed doctoring have been dubbed with a double D. We sincerely hope that all hands now feel much better—both the colleges and recipients of small favors received. It is a judicious thing doubtless to confer a politic plaster, and many men feel much stronger in the back when addressed as Doctor than as plain Mister.

Randolph County.

During a debate, on the second day of the Convention Prof. McIver stated there had been 96 schools in operation in Randolph county from September to the end of the last year. This is highly creditable. The people of that county have little to be stirred up by the example and influence of the Quaker element. They have received a good deal of help. Besides their part of the school fund, they have been aided by the Peabody Fund and the Quakers of Baltimore. But they deserve credit for so promptly availing themselves of any outside help as well as contributing of their means to the cause of education.

Prepare for the Cholera.

This dread disease is prevailing in many sections. It is impossible to tell whether it will visit our town or not. Safety, common sense and humanity cry out for preparation. How are our streets, how are our back lots, how the sewers? It is very offensive to one's olfactories to walk on some streets. We ask that a smelling committee be appointed. We are not careful or anxious to be the chairman of it. We smell enough villainous stench every day to produce fifty cases of cholera, twenty of typhoid and any number of other endemic fevers. Where are the police? Do they ever smell or have they lost that sense? The wonderful Samuel Taylor Coleridge was able to distinguish seventy five "distinct stinks" in the city of—Cologne. He could find forty-five in Raleigh, but one monster one above them all. Return, gentlemen, if you please. Oh, for a cart load of copperas, one large hand of carbolic acid, and seventeen tons of cleanliness. Purify, purify if you please. These villainous stinks—whew!

STATE EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Bible Question—Agricultural Education—Reports of Committees, &c, &c., &c.

[WEDNESDAY'S EVENING SESSION.]

President Battle called the Convention to order at 8½ p. m.

The entire evening session was devoted to speaking, principally on the Bible question.

Prof. McIver stated that Hon. A. S. Merrimon, who was selected to deliver an address this evening on the subject of "Universal Education" was at that time engaged on a very important committee, and consequently could not address the convention. He regretted this as a great many persons were in attendance this evening with the expectation of hearing our talented Senator on the important question of "Universal Education." He would call upon Dr. Mattoon, a distinguished educator, from a sister State, who, besides having been a missionary to Siam, had travelled extensively through Europe, and had had opportunities of observing the practical workings and efficiency of schools in the old countries. He would be glad if that gentleman would address the convention on the subject assigned Senator Merrimon.

Dr. Mattoon responded to the call in a speech of some length, in which he displayed a thorough knowledge of the subject in hand. He said he had spent many years abroad, in other countries, and while he believed that some of those countries would be vastly benefitted by a free government and free schools such as ours, yet he believed there were countries which would be in a much worse condition if elevated to the position of self-government at the present. He said he was much interested with the discussion of the question of introducing the Bible into Public Schools as a text book. He was highly in favor of the movement. It must be the moral teacher. Reference had been made to the moral influence of other books,—in reply to that he would say that Buddhism taught morality and refinement. In the Eastern countries you could meet with men (Buddhists) who were refined and educated, and to all outward appearance men of morality. But they were not possessed with that morality which comes down from Heaven. He advocated the education of the colored masses, and believed it to be the duty of every good citizen, of whatever persuasion, to do what he could towards the educational advancement of the colored race.

Rev. Mr. Mangum, in response to a call, came forward, and resuming the Bible question said he desired to set himself right in regard to the position he had taken. He did not favor the exclusion of the Bible from the schools—it was indispensable to us—but he did not favor the introduction of the Bible as a regular text book, but he did favor it in its proper character—the head of all books as a guide for worship and to show us the great truths of God. Every good man can teach morality from all the text books, and consequently the Bible is not necessary in schools to teach morality. Its great province is the teaching of religion. When the day comes that our State demands and compels the use of the Bible as a text book, the day will have come when the children will receive a deplorable idea of the Bible, and will shun rather than court the knowledge contained in its pages. As a text book it will lose much of its sacredness. He agreed with Dr. Mattoon that everything should be done which would redound to the educational advancement of the colored race.

Mr. Harris, col., in a neat little speech thanked the convention for the kindly feelings manifested for his unfortunate race.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Warwick, col., the convention adjourned to 9 o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

THURSDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The convention met at 10 o'clock, the President in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Atkinson, of Virginia.

The roll was called from the DAILY SENTINEL.

Messrs. Pritchard, Mangum, Argo and Branson desired to have their names entered as delegates from Wake county.

Gov. Caldwell requested that he be enrolled as a representative from Burke county.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

In accordance with the programme, Hon John W. Norwood proceeded to deliver his address on the subject of agricultural education. He announced that he would not long detain the convention, that his address was short—only ten pages—and he gave himself thirty minutes time in which to deliver it. The address was just what might have been expected from so eminent and practical a gentleman, and was listened to with great attention by the convention. It will no doubt be published in full for the benefit of the public.

Prof. McIver moved, that in order to facilitate the business of the convention, the speeches be limited to ten minutes and no gentlemen be allowed to speak on the same subject more than once.

Mr. Fuller hoped the gentleman would not press that motion, and if he did he hoped it would not prevail.

Dr. Craven favored the motion. Ten minutes was amply sufficient for a man to state his views, and the convention cared nothing about his rhetoric.

Gov. Caldwell agreed with Mr. Fuller. He thought that important questions would come before this body and should be fully discussed.

Mr. Harris, of Wake, thought that Prof. McIver did not know how much business might be brought before the convention and therefore should not insist on his motion.

Prof. McIver withdrew his motion.

Maj. Bingham, from the Committee on Public Schools, made the following report:

The committee to whom was referred the resolution in reference to the present school law of the State and other resolutions, regret that the time allowed them within which to report has been inadequate to a proper discharge of the important duties assigned them. They can only state in general terms that the great want is that of a proper public zeal on the subject of education, and the means necessary for the support of schools.

It appears that there are about three hundred and fifty thousand children in the State between the ages of six and twenty-one years, and that the law provides an annual school fund of about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, making about seventy cents for each child.

The constitution requires that a free public school shall be taught four months each year in every school district in the State.

The law provides that the question of levying an additional school tax shall be submitted to the qualified voters in each county separately.

The committee are informed that very few counties in the State have voted for the additional tax, so that seventy cents a year for each child is all that the law provides for carrying on the schools according to the requirements of the constitution. It is needless to say that the means provided is altogether inadequate to the end.

Then additional facts are striking and suggestive—The population of the State in the year 1870, was 1,071,361. Of this population there were 397,690 persons who could not read and write—166,397 whites and 230,606 colored.

There are about 350,000 children in the State, 230,000 of them are white; 120,000 are colored.

In that year 65,301 white children and 11,419 colored attended school.

The Report of the Superintendent of Education shows that there were last year in public schools about 50,681 children—34,294 white and 16,387 colored, and 7,055 in private schools.

In the year 1860, 116,576 children attended school.

In the year 1850, 100,808 attended school.

The committee beg leave to report the following resolutions:

1. That the dignity and importance of the educational interests of our people cannot be over-estimated, and they may never be neglected but at the hazard of consequences which no friend of humanity can contemplate without fearful apprehension.

2. That the general educational interests of this State are deplorable and alarming in a high degree, and are such as to require and command the noblest and most self-sacrificing efforts of every true son of North Carolina to relieve her from such serious embarrassment.

3. That the chairman of this Convention appoint a committee of seven members, charged with the following duties: 1st. To prepare and have published and circulated throughout the State an address to the people in which it shall be shown that the small amount of money the State does raise by annual taxation for educational purposes can be most beneficially used by the establishment, in each school district, of common schools, in which shall be taught spelling, reading, writing, primary geography and the elementary rules of arithmetic, at least; and that said school shall be kept up at least four months during the year, and that the text books for the use of said schools shall be furnished by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. 2d, That the committee shall correspond with members of the General Assembly upon this subject, and shall memorialize the General Assembly to pass such laws as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this resolution.

4. That in the judgment of this convention national aid should be extended to the States for the promotion of education and particularly popular education, and that the chair appoint a committee — to memorialize Congress on this subject.

5. That this convention unanimously and earnestly request and urge every friend of the State and the people, and particularly the clergy, all public speakers and the press, to be zealous and consistent in making efforts to arouse the whole people to a realizing sense of the paramount importance of education and, especially of common schools, and of the overwhelming necessity for universal, active and cordial cooperation among them to educate the rising and coming generations and thus avoid the blight and disgrace of ignorance.

Mr. Holden moved to adopt the report as a whole.

Prof. McIver moved to strike out resolution three, because, said he, it proposes to dwarf the system and to confine education in primary schools to a few lower branches of study. His great objection to it was, it violated the constitution of North Carolina. This convention should not ask the Legislature to violate the constitution of the State, and he trusted the convention would not do so.

Mr. Fuller said he hoped the convention would not strike out the resolution. He wanted our people to at least have the rudiments of an education. We have not got enough money to keep up public schools in the manner suggested by the Superintendent and as required by law, and consequently he was in favor of using the small school fund in the manner which will do the most good, and did not want it frittered away in the future as it had been in the past. It was not unconstitutional. The constitution does not say that mathematics and the higher branches *shall* be taught in public schools. Away with "the system," and give us *some* education.

Mr. Dugger objected to the 3d resolution on the same ground as Prof. McIver.

Prof. Doub desired to inquire of the Sup't. in regard to the graded schools in Randolph, were they supported by the school fund.

Prof. McIver replied that Mr. Frazier's school in Randolph was sustained in part by the public fund and in part by the Peabody fund.

Maj Bingham thought that the resolution should not be stricken out, that it was the only thing that could do the State any good.

Mr. Badger agreed with Mr. Fuller, and was opposed to striking out the resolution.

Mr. Holden, inasmuch as he had made a motion to adopt the report in full, felt it his duty to give his reasons for doing so. He agreed with Mr. Fuller and hoped the report would be adopted as a whole.

Prof. McIver said he would very much regret to have the report adopted with this third resolution in it. He trusted that the report would be adopted by striking out the resolution.

Mr. Mangum offered the following amendment to come in at the end of the resolution under discussion.

Provided, That this shall not be understood to forbid instruction in those schools in high branches, provided such advanced instructions shall be paid for out of other funds than those of the common school, until such time as said common school fund shall become adequate to this purpose.

Mr. Fuller had just one word more—

A question of parliamentary law was raised as to whether any further discussion was in order before the resolution was acted upon.

It having been decided that an amendment was subject to discussion, Mr. Fuller was permitted to proceed with his remarks.

He said, the gentleman, (Prof. McI.,) asked whether he favored the abolition of the present system. In answer he would say he was in favor of abolishing the system, if it was wrong, and favored something which would be of some benefit to the poorer classes. He hoped Mr. Mangum would withdraw his amendment as he thought it might embarrass the resolution.

Mr. Elliott favored the striking out of the resolution.

Mr. Mangum withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Peebles agreed with Prof. McIver, that the resolution should be stricken out and advocated it in a speech of some length.

Pending the further consideration of the motion to strike out the convention adjourned to 3 o'clock p. m.

[NOTE.—The Reporter desires, in justice to himself, to state that it was owing to an inadvertence on his part that the able speech of Hon Wm. H. Battle, on assuming the chair, was not noticed in yesterday's issue. To-morrow we will publish the speech in full.]

The National.

The charges at this first-class hotel are $2.50 for first floor, $2 for second floor. Maj. J. M. Blair, Proprietor. The Greensboro' *Patriot* says:

We learn that Maj. J. M. Blair, the hostler of the state, has taken charge of the National Hotel at Raleigh. We wish him a full house of paying customers—all the year round.

Westward Ho!

We find the following in the last number of the Piedmont *Press*:

Hon. R. P. Battle and family, of Raleigh, passed through this place, last week, en route for Lenoir, with the intention of summering in that delightful village.

Rev. H. T Hudson, Contributing Editor of the *Spirit of the Age*, Raleigh, has been in town for several days with his family. He will spend a few weeks at the White Sulphur Springs.

HOW TO BAFFLE DISEASE.

The man who puts a toilet through his head does more speedily than he who is continually cooking volleys of strong cathartic pills down his throat; but the drastic pillists are as fatal in the end as the leaden ball. It is only a question of time. Common sense should teach everybody that the idea of expelling disease by subverting the bodily vigor which is its natural antagonist, is supremely absurd. There should be no purgation without invigoration and regulation. These three processes should go on together and they do so in all cases where Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are used as a remedy for disease or for the general debility growing out of a torpid state of the digestive and secretive organs. In this great vegetable restorative are mingled three essential elements of cure; a purifying element, and an anti-bilious element. By these means dyspepsia, bilious disorders, intermittent fevers, rack headache, costiveness, and nervous debility are readily cured and epidemic disease prevented. july 11-eod1w.

O THE BREAKFAST, LUNCHEON, DINNER AND SUPPER TABLE,
LEA & PERRINS' Worcestershire Sauce
IS INDISPENSABLE.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, New York,
Agents for the United States.
may 29

MAGNOLIA LIGHT DRAFT GIN.
Perfect castings and guaranteed the best gin in use.
july 11-tf G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

MARKETS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Noon Report.

LIVERPOOL, July 10.

Cotton quiet; uplands 8 3-4; Orleans 9; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000. From Savannah and Charleston, deliverable in August and September, 8 5-8.

LATER.—From Savannah and Charleston—September and Oct. delivery, 8 1-2.

LONDON, July 10.

Bank rate reduced one per cent; it is now 5.

PARIS, July 10.

Rentes 56f. 50c.

NEW YORK, July 10.

Cotton irregular and dull. Sales 277 bales; middling 20 3-4. Futures opened steady, as follows: July 20 7-16; August 20 1-16; September 18 1-2; October 19 13-16; November 17 5-8; December 17 1-2a17 5-8. Flour firm. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn advancing. Turpentine steady, 44 1-2a45. Rosin quiet, 2.80 for common strained. Freights firm.

Stocks dull. Gold very quiet, 15 5-8. Money easy, 4a5. Exchange—long 9 3-8; short 10 1-8. Governments dull and steady. States very quiet.

Midnight Report.

NEW YORK, July 10.

Cotton—Net receipts 414. Gross 526. Futures closed easy. Sales 14,400 bales as follows: July 20 1-8; Aug. 19 13-16; Sept. 18 5-16; Oct. 17 11-16; Nov. 17 1-2 to 17 5-8; Dec. 17 1-2.

Cotton dull and irregular; sales 517 bales; middlings 20 1-4. Flour active and firmer, common to fair extra, $6.20 to $7.25; good to choice $7.00 to $10.50. Whiskey active and firmer at 93. Wheat unchanged, holders not anxious—winter red Ohio $1.55 to 1.58. Corn light supply, at 1 cent higher. Rice quiet, Carolina 7 3-4 to 8 1-4. Pork unsettled, new 7 3-8 to 7 1-2.

Money easy at 5a4. Exchange strong 9 5-8. Gold 15 5-8 Governments dull and quiet, little change in prices. State bonds very quiet.

LONDON, June 10.

Bullion increased 38,000 pounds. Turpentine 22s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL, July 10.

Cotton sales include 8,000 American bales.

BALTIMORE, July 10.

Cotton dull. Middlings 20 1-8.

WILMINGTON, July 10.

Spirits Turpentine 41. Rosin steady at 2.30 for strained; 3.25 for extra No. 1; 2.87 1-2 for No. 1; 4.25 to 4.50 for extra pale. Crude Turpentine steady at 2.00 for hard, 3.00 for yellow dip and virgin. Tar steady at 3.25.

Raleigh Market.

CORRECTED DAILY, BY G. T. STRONACH & BRO., MARKET SQUARE.

	July 9.
COTTON YARN, per bunch	1 65
" dry, per lb	18¼
LEATHER SOLE	27a30
LEATHER UPPER	65a70
LEATHER HARNESS	50
LARD	11¼a14
MULLETS	7.50
MOLASSES, per gal	37a40
GOLDEN SYR'P	60a70
MEAL, per bu.	90a1.00
OATS, per bu.	75a80
" Sheaf, per 100 lbs	1 50a1 50
PEACHES	
Dried	10a15
PORK	10a12
CORN, per bu. 56 lbs	90a1 00
CHICKENS	15a20
EGGS	25 a 30
FEATHERS	60a75
FLAXSEED per bus	1 25
FLOUR, per bbl. N. C.	9 00a9 50
FODDER, per 100 lbs	1 60a1 75
HAY, per 100 lbs	1 25a1 40
HIDES, per lb Dry	15a16
POTATOES, Sweet, per bu.	90a 100

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

MASONS SELF SEALING FRUIT JARS,

THE "GEM" SELF SEALING FRUIT JARS,

PATENT JELLY GLASSES,
Come and see them.

PACKERS ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
Best in the world.

PORCELAIN LINED PRESERVING KETTLES,

BRASS PRESERVING KETTLES,

APPLE PARERS CORER AND SLICER,

LIGHTNING APPLE PARERS,

LIGHTNING PEACH PARERS,

Call and buy of

T. H. Briggs & Sons.

SIGN OF GOLDEN EAGLE.

july 11 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREENSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the 27th of August next under the presidency of Rev. T. M. Jones, D. D., the former President. The Faculty will consist of Professors W. C. Doub, A. M.; W. F. Alderman, A. M.; and F. J. Hahr with a full corps of accomplished lady teachers.

For Circulars containing full information apply to the President, or to

J. A. CUNINGGIM,
July 11-d1taw6w Sec. of Board.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DOGS.

By an ordinance of the City of Raleigh passed at the last regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners, I am required, after the 10th inst., to have impounded all canines caught in the street upon which the city tax has not been paid; and after the expiration of two days, if the owners of the impounded dogs do not come forward and pay the tax and the cost of impounding, to dispatch them. This ordinance I shall put in immediate execution.

In order to protect dogs upon which the tax has been paid, I have obtained collar badges, and the same can be had on application by owners of dogs whenever a tax receipt, signed by the City Clerk is exhibited. All dogs found without this badge will be impounded. Owners will therefore save trouble and expense by applying immediately for the badges.

The sum of 50 cents will be paid by the city to any person for the capture and delivery at the city pound of any dog going at large without the tax badge.

J. C. KING
July 9 d3t Chief of Police

MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY.

The sinking fund for the redemption of these bonds, will purchase said bonds, of either issue, now outstanding to the amount of thirty thousand dollars at par of principal and interest, upon their being presented at the State National Bank, in Raleigh, at any time on or before the 1st of August next.

W. A. GRAHAM,
Trustee of Sinking Fund

HILLSBORO', July 7th 1873.
july 9-tf

WESLEYAN ACADEMY FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS.

REV. S. R. TRAWICK, A. M., Principal.

Will begin the 6th Academic Term of 9 weeks, Aug. 4th 1873. For particulars apply for circular.

july 10 tf

NORTH CAROLINA, HARFORD CO. } SUPERIOR COURT.

Harriet Gatling
against
Joseph Gatling, Jethro Gatling, Bettie Sue Gatling, Martha Gatling, Robert Gatling Sarah E. Gatling and Ella Gatling.

Petition for Dower.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendants, Martha Gatling, Robert Gatling, Sarah E. Gatling and Ella Gatling are non-residents of this State, it is ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Weekly SENTINEL, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, notifying said non-residents of this proceeding and commanding them to appear at the office of the clerk of the Superior Court for Hertford county, in the court house in the town of Winton, within six weeks from the date of this summons and answer or demur to the complaint in this action, which has been filed in this office, and let the said Martha Gatling, Robert Gatling, Sarah E. Gatling and Ella Gatling take notice that if they fail to do so, the prayer of the plaintiff will be granted according to said complaint.

Witness J. W. Perry, clerk of the Superior Court, at office in Winton, this the 16th day of May, 1873.

J. W. PERRY,
may 24-w6w C. S. C.

DOUBLE ACTING FORCE PUMPS.

KITCHEN BROS.

(SUCCESSORS TO CAROLINA PUMP COMPANY, LOCATED IN RALEIGH)

ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH AT short notice the Kitchen Pumps of various sizes with Porcelain Cylinders which can't injure the water. This is a submerged deep well pump, now in use 2½ years without even the expense of new packing. We make 4 sizes, capacity 30 to 150 gallons water per minute, working in every conceivable way and by the use of hose which can be attached in half a minute, these pumps at once become a hand Engine of great power, throwing water on the roof of three story buildings, with one man, and they will stand from to six men safely. We have not heard of one of them being overcome by fire and yet they have been tested by over fifty fires, saving over $500,000 worth of property. For ordinary use children work them easily if set up by our printed directions, and if so set we warrant them 12 months. Our Double Suction and Force Globe Pumps, also invented by J. L. Kitchen is capable of being used as a Drive well pump and is well adapted to steamers and vessels of any class, one man can throw water on the roof of 3 story buildings. But it has a double ended lever and with four men is a very superior hand Engine. The No. 2 Globe Pump is 13 inches in Diameter with 1¼ suction and 1¼ discharge pipe and throws 60 to 100 gallons per minute, according to speed. The No. 3 Globe 7 inches in Diameter, 1 inch suction and 3/4 of an inch discharge pipe, capable of 25 to 50 gallons per minute. These Globe Pumps we make of cast-iron for common use, brass for salt water and block tin for the inside of boxes for drinking water, they lift the water 25 feet perpendicular, and you can sit in the house and draw water from springs or wells at great distances.

All kinds of steam and water pipes fitted at short notice; hose, hose-pipes and couplings furnished here, &c.

Send for price list. The entire depth of wells with good reference must accompany all orders.

Address KITCHEN BRO.'S.

We will take in patrons with money, or go in to a stock company if so desired.

J. T. EDWARDS, Agent for Oxford and vicinity.

july 1 d, w4w4w

CLEAVELAND MINERAL SPRINGS.

(FORMERLY WILSON.)

NEAR SHELBY, FIFTY-FIVE MILES WEST OF CHARLOTTE, N. C.

The W. C. and R. R. R. is finished to within three miles of the Springs, and passengers are met by hacks every day except Sunday. Conveyances to other points may be had if desired.

The water is considered by those who have tried it as equal to the best of the kind in Virginia; and few, if any, visit these Springs without deriving benefit from the use of it.

White Sulphur, Red Sulphur and Chalybeate Waters.

Warm and Cold Baths. Band of Music and other sources of amusements. Fare, first class.

For further particulars, apply to

T. W. BREVARD,
July 2 w4w* Proprietor.

360 BUS. WHITE MEAL.
June 27-tf W. C. STRONACH.