

THE SENTINEL

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THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1873.

EDITORIAL ENTRIES.

There is to be a grand meeting in Iowa in September of all the parties opposed to the corrupt Grant party.

A Philadelphia paper, the Herald, is to have a balloon expedition as well as the Graphic. It is a scientific trip to learn more about clouds, the atmosphere, &c.

We are sorry to see it mentioned that the Butter interest is rather waning in Massachusetts. We wish "mightily" to see him Governor of that kind of "junk" intolerance and bias.

Two ships supposed to have taken place lately in the waters of Cuba and the government. The former were worsted in both actions.

Boston, Mass., has a strange air at last. Happiness is it thought that the Patrons of Husbandry will rapidly spread throughout New England. We doubt this. There is not enough of humbuggy nature to sustain it.

A terrible calamity has visited the province of Agria, in India. An awful flood destroyed 3,000 houses and many people. The sufferings of the survivors are very great.

The New Orleans Cotton Exchange announces that the present growing crop of cotton will exceed that of last year both in quality and quantity. The crop has been well cared for and the average is much larger.

It was a dramatist by the name of Nat Lee, who wrote the often quoted lines.

"When Greek met Greek Then was the tug of war."

This language is placed in the mouth of Clitus and is often quoted wrong.

The Count de Chamford will not be King of France by the will of the people. Treachery may win the throne, but the fate of those who went before him will overtake him sooner or later. It is now thought that McMahon will declare himself King, and will rule by the aid of the sword.

It is stated that the French government will recognize the Carlist revolutionists of Spain as belligerents. They have declared that munitions of war be allowed to have a transit between the custom-house lines in the South of France. This shows the leanings of the McMahon rule.

The Philadelphia Age contains this bit of information which is of importance to newspaper men:

Pi Margal, the late head of the Spanish Ministry, has a name which is thus explained: Y is a Spanish word meaning "and" and Pi Margal means Pi and Margal. This shows that the surname of his father was Pi (pronounced Pe) and that of his mother Margal. If such a system prevailed among us, and a Mr. Black married a Miss White, their son would call himself Black and White.

The oranges of Albany are ripening in some sections already the benefits of ripening. The telegrams of Tuesday morning last told us that the oranges at Toledo had realized from ten to twenty per cent above the usual price for almost one month of over-ripe fruit, and we call for their care. They had ripened earlier than their own.

It seems that among the Western States generally there is a movement, in this direction. In order to protect the farmers against what is known as "speculation," the commission merchants, who have been in the West exacting very high charges, and in some instances have done even worse than that, by making improper returns, the Granges have taken the lead in caring. In Illinois the farmers are about forming at Toledo a "Grange Shipping Association." Books are open under the sanction of the laws of the State, and subscriptions to the capital stock are being received. So a new era is dawning. Farmers will manage for themselves through their own appointed agents, who are under their control and can be watched over, and dismissed if necessary. What will become of that large class in that portion of the West who have fattened upon the farmers as has been said? It is clear that "speculation" will be a short time a business. We mention another thing by the Granges. They make arrangements with railroads and by taking so many cars, they save considerably in freight.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

This excellent publication for September is now ready. It contains considerable more reading matter than any other American monthly, and, with the exception of the Atlantic, is the best. We did not once think so, but from a comparison of several numbers of Lippincott, Putnam and Scribner, all agree with Harper, we are not so sure that the latter is better than either one of them. All things considered, if you object to the monthly because the Weekly is not so good, we have nothing to say. We only wish a fact as to merit. We have had some things in the Weekly and the Atlantic that are not very palatable to a true Southern. The fact is that Harper's Magazine is the best original publication in America. The copy for September was sent us through Alfred Williams, Esq., our regular book-seller.

PURE AIR.

The importance of pure air is very little considered by people generally. We are sure our city fathers are not specially attentive to the purification of the air we breathe. We are equally certain that our people habitually disregard the simple laws of health, and have their homes so arranged as to guarantee a vitiated atmosphere. It is a great pity that people will not read more concerning hygienic laws, and that physicians do not instruct the people to regard these causes which impair health and generate disease. A course of free lectures this winter by our best physicians upon such topics would be a real blessing to the community. We have no doubt hundreds would be glad to hear of it. If we, as ignorant unfortunates, were told them how our lives are depending from all the time, they would laugh at our presumption, and of course disregard our advice or warning. But let us with a physician of parts. What the people will be considered and act upon it. Who will be considered and act upon it. Who will be considered and act upon it.

We are more particularly wished to direct attention to the atmosphere we breathe. Actual statistics of thousands of times in various places and countries, shows that the air in open and exposed localities contains oxygen in quantity varying from 20.4 to 21.0 per cent. The difference is great, though the former may make it still higher. This will appear, if you remember that the air in badly ventilated rooms rarely sinks below 20. In a cellar of dilute where a candle will go out the per cent of oxygen is only 18.50. Where life will exist for a short time it is 17.50. But the difference between 21 and 20.981, is equal, as it has been estimated, to 100 in a million. Water at that rate would contain 13 grains to the gallon—awful impurity. To chemists say, "We drink but little water for medicine, but we inhale a vast quantity of air—estimated at from 1,500 to 2,000 gallons each day. The water we drink passes off the impurities we breathe find in a judgment that the air contained at least 20.7 per cent of oxygen. It ought to contain a great deal more. We quote an interesting paragraph from the Rural Home:

"Mr. Clemson, a French chemist made public in 1858 a theory with regard to the presence of living organisms in the atmosphere, so minute as to be almost or quite unobscured by the best microscope, and which organisms exerted a marked influence on health—in fact, were the origin of most diseases to which men are subjected. He also argued that there is phosphoric acid in the air, derived from the successive generations after generations of animals and dying in the atmosphere; that such organisms exist and are at work, assimilating from perfect organisms, from the microscopic product of life, the most perfect animal existence." He also entertained the idea that the increased fertility of the earth by being broken up and exposed to the atmosphere, was due to the presence of such animalcules.

THE GOOD SAMARITAN. Who has not read the touching parable of the Good Samaritan—the kindly, merciful man who so generously cared for his smitten and afflicted brother? Who does not remember that the Word of God tells us that it is a point of "pure and undefiled religion" to minister to the wants of those who are visited by painful Providences—to visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction? Is there any thing more beautiful in this life of tears than charity with its "melting hand"? Is there any greater pleasure here below than the privileges and power of relieving distress when promptly discerned? Is he not a pitiable creature who has never yet stood by the bedside of distress and there?

"I learned the luxury of doing good." It is a wise saying, that "we are rich only through what we give, and poor only through what we refuse." It is a sight for angels to behold when woman goes out on her daily rounds of charity, visiting the sick, helping the necessitous, comforting the sorrowful and afflicted, and entering like an angel of mercy into the hovels of poverty and the habitations of the dying. We are reminded of all this by reading the following which appeared in the Nashville Gazette. It refers to the time a few weeks since, when the cholera, was so fearfully raging in that devoted city.

"A lady went in the thick of the night in the rain and mud, when the air was loaded with pestiferous miasmas to the sick. And she went out only to speak words of cheer, but to do with her own hands whatever could be done to stay the progress of the disease, to relieve the suffering, and to prepare the dead for decent interment. When told that she ought not to leave her comfortable home and family, and expose her health, she steadily insisted on the needs of the poor, her reply was: 'I think it would be wrong to neglect the sick, and neglect such a time as this.' On the night after the day when so many deaths occurred in this city we saw this heroic woman at midnight preparing a corpse for burial. She did the hard work thoroughly. She washed and dressed the dead, carried out the shrouded body, and carried the corpse to the hearse, and carried the corpse of children. The world looks the compass of great men, whereas their lives are on the battlefield; but do not these Nashville ladies, who like the one to whom we refer, braved the perils of the pestilence in the performance of duty to the sick, dying, and dead, deserve even a higher rank of praise?"

THE JANKERS ON MR. DAVIS.

What the Boston Advertiser says along this edge, says also of the speech of Mr. Davis before the Southern Historical Society.

Jefferson Davis speaks in every word and sentence that the free of the abolitionist consider to be the boasts of Southern men and Southern women, and kindly proclaims his expectation that the children

TABULAR STATEMENT

Of the Official Vote of the State on the Constitutional Amendments.

August 7th, 1873.

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Table with columns for County, State, Public Works, and various other categories. It lists numerous counties and their respective votes on constitutional amendments.

SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, &c.

Advertisements for various educational institutions including Raleigh Female Academy, Davidson College, Greensboro Female College, and the University of Virginia.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS, &c.

Advertisements for legal services, including John Armstrong, Attorney at Law, and various law firms in Raleigh and other locations.

BOOKBINDER

Advertisements for bookbinding services, including John Armstrong and C. D. Heartt & Co.

BOOTS & SHOES

Advertisements for shoe stores and manufacturers, including C. D. Heartt & Co. and various shoe retailers.