

The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. IX. RALEIGH, N. C., SUNDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1873. NO. 68.

Post Office Directory.
A. S. POPE OFFICE ARRANGEMENTS.
Five hours from 7:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. and
from 2:30 p. m. to 5:30 p. m. (except while the mails are
being distributed.)
MAILS DEPARTING AND CLOSING THE MAIL.
Mails leave for New York, New Orleans, La., Augusta, Ga.,
Chattanooga, Tenn., Charlotte, N. C., Hillsboro, Greensboro,
Salem, Chapel Hill, Hillsboro, &c., due at 10:00 a. m.
Mails leave for Charlotte, N. C., Wilmington, Newbern,
Beaufort, Goldsboro, &c., due at 2:30 p. m.
Mails leave for New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Washington, Richmond, Petersburg, Norfolk, Weldon, &c., due at 3:30 p. m.
Mails leave for Raleigh, Fayetteville, Jonesboro, Apex, Uggood, &c., due at 10:30 a. m. (Close 8 p. m.)
Miscellaneous—Eagle Rock, Monday and Thursday, due at 11:30 a. m. Close 1 p. m. Monday, every Wednesday, due at 11:30 a. m. Close 1 p. m. Leachburg, every Wednesday, due at 11:30 a. m. Close 1 p. m. Averboro, close 1 p. m. Thursday, close 1 p. m. Friday.
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.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.
YARDWOOD HOUSE, G. W. Blackwell, proprietor.—A. M. Waddell, Wilmington; H. A. Reams, Durham; Chas. M. Rose, Fayetteville; W. J. Woodard, N. Y.; J. McKillington, Apex; M. M. Welch, Penn. R. R.; W. T. Jones, Charlotte; R. H. Cooper, Boston.

TENNESSEE CORRESPONDENCE.
EDITORS SENTINEL:—This morning I saw in the depot of the Auxiliary Bible Society located here a copy of the late number of the *Primitivian Baptist*, published in Raleigh, North Carolina. The depositaries, two brothers, are zealous members of the communion of which the late Rev. Burwell Temple was a strict champion, and they hold his memory in high regard, and truly I can mingle my sympathies with theirs, for with all his salient points, the departed leader was a land mark, a man of strong convictions, and no doubt, of honest purpose, and his name is associated with local memories which I like to cherish.
The issue from which I write is the terminus of railroad communication towards the Cumberland region of Middle Tennessee, and a favorite resort of the Nashville people during the summer. It is thirty five miles North of Tullahoma, at which place you reach the table land, and freestone water, and much of the region between this and the former place is flat and sterile, and is appropriately called "the barrens."
During the war Gen. Bragg lay some time at Tullahoma, and the timber within miles of the place was cut down; and now "Bragg's Clearing" as it is called, presents to the eye a vast level expanse of coarse grass, briars and stunted bushes, and it would be hard to find a rival to this scene of wide-spread monotony and desolation.
The great topic in many parts of Tennessee is the yellow fever—and truly the fall from Memphis and Shreveport is most distressing. The former city is the more to be pitied from the carelessness of a class of its guardians. When the plague first made its appearance, as in cholera times in the cities, an attempt was made to prevent what was considered an unnecessary and injurious panic, confident air were assumed by some, and the pestilence kept on its quiet march till every part of the city was in its full embrace.
Those attempts to prevent alarm and keep up trade on the approach of pestilence are attended with uniform results. Sanitary measures are too long neglected, and many people who could and should leave, and thus narrow the limits of disease, and ease the burden of the city as a whole, in the crisis, are infected and swell the lists of sufferers. And then, when the plague obtains full headway, the terror is always greater after a "false security" and all observation teaches us that it is better for the prosperity of the places interested, and certainly a great saving of life and suffering to "snuff the approach of danger in the tainted breeze," and when those awful invaders, cholera and yellow fever approach, to warn every body of the danger, and to move from the scene threatened all of the population who can leave. These stern warnings can not be heeded or arrested in their deadly march by indifference, or an attempt to bluff. By the way, it is curious to see how much more sensation abroad is excited by the present visit of the yellow fever than was awakened by the cholera.

According to the papers the deaths in Memphis, from all causes, from Sept. 14th to Oct. 15th were 1050; there fell by cholera alone in Nashville (a smaller city) and Davidson Co. at least 1000, more probably 1500. Cholera makes less noise. It does not fill hospitals, and names are demanded for only a brief time. The sick list is never large compared with the number of dying. The masses are well; the attacked succumb at once and are soon gone. To me the latter plague is the more awful; it stalks quietly into the community and lays its icy hands upon its victims, who suddenly vanish from the living, and as it reaps its harvest of death, there is little of that excitement in relieving the suffering and in combating disease which usually attends great sickness, and which serves to awaken interest, occupy time and warm the blood, and thus to dissipate terror.

Inspector of Wood.
The winter is fast approaching, and the poor that we have always with us will suffer greatly unless proper provision is made for them. We hope the Young Men's Christian Association or some other body, will take the matter in hand, and call upon the citizens at large for aid. But our object just now is to call upon the commission to appoint an inspector of wood. The poorer classes—those who are least able to bear it—are forced by the wood haulers to pay the most exorbitant sums for what wood they procure. A one horse wagon containing the smallest medium of wood, and that of not much over half the usual or legal length, is sold at an extravagant sum. In fact, being unable to buy only a small quantity at a time, the poor really are forced to pay at least \$5 a cord. This extortion should not be tolerated, and the commissioners of the town should see to it that the poor people are protected. An inspector of wood and coal should be appointed at once. Other towns not half the size of Raleigh have such an officer. We learn from a gentleman from Elizabeth City that they have such an officer in that small place with not over three thousand inhabitants.

It strikes me as the Street Commissioner cannot attend to his usual labors during the winter months—i. e. he cannot leave the streets, &c. worked, he would be a proper person to do this work. It should be made a part of his regular official duty. We hope to learn soon that the Commissioners have taken steps to protect the poor against extortionate wood-dealers.

Mr. Angel, a resident of Forsyth Co., brought a ticket and started for California on the 14th of September, reached there, however, looked around for a week, saw the Golden Gate, but did not go, and returned to his Old North State, was good enough to live, packed his traps and reached home, landed on the bank, shortly afterwards, with what he had, he started for the "Golden West"—Thursday, 1st.

HOME AFFAIRS.

Good Whiskey.
Curtis, of Alamance, received the premium for good whiskey. If you will send for the best.

In Demand.
A Number One article of Durham Smoking Tobacco is much needed by the smokers in the SENTINEL office. *Verbo sap.*

Battleboro' Advance.
This paper will be moved to Wilson at once. It will in consequence be suspended for one week. It is a well conducted weekly and we wish its editors the most complete success.

M. S. Harp, Esq.
One of the most complete, as it is one of the largest, carriage manufacturers in the South, is that of N. S. Harp, Esq., of this place. He turns out beautiful work, and has a large stock on hand. See his advertisement.

Attention Witnesses.
Timothy Lee, and General Gorman two of our witnesses against W. W. Holden, besides the legal summons served upon them, are hereby urgently invited, and specially requested to attend Court this week at Hillsboro. Gen. Gorman is requested to bring with him the Adjutant General's order book.

Our Living and Our Dead.
We do not know what success attends the efforts of Col. S. D. Pool in the way of patronage, but we cheerfully indorse what he has accomplished thus far. It is very valuable—an excellent repository of the stirring events of the war. Price \$2 a year. Every Confederate should subscribe. Address Col. S. D. Pool, Newbern, N. C.

Turner's Almanac.
We find on our table an Almanac for 1874, published and sold by James H. Ennis, Agent, Raleigh, N. C. Rev. B. Craven has calculated the sun's position for this meridian. It contains forty-two pages of reading and other matter, exclusive of advertisements. It is a very useful thing to have in the household. Price 10 cents.

Relief for the Cotton Pain.
Cotton at 12 cents per pound after paying one dollar and thirty cents a day for chipping in the Spring, is too serious a matter to laugh over. Jonas Medlin's remedy is to get drunk and stay so until cotton is 18 cents. A banker in this city struck two large cotton growers a hard blow over this Jonas Medlin theory for bulling up cotton.

The Leading Company.
The Piedmont and Arlington Life Insurance Company, of Virginia, is the leading company of the South. It has had an unprecedented success, and is doing a large business in this State. Its officers are gentlemen of the highest character. Dr. Rice is the General Agent for North Carolina, head-quarters, Raleigh, and our excellent friend, James D. Brooks, Esq., is the traveling Solicitor for the State—We commend him to our friends.

Kept at Home.
We are glad to learn that the fine thoroughbred colt "Cad," belonging to Wynne, Yancy & Co., is not to be carried North. Certain New Jerseyans who beat all the horses at the Fair wished to purchase him, but T. B. Yancy, Esq., yesterday purchased him of the owners and will keep him in the State. He is one of Warmaster's colts, and one of the few thoroughbreds in the State. His size cost \$20,000 in England, and died not long after being brought to this country.

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RALEIGH SOME FORTY YEARS AGO.

Extracts from a Boy's Journal.
OUR PEOPLE IN THE BOY'S EYES.
"The different grades of society here differ but little, I expect, from those of all other towns of its population. Some consider themselves superior on account of their wealth and lineal descent; others on account of their talents and temporary notoriety; and many whose pride and vanity elevate them in their own estimation, while they possess no real merit. But allowing for these distinctions, on the whole there is as much cordial intercourse and friendly association among all respectable portions of the community as you will find in any other place of the size of Raleigh. Some associate on account of their religious creed; some on account of their wealth and private or personal connections; others who are all ways hanging upon the tail of the rich, or those who are facetiously termed 'Big Bugs,' aping their manners, and imitating their customs, while they despise their equals, which their means, nor ignorance, will not admit.

AS THE BOY SEES THE SOUTH.
"It is characteristic of the southern people that they are the most generous-hearted and hospitable persons in the world. They are also high-minded and chivalrous, ready even to repel any imputation upon their honor and to defend to the last drop their institutions. Zealous in support of the Union, but jealous and unwavering in their love and attachment to their domestic interests, and warm-hearted and pure in their friendships. The genial climate of the South happily operates upon their feelings and gives tone and character to the people. Honesty and intelligence are a sure passport to society in the South.

THE YANKEE BOY'S VIEW OF SLAVERY.
"From the base misrepresentations of fanatics, otherwise called Abolitionists, a person unacquainted with the true situation of the slaves at the South would form a horrid idea of the life they lived. But from personal knowledge and a perfect acquaintance with their mode of living, and the treatment of their masters, I can say they are happier than the negroes of the North or a great portion of the white population they. There are treated more as friends and kindred than as slaves, and enjoy most of the pleasures and comforts of life. They have no cares or troubles to contend with; their labor is light; and when sick or indisposed they have all the care and attention paid to them of a white relation; and there is a stronger attachment existing between most slaves and their masters than you generally see among white servants and employers. You can find thousands of negroes who would die for their masters or mistresses, and as many white persons who would spend the last farthing, or even split their blood, to avenge an unjust infliction of punishment on the one or the other.

THE NEGROES HAVE CHURCHES AND PREACHERS.
"The negroes have churches and preachers furnished them; and I have seen among them some of the most devout Christians I have ever seen. They dress well, as neatly as the white people. On Sunday morning you may see hundreds of them promading the streets, decorated in the style of New York dandies—black broad-cloth suits, silk gloves, jewelry, sporting walking canes, smoking cigars, and strutting around with all the airs of the exquisite coxcomb or independent gentleman. The sable misses also appear in their fine silks and dashing shawls, and make as showy an appearance as the sales. If the negro is a mechanic, or works with mechanics, his master allows him sufficient time to make pocket-money for himself. He works on a plantation, his master gives him a piece of land to cultivate or on which to raise stock, the proceeds to be disposed of as he thinks best. Therefore the negroes always have money. About Christmas they are allowed one or more weeks holiday, during which they enjoy themselves in all kinds of amusement, fun and frolic. The negroes of the different plantations visit, give balls, parties and entertainments. I have been to their balls and parties often; have seen them dance and heard them sing. Good order, general hilarity, sport and pleasure reigned, and all appeared as happy as any beings on the face of the globe. A greater portion of these are as polite and as intelligent, or even more so, than most of the negroes at the north. When you see so much real enjoyment among these beings, it would seem a deep sin to change their mode of living or place them in any other situation, for it would deprive them of a blessing which they live in the truest sense of the word enjoy, and which few white persons possess—real happiness. The greater portion you should not persuade to leave their masters under any consideration. For their love for them and the esteem of their childhood are their strongest passions. They are instructed in all the various portions of the Holy Bible, and taught religious principles, sing and pray together, and have every attention paid to their spiritual education and bodily wants. They can either embrace religion or still remain in their native state of worldly contentment. They are, in fact, on the whole, a happy set of beings.

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NORTH CAROLINA.

DRAMATIC.—We learn that our young ladies and gentlemen of Wilson are making preparations to get up a number of amateur dramatic entertainments during the coming winter.—*Wilson Plaindealer.*

RETURNED.—We are informed that fifteen young men have returned within the past week to their homes in Alamance and Davidson counties, having tried the West to their entire satisfaction. *Greensboro Patriot.*

During the present hunting season Messrs. John L. Bridgers and J. S. Barlow, with one pack of hounds, have "tailed" forty-one of the Reynard tribe. This number does not include many that the dogs caught, but which the hunters were unable to get.—*Tarboro Southerner.*

LAURELBURG SCOTCHMAN.—Our farmers in this section have gathered and secured several hundred thousand pounds of hay, which gives them a feeling of independence. One old darkey has succeeded in gathering upwards of 15,000 pounds which he pulled with his hands. So much for home industry.

The Tarboro' Southerner says: Our excellent postmaster, Mr. H. Shaw, informs us that Tarboro' ranks second in the State as a mopey-order office, Wilmington alone being ahead. The average weekly receipts and disbursements amount to about \$900, and this sum is sometimes much greater.

THE HEALTH OF CHARLOTTE.—Up to this date there has been but one interment in the white cemetery during the current month, and that an infant one month of age. In the colored cemetery there have been eight interments during October. This is certainly a fine showing for the health of Charlotte.—*Charlotte Observer.*

KILLED.—On Tuesday night of last week a negro named Silas Edwards, about 25 years of age was killed in Greene county near the residence of Col. Owen Jones, by another negro about 17 or 18 years of age. The difficulty originated from the latter being caught stealing turkeys. After the killing the boy ran away and had not been arrested at last accounts.—*Wilson Plaindealer.*

The Tarboro' Southerner says: Col. G. B. Killebrew succeeding in securing this season one of the largest yields of corn ever reported in this county. On one acre of lowlands, enriched by \$24 worth of home-made manure, he gathered eighteen and two-thirds barrels of corn. The corn was planted 15 inches by 4 feet, one stalk in a hill.

Mr. Geo. W. Allen, living about five miles North of this place, informs us that he grew corn on his farm this year that bore ten ears to the stalk. He says eight of the ears were very large upon some of the stalks, the other two being small, and gives, as his opinion, that if farmers would pay more attention to the raising of corn and less cotton, they would be infinitely better off. He has taken the *Herald* ever since its commencement, and always with as sound to prosper.—*Wadesboro Herald.*

THE PISTOL AND BOWIE-KNIFE IN YANCEY.—John Wilson (known as California John) and William Wilson, brothers, were stabbed here on yesterday.—It is thought fatally—while engaged in a difficulty with George Edney. Edney was also seriously wounded by a pistol shot in his right side. It is not, however, believed it will prove fatal. William Edney, also, received a slight wound in the left thigh. A great many persons were involved in the difficulty; in fact, there has not been so serious a difficulty in Yancey since the war. It is believed the Wilsons will sue, survive many hours.—*Asheville Express.*

STARTLING INTELLIGENCE.—ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS.—We get startling news from persons on the Statesville train yesterday. On Wednesday, according to the information in our possession, Messrs. John Moore and Washington Brawley, both of them moneyed men, living in the southern part of Iredell county, were indicted by secret detectives in the service of the United States, for passing counterfeit money. Our informant states that letters are in the possession of the detectives which will implicate a large number of persons, some of them prominent and highly esteemed citizens. We learn further that it is believed, if not proven, that there are gangs of counterfeiters in the counties of Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, Row, Iredell, Rowan, Wilkes, and a number of western counties. The gentleman from whom we got the information of the arrest of the parties named, tells us that it is rumored that the information leading to the arrests spoken of, was given the officers by one King, a citizen of Cabarrus county who was himself a member of the band, and who, in the elegant language of the buxkin, "poked" on the others.—*Charlotte Herald.*

When a discoverer of any scientific subject, who in co-operation of the learned in science, to test the merit and truth of his discovery by severe tests and practical results, and then to induce and recommend it, it is fair to presume it is valuable for the purpose intended. Such has been the course pursued by Messrs. Hall & Co., proprietors of Hall's Vegetable Seltzer Hair Restorer. And all those who have tested it (among whom we may mention Dr. A. A. Hayes and S. Dana Hayes, Chemist, and State Assayer of Massachusetts; Walter Burnham, M. D., Prof. of Surgery in Penn. University, Philadelphia; Geo. Gray, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology,) assert it is the best preparation in use for all cutaneous diseases of the scalp. Restores gray hair to its original color, prevents the hair from falling out, creates a new growth. It is certainly worthy of a trial.—*New-Berger's Herald of Gospel Liberty.*

The most unhappy person in the world is the Dyspeptic. Everything looks dark and gloomy; he feels "out of sorts" with himself and everybody else. Life is a burden to him. This can all be changed by taking Purvis's Syrup (a protease of sea). Cases of 25 years standing have been cured by it.

Petersburg Tobacco Market.
The market remains steady and unchanged in price with but little doing on Change. Loose is coming in, but mostly primings, which is selling low. It is according to quality.—*Petersburg Appeal.*

MARKETS.
New York, October 25.
Gold opened at 81-3; stocks lower; gold closed 81-3; money 7; gold exchange 82-4; short 3-4; governments strong with little doing; States quiet with nothing doing.

Cotton irregular; sales 1,933 bales; uplands 15 1-2; Orleans 15 3-4; futures opened for October at 15 1-8; November 14 7-8 at 15 1-8; December 15 1-8; January 15 1-8 at 15 1-8; February 15 1-8; March 15 1-8.

Flour dull and unchanged; Wheat quiet and unchanged; corn dull without material change; pork dull—new mess \$14.50 to \$14.75; lard quiet and weak—old steym 7 7-8; turpentine quiet at 41; Rosin weak at \$2.85 for strained; freights very firm.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 25.
Cotton ahead, irregular; uplands 9 to 9 1-8; Orleans 9 1-4 to 9 3-8; sales 8,000; speculation and export 1,000; uplands on basis of good ordinary, to be shipped in October and November 8 1-2; ditto November and December 8 3-8; ditto new crop delivery 8 1-8; sales include 4,900 American.

Later—Cotton to arrive one-tenth higher; uplands on a basis of good ordinary to be shipped in October and November 8 1-2.

Midnight Report.
New York, Oct. 25.
Cotton—Net receipts 169, gross 6,946; futures closed quiet; sales 12,700; October nominal; November 14 3-8 to 14 1-8; December 15 1-8 to 15 1-8; January 15 3-8 to 15 1-8; February 15 5-8; March 15 7-8; April 16 1-8 to 16 1-4. Cotton dull and irregular; sales 1,933 at 15 1-2 to 15 3-4; Flour favors buyers—common to fair extra 6 00 to 6 05; wheat slightly inactive and favors buyers, winter red western 47; Corn closed half cent better; Pork quiet and steady; Lard lower at 7 7-8 to 7 15-16.

Money 7 gold to 1-6 commission; sterling 63-4; gold 85-8 to 86-4; governments dull and strong; States dull and nominal.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 25.
Cotton quiet and nominal; middlings 14 1-4.

Spirits turpentine steady at 39 1-8; rosin quiet at 25 1-2 for strained, crude turpentine steady at 25 for hard, 26 for yellow dip, 3 40 for virgin; tar steady at 3 03.

NORFOLK, Oct. 25.
Cotton—net receipts 2,809 bales; sales 500; stock 6,992.

BALEMON, Oct. 25.
Cotton lower; middlings 13 1-2; low middlings 14 3-4; strict good ordinary 14 1-4.

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Midnight Report.
New York, Oct. 25.
Cotton—Net receipts 169, gross 6,946; futures closed quiet; sales 12,700; October nominal; November 14 3-8 to 14 1-8; December 15 1-8 to 15 1-8; January 15 3-8 to 15 1-8; February 15 5-8; March 15 7-8; April 16 1-8 to 16 1-4. Cotton dull and irregular; sales 1,933 at 15 1-2 to 15 3-4; Flour favors buyers—common to fair extra 6 00 to 6 05; wheat slightly inactive and favors buyers, winter red western 47; Corn closed half cent better; Pork quiet and steady; Lard lower at 7 7-8 to 7 15-16.

Money 7 gold to 1-6 commission; sterling 63-4; gold 85-8 to 86-4; governments dull and strong; States dull and nominal.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 25.
Cotton quiet and nominal; middlings 14 1-4.

Spirits turpentine steady at 39 1-8; rosin quiet at 25 1-2 for strained, crude turpentine steady at 25 for hard, 26 for yellow dip, 3 40 for virgin; tar steady at 3 03.

NORFOLK, Oct. 25.
Cotton—net receipts 2,809 bales; sales 500; stock 6,992.

BALEMON, Oct. 25.
Cotton lower; middlings 13 1-2; low middlings 14 3-4; strict good ordinary 14 1-4.

RALEIGH MARKET.
CONNECTED DAILY, BY G. T. STROUGH & BRO., MARKET SQUARE.