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Daily Sentinel

VOL. X. RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY, MAY 17, 1875. No. 241

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Executive Department, Raleigh, May 11, 1875. Whereas the 20th of May, 1875, is the Centennial Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence of the United States...

Now, therefore, I, Curtis H. Brogden, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do hereby recommend to the people of the State the observance of

THURSDAY, MAY 20th, 1875, as a general holiday of public thanksgiving and patriotic devotion.

Done at the City of Raleigh on this 17th day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the ninety-ninth year of American Independence.

C. H. BROGDEN, By the Governor, J. B. NEATHERY, Private Secretary.

DIED SUDDENLY.—Mr. John Godwin a tailor in this city died suddenly Saturday night. He had been very despondent in spirits and consumptive in health for a long time...

DEATH OF AN EDITOR.—Mr. Chas. F. Harris of the Concord Sun, also the editor of the Agricultural Journal, this city, left here in good health, one week ago, for the press convention at Wilmington...

ACCIDENT.—This morning Mr. Bryant Smith of this county, his wife and daughter in the car, was crossing the track at the Central cars came in and the horse took fright and backed the cart over in a ditch...

PERSONAL.—Gen. Breckinridge was free from pain and seeing visitors last Friday.

Judge Nelson smokes fifteen cigars daily according to the New York Sun. The New York Tribune will have a correspondent at the Charlotte Centennial.

According to the census of Austin, Texas, just completed, that city contains a population of 12,433. Five years ago it had only 4,428 inhabitants.

Bally's statue of Eve at the Fountain, one of the most celebrated works of modern English sculpture, has been presented to the South Kensington Museum.

An interesting and probably valuable discovery has been made at the Bibliotheque Nationale in Paris. During the Easter vacation a committee charged with the revision and classification of manuscripts, found 21 letters of Robespierre, which are said to contain some startling facts.

The City

SUNDAY IN RALEIGH.—Hall, people spring, (it must have hailed somewhere,) the day is bright and pretty, (boy, make this fire up) and the bells are ringing for church. So many churches and so many bells. Why not some Sunday let one bell call up all the Christians, and let the brethren shake hands together, and love night of all denominations in putting up united prayers for the conversion of sinners.

Oh! I'd rather be a Baptist. And have a shining face. Than to be a fiery Methodist. And fall away from grace.

At the Presbyterian church this morning Dr. Atkinson preached from Psalm xxxviii:1. "The steps of a good man are ordered by the Lord." Every seat was crowded. The sermon was on special providence as illustrated in sacred history in the cases of Joseph, Naaman, and Ahab, and the book of Esther, said the preacher, was full of it, though God's name was not mentioned in the entire book.

At the Baptist church this morning Rev. James B. Taylor of Culpeper Courthouse, Va., preached from Luke xix:42: "This day," Mr. Taylor is a brother-in-law of Col. Heck, this city.

Second Baptist church.—There was a larger attendance at the Sunday School than ever before—143. Mr. N. B. Broughton, teacher of a young ladies' Bible class, had 21 present out of 28. Rev. T. E. Skinner, D. D., of Georgia, preached in the morning from 4th chap. 1st Samuel 21st verse: "And she named the child Ichabod, saying, the glory is departed from Israel." He first showed what constituted the glory of a church—spiritually manifested in the piety of its members.

At night, Rev. James B. Taylor, Culpeper Court House, Va., preached from 14th chapter John, 2d verse, "My Father's house." A large attendance, and all went away saying what a grand sermon and good preacher. Fifteen persons stood up for prayer at the close.

It was Pentecostal day at the Methodist churches. At Edenton street Rev. Mr. Mangum preached from Acts 2:14-4 verses. The congregation was large and all were pleased to welcome back their beloved pastor.

At Person street, Rev. Mr. Journey being north a sermon was preached by Mr. Branson, of this city.

At Christ Church in the morning Rev. Mr. Simmons preached from Matthew 2:1 and last part of 45th verse. Communion was administered. Mr. Simmons is the son of an English naval officer of great note. The congregation at Newbern will settle him in this diocese.

At the Free Church of the Good Shepherd the Rev. Mr. Mason preached in the morning and assisted the pastor

In the administration of the Holy Communion. At night Bishop Lyman preached and confirmed twenty persons, nine males and eleven females—church handsomely decorated, profusion of flowers, the house filled to overflowing. There were present in the church the Bishop and six of the clergy.

At St. Augustine (colored) chapel Bishop Lyman preached from St. John xiv:18, 19, 20. Twelve were confirmed. AN ENGLISH CLERGYMAN ON SPOURGEON.

One of the most interesting lectures we ever heard was a lecture on Spurgeon this evening at the Baptist church by one of his trained students, the Rev. W. F. Pritchard, who is now stationed in this country at Wilmington, Ohio, and is visiting at the house of Dr. Pritchard in this city. We have not the room to give more than an imperfect sketch. Spurgeon's name he said was Charles Hadden Spurgeon. He is now 45 years of age. Mrs. Spurgeon thought more of James, when a little boy, than she did of Charles, and as mothers generally push forward the boys that make the biggest dunces, she tried to put James ahead of Charles, though she was a good woman and stored their minds with the most wholesome instruction. This neglect was of advantage to the boy Spurgeon for it made him bold and independent and taught him to rely on himself.

SPURGEON'S MEMORY.—When a boy his mother told him she would give him a half penny (one cent) for every one of Watts' hymns he would learn a day. He soon memorized from four to five a day, and soon became such a drain on Mrs. Spurgeon's pocket book that she cut down from a half penny to a farthing (half a cent) which the boy made up by memorizing just twice as many hymns.

SPURGEON AS A MAN.—He is short and thick and something like the Rev. Dr. Burrows of Richmond with the same bull dog looking face of Martin Luther. His Parson College he started with one poor and untutored young man who was preaching about the country, then another, and another, until now it amounts to 80 students. These young men must be preachers before they can become students, and must give evidence of brains, or they are notified by Spurgeon in a month or so trial, to choose some other business.

HIS FIRST CHURCH.—Spurgeon was baptized at a ferry in New Market and took charge of a church near Cambridge when only 18 years of age. He was not much in favor with the ministry, they carpied at his youthfulness, perhaps a little nettled that a boy preacher should be so much more popular with the people than themselves.

HE SENDS OUT MR. PRITCHARD.—He sent for me one day, and said, "Pritchard, I have a letter from such a place, and they want a preacher; and I will send you." "Yes, sir." "You will have an uphill task, the church is broken down, and they have even got to fighting among themselves, a pretty time they are having of it. But I want you to hang on with your hands, you understand?" "Yes, sir." "And he went and built up that church and stayed four years, until that people frequently receive letters from them telling him of the growth of the church, and all addressing him as 'Dear Father Pritchard,' he has a great many children of this kind."

A BABY SHOW.—Memphis has a Baby Exhibition and a prize of \$500 will be awarded to the ugliest baby

he gives them another searching examination and then dismisses them to hear from him by letter in another two weeks. He then appoints three elders and they are sent into the neighborhood of these candidates and inquire about in all the families as to how they carry themselves, whether their life seems changed, and the general sentiment concerning them. But once in a while only one. The great communion is once every month. Every communicant holds twelve tickets and he represents a particular number on the church book. This number is on his ticket, and just before administering communion the deacons go around with plates and take up these tickets. If the communicant has forgotten his ticket he will go to the deacon and in its place write his number on a slip of paper and put it in the plate. And if communion is ever missed twice in succession, without it is sickness or some equally as satisfactory reason, then that communicant is discharged from the church.

SPURGEON AND THE ORPHAN BOY.—Mr. Spurgeon has also built a home for the orphans. One lady gave him thirty-seven thousand pounds towards it. He delights in going over, and romping with the boys. They all love him. The mothers of the orphans, poor women, often bring them an orange or a piece of cake. One day Spurgeon sat seeing them romp and their mothers were among them with oranges and knickknacks. One boy came and sat by Mr. Spurgeon. The boy said, "Mr. Spurgeon, suppose you were an orphan and had no mother nor father nor no friend to bring you an orange like the other boys, wouldn't you feel bad?" Spurgeon couldn't stand it, he broke down and cried like a child. He took the boy in his arms and kissed him, and told him he would be his father, and gave him the money to go buy him an orange. The boy bounded off showing the money to the boys and crying "Look here, what Mr. Spurgeon gave me."

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A CARD

To the Good People of North Carolina: E. C. Woodson, apparently finds pleasure in re-issuing his often approved falsifications and gains foul and base words into the ears of the Carolina people against the stomach of their consciences with the most wretched slanders. His thunders have fallen on chastity (on himself, and he has so institutionally made a stranger famous, and himself infamous, that his continued impotent ravings are fully accounted for. The people of North Carolina are as noble as E. C. Woodson is ignoble, and wherever I have lectured crowds have filled the places of meeting to overflowing. The only exception being Salisbury, where they had but about three hours direct notice of my lecture, and where I did not speak in consequence. As this persevering individual only speaks truth by accident, he cannot be expected to make a true statement or understand a true statement when made by another. His power lies in its vesting history, not in writing it. It has been repeatedly stated that of the twelve months spent on this side the Atlantic, eight have been spent in Canada. And here it is necessary to state for E. C. Woodson's benefit, that Canada is under the British Government. Twelve months ago, on the 29th of this month, the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the Good Templar Order met in Boston, and I took my seat as one of the English delegation; and as proof of E. C. Woodson's inability to tell the truth, I can prove that the question of Colored Lodges was not discussed before any Committee of that body, and E. C. Woodson has never consulted the Journal of Proceedings or he would have known better, and if he has consulted the Journal, he has willfully misrepresented it.

On the first day of the session the following Committee, among others, was announced: Committee on State of the Order—Sister M. McL. Brown, O.; Rep. Wm. Crowhurst, Cal.; Rep. Isabella T. Armstrong, Eng.; Rep. D. R. Dungan, Nch.; Rep. W. W. Brown, Mass.

On the fourth day of the session the following report was submitted and received: The Committee on State of the Order presented their report, recommending the circulation of Temperance literature, and the organization of County and District Lodges, and recognizing the Women's Effort as the out-growth of previous effort, and a valuable auxiliary to our common cause.

Also for circulating list of the H. W. G. Sec. issue a quarter sheet circular to G. W. C. T. M. and G. W. S. M. and to the elected Grand Representatives, giving a synopsis of the status and doings of the Order at large.

On the 5th day of the session the Committee on State of the Order submitted the following supplementary report: The papers of E. and F. having been handed to us, your Committee have examined and beg leave to report further: In reference to the application for Grand Lodge Charter for New Zealand, your Committee are of opinion that there is no constitutional impediment to granting charters to the separate Provinces of the Principality of New Zealand. We, therefore, recommend that the petitions for charters in the Provinces of Auckland and Otago shall be granted.

On the 6th day of the session the Committee on State of the Order submitted the following supplementary report: The papers of E. and F. having been handed to us, your Committee have examined and beg leave to report further: In reference to the application for Grand Lodge Charter for New Zealand, your Committee are of opinion that there is no constitutional impediment to granting charters to the separate Provinces of the Principality of New Zealand. We, therefore, recommend that the petitions for charters in the Provinces of Auckland and Otago shall be granted.

On the 7th day of the session the Committee on State of the Order submitted the following supplementary report: The papers of E. and F. having been handed to us, your Committee have examined and beg leave to report further: In reference to the application for Grand Lodge Charter for New Zealand, your Committee are of opinion that there is no constitutional impediment to granting charters to the separate Provinces of the Principality of New Zealand. We, therefore, recommend that the petitions for charters in the Provinces of Auckland and Otago shall be granted.

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