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Advertisements will be inserted in the least expensive manner at the following rates per square of one inch, for the minimum time: One square one week \$1.00; One square one month \$2.50; One square three months \$6.00; One square six months \$10.00; One square one year \$18.00.

METHODIST CENTENNIAL. FOURTH DAY.

The reporter is forced to abridge his copious notes of the proceedings to day, and of the two very fine addresses, for want of space for publication.

"When on Sinai's top I see God descend in majesty," and sung by the choir, followed by prayer by Rev. R. O. Burton.

"Mercy descending from above in softest accents pleads," the bishop introduced to the audience Rev. E. A. Yates, presiding elder of the Fayetteville district.

"Methodism; its relation to the Sunday School work." He gave the present number of Sunday School scholars in America at over five millions, and that in Europe at over five millions more.

The Sunday School was originated in 1767 by Hannah Ball, a Methodist young lady in England, fourteen years before Robert Raikes, who is generally called and believed to have been the founder of that method of religious instruction.

established in Gloucester his first Sunday School. Sophia Cook, another Methodist lady, suggested the idea to Raikes and marched a little army of ragged children to his school.

In a few years the children in Sunday Schools numbered 250,000 and the credit and glory of it were all given to Raikes. The speaker here suggested that the reason was that Hannah Ball and Sophia Cook didn't control a newspaper.

The Methodist church, said he, has been called by a distinguished writer "the greatest fact in the history of the church." If that is so, that great fact has given to the church the brightest jewels in her crown.

The Sunday School in America likewise acknowledges Methodism as its projector and founder; the first of them having been established in Hanover county, Va., by Bishop Asbury of the M. E. church in 1786, the second by Bishop White, of the P. E. church, in Philadelphia in 1791, the third by Mrs. Lake, a Presbyterian lady, in a military garrison in Ohio in 1792.

In North Carolina there are 200,000 white children, of whom 48,000 are in Methodist Sunday Schools, 40,000 in Baptist, 15,000 in Presbyterian, and 3,000 in Episcopalians.

Leaving statistics, the reporter would, if possible, compress into the little space at his disposal some of the fine thoughts, rich, glowing and fragrant, with which the after portions of the address were freighted and adorned.

But here he must close, leaving everything unsaid. The address was followed by the singing of "Hold the Fort" by the choir, by request.

Rev. Dr. E. L. Perkins was then introduced to the audience by the bishop, and spoke on "Methodism—its relation to the Bible, Missionary and Tract Societies." In 1782 Mr. Wesley and Dr. (afterwards bishop) Coke, organized the first tract society, seventeen years before the organization of the present great society which has its headquarters in Paternoster Row.

Other facts and statistics followed, fully justifying the claim of the church to be foster-mother of these three great agencies for evangelizing the world and bringing the nations of the earth to the feet of Jesus Christ, our divine Lord and Redeemer. But they must be omitted from this report, as must also the able and eloquent discussion of the subjects presented and many passages of exquisite pathos and beauty.

Truly the Methodist centennial, up to this point, is a grand event and a grand success. George Allen & Co., Plow Manufacturers, Newbern, N. C., offer to send to any address, samples of their Labor Saving Plows. Atlas anti-choking Turning Plows, Dickson, Allen and Magnolia Steel Cotton Sweeps, at a liberal discount for cash, with privilege of returning them, at their expense should they not give perfect satisfaction.

Send for illustrated circular and prices feb 23-d2aw&w1m

COMMISSIONERS FOR FIRST WARD. EDITOR SENTINEL:—After consultation with many voters in the First Ward, I beg leave to suggest the following ticket for ratification at our meeting on Monday night.

The Great Libel and Conspiracy Case.

YESTERDAY AFTERNOON'S PROCEEDINGS—WHERE THE MONEY COMES FROM.

THIS MORNING'S PROGRESS IN THE TRIAL.

Pursuant to adjournment court met yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The examination of Walter Clark was resumed by the defense.

Question: Did I tell you in the conversation at the National hotel that Col. Humphrey informed me that Col. Buford, president of the Richmond & Danville railroad, paid \$6,000 for W. A. Hearne's run the Carolinian, a democratic paper in Raleigh?

Answer: I think you did. Question: Did I not tell you in the same conversation that when he (Hearne) sold out to the Raleigh News and established the Charlotte Dispatch, that Governor Vance endorsed Hearne's note, or draft at bank, and that Buford paid the money, and the governor said to me he liked to have lost the money, and I said I was devilish sorry that he had lost it?

Answer: You said to that effect. Question: And did I not ask you about the mortgage you took from Stone & Uzzell, and about its not being recorded, and what was your answer?

Answer: I don't remember of your asking me about it, but it is very likely you did, and if you did, I certainly answered. Question: What was your answer?

Answer: I have just stated that I don't recollect that you questioned me on that point. Question: Did you not tell me that the mortgage of Stone & Uzzell had never been recorded?

Answer: If you asked me the question I certainly so replied, such is the fact as I have the mortgage in my pocket now. Question: Do you deny having told me so?

Answer: I do not. I think it very likely that I did tell you so. Question: When the stock of the News was placed did you convey to James Mullen any portion of it, and what were the circumstances?

Answer: I am under oath and I cannot afford as (you) Mr. Turner suggests to guess at the meaning of his words. If he will use the word "taken" instead of "place," I will answer the question thus: that four shares were taken by James M. Mullen, and it stands in his name upon the books of the company to this day. When that was done the partnership matters of Clark & Mullen were unsettled and that when we settled I was in hopes that he would pay for the stock. He has not paid for it, and has written to me recently that he don't think he will; if he does not, I shall have to keep the stock and am very willing to do so. The News Company has been offered much more for the stock than Mr. Mullen would have paid me had he complied. It is his if he will pay for it.

Question: Did he not refuse to take it some time ago? Answer: No sir; on the contrary, the capital stock of the company has twice been increased since the purchase, the last time on the 4th of December, 1875, and on each occasion Mr. Mullen accepted the new certificate of stock.

Question: When you first placed the stock in the name of Mr. Mullen, did he know it? Answer: He did, sir, and accepted the certificate, which certificate, with his name written by him on the back of it, was rendered up. He took the new certificate and that cancelled certificate is now in the possession of the News Publishing company.

Question: Did Mullen apply for stock? When and where? Answer: I offered him the stock. He accepted and accepted on the terms given in my previous answer, in the town of Halifax, on the 8th or 9th of July, 1874, soon after the purchase.

Question: Had not stock been placed or given to him before the conversation and without consulting him? Answer: On the 7th of July 1874 the News Publishing company was formed, and I was confident that he would take that amount of stock, and put down his name for that amount. Shortly after I notified him of the fact and sent him a certificate of stock which he accepted. If he did not pay for it, as I hoped and expected he would, he could return it to me. His stock was not given to him.

Question: Do you mean in your answer first to give that he was or was not consulted before placing his stock? Answer: The actual subscription was made, I think, without consulting Mr. Mullen, but he adopted and ratified it by accepting the stock.

Question: Did you furnish other money than the \$7,000 that you have named for Stone & Uzzell, or for the News Publishing company, or was any ever furnished through you from others? Answer: That is all the money that I ever furnished Stone & Uzzell. I loaned it to them. I never furnished any to either, and loaned \$7,000 as above stated to Stone & Uzzell. I never loaned any to the News Publishing company.

Question: Do you know if Dr. W. J. Hawkins loaned, furnished or gave any

money to Stone & Uzzell or to the News Publishing company? Answer: Dr. W. J. Hawkins has never given, loaned or furnished any money to the News Publishing company. As to Stone & Uzzell I do not know, but I have heard him say that he had not, and I believe that to be the fact.

Question: Do you know that Dr. Hawkins ever exercised any authority or control in the News office, or in the office of Stone & Uzzell? Answer: No. Such is not the fact.

Question: Do you know whether Stone & Uzzell had any money and if any, how much? The court was asked if this question was relevant. The court ruled out the question.

Question: How much money did Col. Thos. Holt pay for stock in the News? Answer: \$2,000. Question: Cash? Answer: Yes, from Holt & Moore.

Question: Did you loan them the money? Answer: No. Question: Did any others of the stockholders pay any money except Holt, Moore and yourself? Answer: George W. Graham, John D. Cameron and Stone & Uzzell paid \$1,000 in what was equivalent to money. The News Publishing company was to pay them \$15,000. They took in payment \$1,000 of that \$15,000, \$1,000 in stock. George W. Blackwell paid the equivalent of five hundred and twenty dollars. He had Stone & Uzzell's note as above set out. He passed over that note in part payment of the \$1,000. Blackwell took \$500 of the stock in the company. John W. Dunham paid \$500, or its equivalent, by receiving \$500 in stock of the company in part payment for his services during that year as editor. Jordan Stone paid \$500 more in the equivalent of money in part payment of his services for that year.

Question: Did John D. Cameron paid in money? Answer: Yes sir. Question: Did you let him have the money, or do you know where he got it from? Answer: Mr. Cameron said that he wanted the stock in the News and would, if he could, sell the Hill-boro Recorder to pay for it. I let him have the money till he could do so. He failed to sell the Recorder and got the money by his note in bank, with myself as security, with which I was repaid.

Question: Where is that note in bank? Answer: In bank. Question: What bank? Answer: Bank at Portsmouth. Question: Do you not expect to have that note to pay? Answer: I have not pryed into Mr. Cameron's private matters, but if I do have it to pay, it will not be the first instance where a prominent editor in Raleigh left his sureties to pay his notes in bank.

Question: Don't you know that Mr. Cameron is utterly insolvent? Answer: I do not, sir. All editors are not. Mr. Cameron told me in the first instance that he owned the Recorder and thought by the sale of that, and part of his salary as editor of the News, he could pay for it, which salary is \$1,500 per year. I have not pryed into his private matters. I never do pry into the private matters of other gentlemen.

Question: When was the note given at the Portsmouth bank? Answer: Some time in December, 1875 or January, 1876, I do not remember the exact date.

Question: How much property did Stone & Uzzell convey in mortgage to you? How many pounds of type, and its worth? Answer: One Campbell power press, two job presses, all the type, fixtures and furniture, together with good will, rights and titles of said paper, which they represented to me to be worth between \$9,000 or \$10,000. The property which they bought, or were to buy, with that identical \$7,000 and such of the press and furniture type, &c., of the Roanoke News and the Warren paper which they moved up here when they came. This seemed to me to be ample security to wit: mortgage on the property bought with the money loaned and on the additional property. I hold the mortgage in my hand.

Question: Has the mortgage been recorded? Answer: It is not. Question: Is any mortgage good against creditors until it is recorded? Answer: As between parties it is; as against creditors it is not. (It is the first time I have ever sworn to a point of law in a court of justice.)

Do you mean to say in your legal opinion, just rendered on oath, for the first time in your life, that a mortgage is not good against creditors until recorded? Question objected to because the defendant had no right to get the legal opinion of a lawyer unless paid for, whereupon Mr. Turner offered to pay \$4.00 for the opinion. Objection sustained.

Question: What was the value of the Campbell press when the mortgage was made? Objected to because the value of the press and other property mentioned in the mortgage has been given. Objection overruled.

Answer: I do not know exactly the value of the Campbell press. I think it is worth between \$2,000 or \$3,000. I am not a printer or an expert as to the value of different articles in a printing office. I know Mr. Turner wants fair play, and that is all I want.

Question: Do you know the value of the two job presses? Answer: The value of those job presses was, I think, \$600 or \$700, but as I have said, I am not a printer or an expert in the value of printing material, and have but recently learned the difference between em quad and quad m.

Question: You will please state what the difference is between em quad and quad m? Answer: It was stated by the legislative committee to be I think about

Col. Clark rose from his seat and denied that his father was a bankrupt, and stated that his and his father's name on any paper passed current. The objection to question sustained.

Question: Do you not know, or have you not heard, that the checks of Stone & Uzzell were paid ultimately by the Seaboard & Roanoke railroad, or some of its friends or other corporations? Answer: No. Such is not the fact.

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Question: You will please state what the difference is between em quad and quad m? Answer: It was stated by the legislative committee to be I think about

\$2,400. I am not positive as to exact figures.

Question: Col. Clark, state the difference between the measurement of em quad and quad m? Answer: I have given a legal opinion under oath without fee. I will not swear as to a technical opinion as to a matter in a profession to which I do not have the honor to belong.

The defendant said the answer was not responsive to the question. The prosecution then objected to its being answered more fully. The objection was sustained by the court.

Question: Did you ever see the Campbell press before you had agreed to loan the \$7,000? Answer: I saw the press before the money was all paid. I visited the office, looked at the property in it and was assured to my satisfaction the property then in it, together with what was proposed to be bought with the balance of the \$7,000, was worth as I have stated before, a good deal more than the \$7,000, and as an evidence, that I was not imposed upon, myself and other gentlemen have given \$15,000 for the same property with no large addition except such good will, as was acquired by Stone & Uzzell. The answer was objected to by defendant. The court sustained the objection.

Amended answer: The property in the printing office, includes the Campbell press. Question: Did you see the Campbell press before you agreed to loan the money, the \$7,000. Please to answer you or no, with such explanation as you may wish to make?

Answer: The question is ambiguous. I cannot answer at a venture but I have no objection to give the whole transaction. It is as follows: January or February, possibly as far back as December, Mr. Stone came during the propriety of coming to Raleigh to start a paper, said he considered it a good opening for him to make some money. He wanted me to loan him \$5,000 to start him in business here to supply a necessary material and take as security a mortgage on the material to be bought with the \$5,000, and a mortgage also on such of the property of the Roanoke News and the Warren paper as he should move here. Finally I consented to the proposition. This was sometime in January or February 1872. Most of the conversation was in Halifax. He came down to Weldon to see me. I think he made one or two trips to Raleigh. Finally he stated to me he intended to try to buy out Hearne, who I think was then or had been running a paper in Raleigh. I finally consented to his proposition. He moved up to Raleigh. Soon after he moved up, or about the same time, I came to Raleigh myself, examined the title of the property he bought from Hearne. I was satisfied with it. Mr. Stone then said he needed \$7,000 instead of \$5,000. I hesitated awhile, but finally assented to that. On the 2nd of March, 1872, he and Uzzell signed this mortgage. I think it was on that day I visited the office, possibly the day before. I was present when Stone gave his check to Hearne for about \$2,700 on Smith & Bro. At the same time I advised Smith & Bro. to honor the checks of Stone & Uzzell to the amount of the mortgage. Stone & Uzzell brought all the material they wanted and commenced operations. About 6 months after that I was in Raleigh, and having some doubts about the validity of the mortgage, I stated to Stone Uzzell that I wanted a new one, but instead of drawing a new one, I agreed with them to change the date from March to October and just to con-

sider it to be executed. You will see by examining the mortgage that the change was made before the 24 October. I had seen all the property in the office before the final agreement, on the 24 of March. I am quite sure I visited the office and saw the Campbell press. I understood it to be the one that they had bought from Hearne.

Question: Was it in December or January that you gave the final assurance to Stone & Uzzell that they should have the money? Answer: The final assurance that they should have the \$7,000 was not given until after I came to Raleigh, about the 1st of March. The conditional agreement to loan the \$5,000, if the security was sufficient, was made sometime before March 1st, the exact date I cannot give at this distance of time. The entire negotiation was between Mr. Stone and myself.

Question: Did you talk to Dr. Hawkins about this loan of the money? Answer: I think it very probable I did. He did not advise it, nor did he have anything to do with the transaction.

Question: Have you any doubt that you had a conversation with Dr. Hawkins? Answer: I have stated that I think it very probable, but I cannot be positive. He furnished no money whatever; the transaction was my own.

The court then adjourned until 4 o'clock this afternoon.

REPTURE CURBS is from 30 to 90 days by the use of the Triumph Truss & Triumph Rupture Remedy manufactured by the Triumph Truss Co., 334 Bowery, N. Y. This Truss and Supporter took the Medal at the Last session of the Great American Institute Fair. Send 10 cents for their new book.

THE ART SALE.—The sale last night was well attended and many fine pictures were sold at very low prices indeed. The sale will continue to night at 7.30, and, if possible, every picture will be sold without reserve. A fine French plate mirror will also be sold to night.

Messrs. A. C. Saunders & Co. have for sale 1,000 bushels nice white flat Corn, 10,000 sacks of Star Phosphate, 5,000 sacks Maple's Nitrogenized Super-Phosphate and 1,000 sacks Acid Phosphate to be used with Cotton Seed or Stable Manure. They have sold since January 13th, 5,000 bushels Corn and 15,000 sacks of guano. Call on them for bargains.

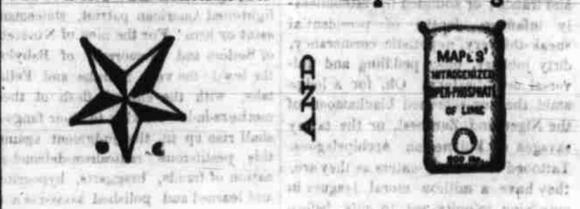
A HEAVY BUSINESS.—During the week ending March 18, the Messrs. Fairbanks shipped from their factory for orders over 1000 scales, and were then nearly 4000 scales behind their orders. Their business is in excess of any previous year.—New York Tribune, March 22d.

FOR SALE.—10 barrels of splendid New Jersey Champagne Cider for sale by the barrel or by the gallon at the lowest figure, just received at T. W. LEE'S.

FOR RENT.—A neat, new, small and well arranged house on Hillsboro street. Apply to D. T. Johnson.

THE BEST FERTILIZERS IN USE.

The Star Ammoniated Maple's Nitrogenized



SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

We have found by several years experience in selling the above Fertilizers, as well as by actual observation, that they have no superior, if any equal among Commercial Manures. Our prices are much lower than others, not so universal popular, and that have proven unequal in results, upon sworn statements from many of our best farmers. All we ask is a fair trial with anything sold in the South. We refer to the following gentlemen of large experience, who have used our Phosphates for several years:

- R. J. IVEY, Wake County. W. H. WHITAKER, Wake County. M. H. HORTON, " M. C. UTLEY, " COL. E. STEWART, Harnett County. JAMES A. JENSON, " D. Mc. McKAY, " And many others who will gladly give their experience.

For Sale by A. U. SANDERS & Co., AGENTS, RALEIGH, N. C.

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