WEATER REPORT. Reported from the Hardware Hous. Briggs & Sons.

STATE OF THREMOMETER TROTTEDAY. 6 A. W. 9 A. M. 13 M. 5 P. M. 6 P. M. Partially cloudy, with slight ra

W. F. Green, of Franklin, is in the city.

Our market vesterday was flush of cante-

We are glad to hear that the health of the city has improved in the last week.

Cary and Asbury sent down a large delegation yesterday to bear Vance.

All kind of crops in this county are soffer ing for rain, especially upland corn.

The only work a man ought to be req to do this weather is to fan himself.

Many of the republicans of this city are down on the nomination of Bill Smith. W. K. Davis, the clerk of the super

ourt of Franklin county, is in the city. Col. W. E Anderson, of the Citizens' as ional bank, is on a business trip to New

The rush of the past two or three days eing over, our streets look somewhat de

It is talked around that Uncle Samuel Tilden will come to see as before the campaign

We hear there is to be a rousing meeting and barbecue in Panther Branch township this county, soon.

evening at St. John's (Catholic) church. A full attendance is desired.

Claude Sherwood, one of Creech's best looking and most p-opular clerks, Las re-turned from his centennial trip.

Again we call upon the city authorities to look after the back lots. Many of them are in a very unhealthy condition.

A \$500 bet on the result of the election was made yesterday. Names not given as both are members of the church.

Elder Dameron, of the Primitive Baptist denomination, will preach in Person Street Methodist church next Monday night.

Large number of ladies were in the co house, and the hall of the Rescue fire company, when Vance was speaking

N. J. Riddick, clerk of the United States circuit court here, returned yesterday afternoon from a brief business visit to his bonie In Gates county:

Rev. Father Rellly has returned fro Sampson county, and there will be man at St. John's (Catholic) church to-morrow at the usual hour.

We hear that a Tilden and Vance club is to be organized at Rolesville, this county. Every township in the county should have one in aggive operation.

John Patterson, the negro who was knocked down on Barrington street the other night by Nelson Williams, col., with a slung shot and so badly hurt, is recovering.

Yesterday, during the bottost part of the day, an old country man peraministed Fayetteville street trying to find a purchaser for several bunches of fightwood. Rather a grim joke.

Judge Settle, the radical gubernatorial candidate, was present at the speaking yes-terday. He came smilling, but left looking as if he had just returned from the funeral of a dear friend.

The body of a dead male infant was found in Oak Grove township, in the woods, Thursday afternoon. It had the appearance of being about a wee old. The body was not much decomposed."

In our report of the proceedings of the meeting of the stockholders of the North Carolina railroad Thursday, the name of N. H. D. Wilson, of Greensboro, was announced name of W. R. Myers, of Charlotte, she have been upof instead,

The Good Old Way.

James Stewart, Rules Haywood, William Hunter and Charles Williams, Augio-African juveniles of ages ranging between 12 and 15 years, were before his honor, Mayor Manly, yesterday morning on the charge of throwing watermelon rinds into the crowd in front of the Yarbrough house Thursday night when Governor Vance was being serenaded. The mayor demanded a five of \$20 each or jail for 30 days. Afterwards, in consideration of the youth of the offenders, the mayor remitted the fine on the condition that their fathers, who were present and inte joyfully agreed to, and, judging from the sounds of distress which were soon heard to be lasting from the calaboose, it must have been well layed on.

the Semi-Weekly Sentinel. Subscribers to it, who have paid in advance, will be fur-nished the equivalent of their subscriptions in either the Daily or Weekly Sentinel. se notify us at once which is desired.

ocked by Lightning. Thursday while the down freight on the Raleigh & Gaston railroad was at Kittrells, a thunder-storm a came up. Robert Brooks, the conductor, was sitting on the steps of depot niatform, waiting the unload cars, when lightning struck a cre a few feet from him, so badly shocking him that it took some time for him to recover.

On the 26th the Franklin Courier will se as a morning daily, and so continue of the M. E. church, which is to be held in Louisburg. It will contain a full report of each day's proceedings of the conference, and also fresh and spicy editorials and the errent news of the day. Subscription price only 20 cents.

The City Chaie,

The argument of the case of John Gorman et als, vs. B. C. Manly et als, co is
mostly called the "city case," began in the
supreme court yesterday and occupied the
entire session of the day. It was opened by
F. H. Busbee, of counsel for defendants. It
is thought that the case will occupy all of
to-day's session, and, probably, Monday's. The matter has all along excited an inte

John Pool

John Pool got badly whipped out in thempt to capture the radical conventi-its discomfiture was thorough and comple-Pool went to Cincinnati to boss the rad legation from North Carolina. He had ken the contract to carry the delegation goods. Pool went back to Washington yesterday much chop-fallen

Good-bye, Mr. Pool.

This efficient colored fire company paraded esterday afternoon, under the command of Capt. Harris Hogan, They had their very andsome little hand-engine with them and made a good appearance. Water was ob-ained from the cistern at the intersection of yetteville and Davie streets, and the en gine operated in fine style. The Victor con pany always does valuable and efficient ser rice at fires. It is always prompt to appear at the post of danger.

The following from the Elizabeth City Economist may not prove uninteresting to some of our readers, as the gentleman re-ferred to is well known, and has many friends here, especially among the fair sex. We join the Economist in tendering the couple our best wishes:

On Thursday 19th alt., in Norfolk, Va. the residence of W. F. Dann, Esq., by R. Dr. W. D. Thomas, W. C. Brooks and a Georgia Kellinger, both of E. City, N. C. This announcement would have be made last week, but for our absence. our congratuations, now offered to ou heartfelt for being late

A Self Made Man.

J. C. Scarbrough, our candidate for su perintendent of public lustruction, served faithfully throughout the war as a Confedrate soldier, ...t the close of hostilities, he entered Wake Forest college, class in his "rebel grey" and with only 75 cents of good money in his pecket. He struggled hard to pay his way, taught school, &c., and gradunted creditably. When he left college he had a solid education, and \$25 in cash, and was out of debt. Mr. Scarbrough is not a clergyman as some suppose, but sealous and worthy member of the Baptist

is following is the full list of the repu lican state executive committe. They were appointed by S. F. Phillips, chairman o the recent convention, under their plan of

Thos. B. Keogh (chairman) of Guilfor county; Pinckney Rollins, of Buncombe; J. J. Mott. of Iredell; Darius Starbuck, of Forsythe; L.B. West, of Craven; W. W. Holden, and James H. Harris, col., of Wake; D. A. Jenkins, of Gaston; Alfred Howe, col., of New Hanover; S. F. Phillips, of Wake, via Washington City. T. F. Lee, d Wake, is the proxy of Mr. Phillips whill he is in Washington.

Gov. Vance's Appointments. Gov. Vance and Geo. Jas. M. Leach as their fellow-citizens at the following laces and times -

Tuesday, July 25th, at Rutherfordtor. Wednesday, July 26th, Columbus, Polk

Thursday, July 27th, Hende erson county. Friday, July 28th, Asheville, In Gov. Vance will speak at the following

y, July Stut. Marshall, Madison Wednesday, August 2d, Burnsville, Yan-

Thursday, August 3d, Bakersville, Mitch Saturday, August 5th, Boone, Watanga

Monday, August 7th, Jenerson, Wednesday, August 9th, Wilkesboro, Wilkes county. Thursday, August 16th, Taylorsville, Alex-

Western papers will please copy.

Gov. Vance, after leaving Rufeigh, will

Smithfield, Johnston county, Saturday, 15, Terboro, Monday 17th. Washington, Tuesday 18th, Edenton, Thursday 20th.

e and Leach in the f to Crowd and to Speeches—A Gran and Day—Great En Duciness Attorne ATTACAM MAYA

Yesterday morning long before the ho speaking, 11 a.m., a vast crowd assem-led on court-house square, in front of the entinel office, to greet the standard-hearer of the conservative-democratic party in the present campaign, Hon. Z. B. Vance, upon present campaign, Hon. Z. B. Vance, upor the occasion of his opening speech. Raleigh and the vicinity turned out in full ferce, and it did one's heart good to see such a hearty and enthusiastic demonstration in favor o reform. The enthusiasm was not confined o the men alone, but crowds of ladies testino the men alone, was to cause by occupying and their devotion to the cause by occupying seats at the Yarbrough house, in the hall of the Rescue fire company and in the court-house, where they could both see and hear. Every arrangement necessary to the occasion was perfected day before yesterday. There was a commodious, pletform draped in United States flags and seats enough to accommodate eight hundred or a thousand people, and everything done necessary to make the affair pleasant and agreeable. Stanley's brass band was on hand and filled up the ents of waiting very agreeably.

A little after 11 o'clock Governor Vance ppeared, escorted by General W. R. Cox, rman of our state executive committee and the committee of arrangements on the part of the Tilden and Vance club, and took his seat upon the pintform. His appearance was greeted with tumulthous appliance and orish from the band.

After the noise had subsided, W. H. Bledsoe, president of the Tilden and Vance club. soe, president of the Tilden and vance care, in brief but very appropriate remarks introduced the distinguished gentleman to the crowd—a man already so well known to them. In his introductory remarks, Mr. Biedsoe very properly characterized Mr. Vance as the man, so far as this state is concerned, in whom centered all of reform, nciliation, and union, he being the repentative man of the party that was bending all its energies to bring about those irable and vital things. Governor Vance began his speech by saying that he was a candidate for the position of chief executive of this state, a position he had held bel and the duties of which he was somewhat familiar with. He had been governor of this commonwealth during a dark and trou-

bled time, and during that time the execution of many harsh laws fell to his lot, the execu tion of which was as engineered to him as it was to those upon whom it was executed; but the law and his sworn duty made it incum bent upon him to do it. But the war had now passed away and peace again reigned in our land. In announcing his candidacy he thought it was his duty to the people to state his views frankly and squarely. True the war had passed away, but we were dwellin amidst its wreck and debris, and many vital issues were now before the people for definite settlement. He was the candidate of the white people of the state, but in saying this he did not mean to place himself in an tagonism with any color. He then went on to sketch the achievements of the Anglo-Saxon race and to prove their title to suprema ey wherever christianity and civilization has a foothold, and never, with his consent, should this supremacy pass to an alien blood. After speaking upon this portion of

his subject for some time he attuded to the proposition of Judge Settle, the radical gubernatorial nomined for a division of ne. He said that about 15 minutes before he left the botel to appear on this stand he had received a note from Judge Settle, asking a division of the time. He responde that this was his [Vance's] appointment, and that he was the guest of the Tilden and Vance club; that they [the club] objected to Judge Settle having the advantage of onse and trouble they had gone in preparing for this occasion; but that he [Vance] offered to speak for an hour at first, then allow him [Settle] an hour and a half, and he [Vance] closing the debate with a speech of the same length. This was the rule established by the republican party in 1868 and abided by ever since. They never divided time equally with a conservative speaker at one of their appointments, except in the way proposed to Judge Settle, or sandwiched the opposition speaker between two of their's. Judge Settle declined the proposttlon. He [Vance] in this fed them out of their own spoon, but they did not seem to like the victuals. Providence permitting and the water keeping low they [himself and settle] should meet in a series of loint and tiel should meet in a series of joint apments conducted after the manner of

he good old days-days of Badger, Manrum, Manly and others, when a white mat was considered as good as a negro as long s he behaved himself. Here the speaker then entered into apid but comprehensive review of the state faffairs of the country just preceding, and fter the close of the war. He laid bare the illalules and incomb truction acts, and showed that the congress that passed those nets, necording to its own admissions, first dissolved the Union.

le spoke of the constitutional convention of 1868 as being born of a violated federal contion. Congress ordained that that body ald be convened, prescribed how memre should be elected and then proceeded in the evening. o disfranchise 30,000 white men. Under his congressional manipulation a constitunal convention was called, a constitution ramed and 80,000 negroes, who had no right to vote, voted upon the question of their own entranchisement; while 30,000 white men who had a right to vote were not allowed to

role on the question at all. This was like

fifteen men going to a church of twenty, applying for membership and insisting on voting on their own election, and then distranchising one-third of the original num-

evenue, and out of which \$1,500,000,000 he been Lost. This fact appeared in the recent speech, in congress, of Hon. J. J. Davis, who collated his figures from official reports. The speaker then went on to speak of the helming corruptions which had dis-the country for the last twelve years.

nd denounced them in scathing terms

He then made some remarks personal to

Never was a charge more unfounded. True it was that he had had many unpleasant laws to enforce, but in so doing he had used every exertion to protect the people of the state from oppression. He was particularly charged with an undue severity in the enment of the law in regard to conscripts and deserters. In the enforcement of those faws he had stood between the people of the state and the Confederate authorities. If he had failed to do this the Confederate oversment would have intervened and exroom and officers who knew nothing of our people, and would not have had for nilitia officers who were born and repred mong them. At that time, 1862-'3 the Confederate army was strong and opposition in poor old North Carolina could have been asily crushed out. Just about that time ome fifty or sixty citizens of the state were rrested without acquisation and thrown into rison at Salisbury. He immediately wrote o the authorities at Richmond and told them that those men must be brought to s cedy trial, on specific charges, or be at see released. The government authorities quibbled and tried to dodge the point. but he told them if those men were not brought to an immediate trial, or released, he would issue his proclamatiom, recalling from to protect its citizens from tyranny and op-pression. The Confederate government telded and the prisoners were released without even being brought to a trial. He always ordered his militia officers to proect citizens whom the courts of the state ad declared not subject to military duty. He held in his hand a book of his letters to the president of the Confederacy and the secretary of war, giving numerous instances where he had interposed to shield our citi-zens. A charge was in circulation that up in Randolph county, or somewhere else, he had women's thumbs squeezed under fencerails in order to make them tell where ther susbands, &c., were. This was an infamous le, and the man who told him so to his face lie, and the man who told him so to his face would have to swallow the lie. He never squeezed a woman by her thumbs or in any other way upless he have to say the say upless he have been say upless he have been say upless her have been say upless other way unless by her permission. This hole thing was a standerous charge put in elreulation by unscrupulous men. He had ever been true to the people of his state. In a clean collar, looked motherly and benevo contrast to his conduct he would call atten- lent. A poet would have written of them: tion to the state of affairs in 1870. There the turmoil created by designing, bad and base mm to serve their own ends Holden levied, without the authority of law. regiments of black and white soldiers and made war upon the citizens of the state. He arrested them by the hundreds, and of his own volition suspended the blood-bought writ of habeas corpus. Men were not only put in prison, but actually hung up and put to torture, as were old Mr. Roane and Murray. The supreme court was appealed to for writs of habeas corpus, which were issued, but when the then governor refused to ober them, the court refused to force him to do so, and stood supinely by and caw our best citizens dragged to prison by a rabble solding, without a proper warrant, and some even put to torture, and refused to in-terpose the law in their behalf. Who was on the supreme court bench at that time? Thomas Settle? Yet he had the impudence to charge him (Vance) with being untrue to

the people of the state. The speech was a scathing arraignment of the present federal administration, and a complete vindication of his course as gov-ernor of North Carolina during the war. The speech was full of pithy and suggestive points, and its solld and massive argument was enlivened throughout by those apt auscdotes which no one so well knows how to tell. We are sorry that our space does not allow more than this imperfect and brief synopsis. Gov. Vance closed with a mag-nificent culogy on North Carolina, and a glowing appeal to the state pride of North

Towards the close of Gov. Vance's speech Gen. J. M. Leach arrived and took a seat upon the platform. Being called forward he was received with immense enthusiasm, and proceeded to make a brilliant and impassion ed appeal to all classes of North Carolinians, without regard to party or color, to rally to the defence of the good old state.

Gen. Leach stated that he desired to con duct the pending canvass in a gentlemanly manner, without vituperation or personalities; but that, if the other side preferred a campaign of a different kind, he was ready em, and they had better stand from under. The general then retired with the understanding he was to be fully heard from

The crowd then adjourned amidst the stirring strains of Stanley's cornet band, to assemble again in the evening, when Hon. J. M. Leach, Hon. D. G. Fowle, General W-R. Cox and Captain S. T. Williams are ex-pected to speak as per programme.

At night the stand was brilliantly ill umi nated, and the street in front blazed with

tempt to start it off,
About 8:30 o'clook Stanley's line to
and commenced playing, and its se
rains soothed the impaliance of many the tardy appearance of the promised spen ers. A little before 9 o'clock the cheers the large crowd, and the inspiring strains of Dixle from the hand, gave notice of the ap-

when the Juli took place W. H. Bledson as president of the Tilden and Vance cluit see and said he was about to perform task which he felt to be a useless one. He was to introduce to the democrats of Saleign that whost-horse of democracy in the west, Hon. James Madison Leach, of Davidson

ilmself. He said he was charged with be-General Leach came forward amidst thundors of applause. He began his remarks by a comparison between the two recent national conventions and the two state conventions; their personnel and their work. Keeping in this strain, he entered into an exposition of the mighty issues now pre-sented to the American people. In doing this he gave a somewhat elaborate exposition of the duties of good American citizens and explained the mutual ties and in-terests which should bind them together and beget a spirit of generous concession. Passing from his exordium he took up the arso of the republican party during its sixon years of power, and laid bare its sicken ing corruptions in all the branches of govern-ment. He decounsed its administration of public affairs as infamous beyond concep-tion, and gave a number of notable illustra-tions of the truth of his declarations. We would every democrat, conservative and re-publican in the state could have heard the each. It was such a one as should come m the lips of a patriot and statesman, and carried conviction to the hearts of all who had capacity to comprehend the plainest proposition within the domain of common sense and sound logic. No fancifu deciarations or baseless assertion were in-dulged in. All was argument, logic, facts and figures. There was no appeal to pussion and prejudice, bu every word addressed to maon. In a word, it was such a speech that se only bears on very rare occasion he audience apppreciated it and understood its scope was evidenced by the fre quent outbursts of applause which greeted the speaker.

At the conclusion of General Leach's speech, Col. T. C. Fuller was loudly called. He came forward, expressed his thanks for the compliment and introduced Capt. S. T. Williams, of Nash, who made a brief but brilliant speech, which was applauded all the way through. Capt. Williams is a very effective speaker.

When Capt. Williams concluded, the meet ing adjourned in every way satisfied with the entertainment.

"Goggles vs. Spees."

A crown of silver hair showed itself from under the husband's rusty straw hat, and the old lady, rigged out with a new tie and

Down the shady side of life.

"What we want to look at," remarked the good old man as they entered a store, "is a pair of green goggles something not over high in price."

"What we want to look at," repeated the good old lady, "is a pair of nice spectacle and we don't care what the cost is."

The jeweler hesitated a little, and the "Which shall it be-goggles or specs ?" "Goggles!" exclaimed the husband.

"Specs!" shouted the wife. The leweler displayed an assortment of both. The husband pawed over one pile and the wife the other. He had his lips close shut, as if determined to die in dence of goggles, and she breathed hard and poked defiant as she picked out a pair of two dollar speciacles.

"Is this pair of goggles with one eye cracked any cheaper than the others ?" softly asked the husband.

"I'll throw off a quarter," replied the jeweler as he looked at them. "That settles that," continued the good

old man, feeling for his wallet. "Pil take this pair of specs at two dollars!" remarked the woman, handing them over the show-case to be boxed up.

"See here, Lucy," said the husband as he walked up to her, "it's goggles or nothing! You've lived with me long enough to know that I mean what I say!"

"Don't think you can nose me around be cause we're in a strange town !" she replied. "I've got my soul set on a pair of specs, and specs I'll have !"

"Lucy! Lucy!" "You can't Lucy no green goggles on my nose !" she answered "I hope that you may agree," pleasantly

put in the jeweler. "You needn't hope around me!" growled the old lady. "We're not rich, and times are hard, but when you see green goggles on this nose of mine you will see me a

corpse!"

Lucy, darling, let's go down to the postoffice and see if there is a letter from Samuel," anxiously remarked the husband, and
as they went out he winked at the jeweler to wave things in state quo for a short time Where the old couple went the Jewe loes not know. In about balf an hour

does not know. In about half an hour the good woman entered, looking as if she had just finished a big washing. Her collar was gone, her hair disarranged and her bonnet caved in, but she was very cheerful.

"I'll take that pair of spectacles," she curtly observed as she laid down the cash.

"I am glad you came to an understanding," replied the jeweler as he put up the nurchase.

"So am I," was her brief answer, and she

went ont.

The jeweler looked after her, and leaning over a bitching-post half, way down the block he saw the good old man, cont toru up the back, neck-tie hanging in a wild way one eye closing up and the brim of his bat gone. Goggles were nowhere—spectacles were all right.

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every class.

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