

THE SENTINEL is published every Morning (Mondays excepted) and delivered in the city of Raleigh for SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH. Mail subscriptions, postage free, EIGHT DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in all cases payable in advance.

THE WEEKLY SENTINEL is published every Tuesday. Mail subscriptions Two Dollars per annum payable in advance.

No notice taken of anonymous communications. We cannot undertake to return rejected manuscripts.

Address, SMITH, BACHELOR & CO., RALPH W. C.

# The Sentinel

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10.

## What Does It Mean?

The notorious General Judson B. Kilpatrick, whose exploits at-out Greensboro' in 1865 are still a memory of disgust to the good citizens of that region, and who has lately come into additional disrepute as the author of "the bloody-shirt campaign with money," is in this city under peculiar, if not suspicious, circumstances.

He came in on the Raleigh & Gaston train from Weldon yesterday evening, having left Washington City at 2:40 in the morning. He was accompanied by one man, and on the arrival of the train, they slid out of the car instanter and, avoiding hacks, omnibuses and all other public conveyances, struck out on foot by the shortest cut for the Yarbrough house. Here they did not register, wash, get supper or go through any other of the customary formalities of tired and dusty travelers; but made a bee-line for the room of Col. Thomas Keogh, chairman of the radical state committee. The doors were closed, a few of the radical leaders were instantly assembled, and till a late hour last night, the cabalistic caucus went on.

"He gave out that his business was too urgent and important to admit of any interviewing."

Now, what is this urgent business, that requires all this haste and secrecy? We know the radical factionists are desperate. We know they are ruthless enough to find or make pretexts for throwing out, if possible, the vote of states like Florida, South Carolina or Louisiana, should such an outrage be necessary to "elect" Hayes and save themselves from the investigations and penitentiaries they deserve. But will they dare attempt any such programme in North Carolina with her grand majority of 20,000 for Tilden, Vance and Reform? Do they dare even think of such a thing? And, if Tilden is elected president of the United States by a fair and honest vote, will the people of the great free north stand tamely by and see him "counted out" by any device of the mad conspirators and plotters in power? Will they submit to have the popular will—the will of the majority—trampled upon, whether that majority comes from Florida or Massachusetts, Maine or South Carolina?

## The Legislature.

Our General Assembly just chosen will convene, under the old constitution, on Monday, the 20th instant, little more than a week hence. It will be one of the most important sessions of the legislature for some years past. Aside from the legislation that will be necessary under the amended constitution, public interest will center in the election of a United States Senator.

General M. W. Ransom is the present incumbent, and will be a candidate for re-election. He will no doubt have opposition in the persons of some of our most distinguished public men, and the contest may assume a lively aspect. We do not know who the contestants will be, but we have heard the names of Judge Fowle and General Leach mentioned in connection with probable candidacy.

A temporary president of the senate, to preside until the inauguration of Lieutenant Governor Jarvis, on the 1st of January, is also to be chosen. In connection with this position, we have heard the name of Hon. James L. Robinson, of Macon, suggested.

There need be no apprehension on the part of any one that injurious, unwise or oppressive legislation will obtain or prevail under the amended constitution; the people have selected from a good class of men their representatives to the coming legislature, and we shall have only wise and beneficent provisions of law. It is a mistaken notion, grown out of captious opposition, that the new constitution confers too much power on the legislature, or that the equality of the judicial and legislative departments will be affected, destroyed, or their appropriate functions impaired under the new instrument.

Our people are essentially a conservative, moderate, consistent people. They are slow to adopt new methods, and careful of the preservation of old forms that time and experience have tested and approved. Underlying the public sentiment of the people of North Carolina is their unalterable love of fair play, and propensities looking to violent changes gain no favor with them. It need not

be feared that the representatives of such a people would undertake wild or experimental legislation, even though there was no limiting power in the organic law.

## The Centennial.

The great exhibition at Philadelphia closes to-day, having completed the six months assigned to it by the commissioners. It closes in the very flush of success and while visitors are crowding to it in larger numbers than during any of the summer months. Though it has not yielded profitable dividends upon the money invested by the country and the several states, yet it has come nearer to meeting expenses than any of the great world's fairs that have preceded it. It has paid, however, in nobler ways. It has signalized a glorious epoch in American history, by clearly designating the completion of our first hundred years. It has shown to the world—the nations that looked upon us from abroad as a new and wild country, inhabited by a race of semi-barbarians—what the young republic of the west has accomplished. The nations have found us not behind the greatest of them all in the useful arts; not behind them in wealth, in civilization, in government; while we are far ahead of them in the universal intelligence of the people. The war gave them an idea of our progress, and they expected to find us a powerful nation, perhaps a warlike one, but they evidently looked for crudeness in the arts of peace. And yet in about everything of which we have undertaken the manufacture on a large scale, employing our own improved machinery for the purpose, we have surpassed them, and they gracefully acknowledged it. We do not speak of this in a spirit of boastful rivalry, but as furnishing the best evidence of our progress. The old world has been our teacher, but it is not unusual that a bright and ambitious pupil surpasses his master.

But it is in the civilizing and refining influence of the exhibition upon our own people that it has done its greatest work. Unexpectedly, almost, it has been a popular show, drawing people from the humblest ranks of life, and people who had never been beyond the limits of their native counties before. These have seen our country and the world in miniature at least. They have met their fellow-citizens of every state; they have looked upon products, upon machinery, upon works of art of whose existence they had not even dreamed. They go home with their minds full of new ideas and of a noble curiosity, which will bear fruit in further inquiry, in broader travel and study, and in consequent increase of intelligence and culture.

We shall have other world's fairs located in America in due time, as our turn arrives. The next will be at Paris in 1878, and it will attract thousands of these very Americans who have been drawn out of their seclusion for the first time by an irrepresible desire to see the centennial. Expenses to our great show have been high, and it will not be surprising if the American citizen from any of the Atlantic states finds the expense of a trip to Europe and a short sojourn in the French metropolis even less than the cost of his visit to Philadelphia. These great displays afford a sort of world's holiday, to which the poor as well as the rich are learning the way. They contribute more to general knowledge than it is in the power of even the press to do, for it brings not only communities and states but nations face to face. The man who has been carefully through the Philadelphia exhibition, diligently studying its various departments and remembering what he observed, has become a cosmopolitan. The world has been before him. He has seen the people and products of every land and clime, from Russia to India and Brazil. It is as though he had visited them all. And as these world's fairs multiply there will be a cheapening of expense, a gradual bringing them nearer to the homes and means of the poor. And through them we shall become not merely a united nationality, but a homogeneous world at length, thus hastening the time when "the nations shall learn war no more."

## Governor Vance.

It gives us more pleasure to write the name of this gentleman now than ever before. In writing it we are writing the name of the chosen governor of North Carolina, who returns to administer the affairs of the state in the pleasant days of peace, instead of riding the storm of war, as in the days when he before occupied the position.

After long years of weary waiting, our people have at last secured a true representative to stand at the head of the state. Noble, patriotic, generous, brave and amply qualified for the position, Zebulon B. Vance will fill the executive chair of the state with credit to himself and honor and usefulness to his people.

It will be a proud day for the hundreds and thousands of admiring souls in North Carolina when they see their

idol-man of all the public men of the state filling the high and honorable position of governor of the state.

Governor Vance will, we learn, be in Raleigh on the occasion of the grand celebration of our victory, and we believe, it is in contemplation to have present all the state officers elect and the newly chosen democratic members of congress.

We congratulate our people on the splendid success of their political contest, a success well earned by hard work, now fully compensated, however, by the election of such men as Vance, Jarvis, Engelhard, Kesan, Worth, Love and Scarborough, who will illustrate, in the discharge of their duties, the highest type of official gentlemen, capable, honest and faithful public servants.

## Our Triumph.

The democratic triumph in this state brings with it a long train of important benefits to all our people. It is not merely a victory giving to a party temporary ascendancy in the state government. It means that the administration of our home affairs is committed to the hands of the real people of the state, men of intelligence, ability, character and substance, who will see to it that the best interests of the whole people are attended to; that economy, efficiency and honesty will prevail in every branch of the state and county governments, out of which condition of affairs will flow peace, good feeling and prosperity to all.

The constitutional amendments, having received the ratifying votes of a large majority of the people, our organic law will undergo some very important and wholesome changes. We shall no longer be hampered with a constitution unsuited in so many respects to the sparse population of the state and the opinion of the people. Under the amended constitution heavy burdens of taxation will be lifted from the shoulders of the working people of the state. A good example of public economy will, besides lessening the expenditure of the public money, lead to private thrift.

## RIOT IN VIRGINIA.

NEGROES IN RICHMOND RIOTOUS—THEY THROW ROCKS AND ACT LIKE SAVAGES—THE WHITES FORBEAR—REPUBLICANS IN RICHMOND CONCEDE THAT TILDEN IS ELECTED.

[Special dispatch to the Sentinel.] RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 9.—A riot among the negroes occurred here tonight about 9 o'clock. Maddened by liquor and the supposed success of the republican party, about 500 collected on Main street armed with sticks and rocks, and made threats of attacking the whites and did injure several with missiles. The whites made no demonstration and acted with great self-possession. The police charged into the crowd of rioters and dispersed them. The negroes formed again and proceeded to the upper portion of the city where they made other noisy demonstrations, breaking windows on the streets with rocks. No one was seriously injured. Everything is now quiet.

All the prominent republicans here concede that Tilden is elected.

## LATER.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 9.—The negro rioters entered the house of Rev. J. W. Dungee, a prominent colored democrat who has been taking an active part in the canvass broke up his furniture and drove his wife and children into the streets. A detachment of police were sent to his relief. The negroes were finally dispersed and all is now quiet.

## THE CITY YESTERDAY.

[Charlotte Observer.] The excitement and interest in the news from the election continued all day yesterday and absorbed everything else. All dispatches, including the special and press dispatches to the Observer were taken to the room of the "News Club" and the news was announced to the eager crowd from the steps. In the afternoon Tilden and Vance's election was considered certain and all interest was centered in South Carolina. Gov. Vance appeared on the streets just after dinner and his presence produced the wildest excitement. He was literally carried by the crowd of two or three hundred to a goods box which was placed in the middle of the streets, and gratified them by making a few remarks congratulating his friends upon the good news already heard and hoping for still better.

After dark J. W. Poe, colored democrat, was assaulted and badly beaten up. Turentine, mail agent, got into a difficulty with some white man from which he came out worsted but not seriously hurt.

Cold is antagonistic to health, inducing coughs and other dangerous bronchial diseases, which quickly yield to the soothing yet positive influence of Dr. Ball's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents.

An attempt was recently made to rob Lincoln's grave. The men were caught removing the coffin but escaped. The times must indeed be hard when thieves go to digging in graves after valuables.

## WAKE COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

Electoral Ticket. Fowle, dem. 4,315; Dochery, rad. 4,441; Leach, dem. 4,312; Russell, rad. 4,441; Latham, dem. 4,313; Respass, rad. 4,441; Wooten, dem. 4,313; Clarke, rad. 4,441; Meliss, dem. 4,313; McKay, rad. 4,441; Busbee, dem. 4,311; Strayhorn, rad. 4,441; Robbins, dem. 4,313; Douglas, rad. 4,441; Warring, dem. 4,313; Myers, rad. 4,441; Glenn, dem. 4,313; Jones, rad. 4,441; Avery, dem. 4,313; Ewart, rad. 4,441.

Vote of Governor. Vance, dem. 4,192; Settle, rad. 4,467. Lieutenant Governor. Jarvis, dem. 4,270; Smith, rad. 4,446. Secretary of State. Engelhard, dem. 4,249; Albertson, rad. 4,430.

Treasurer. Worth, dem. 4,280; Wheeler, rad. 4,425. Auditor. Love, dem. 4,265; Riely, rad. 4,442. Superintendent Public Instruction. Scarborough, dem. 4,274; Carson, rad. 4,427.

Attorney General. Kesan, dem. 4,280; Hargrove, rad. 4,430. Constitutional Amendments. Ratification, 4,223; Rejection, 4,453. For Congress. Davis, dem. 4,330; Young, rad. 4,467.

LEGISLATIVE TICKET. Senate. Snow, dem. 4,351; Wythe, rad. 4,386. House Representatives. Page, dem. 4,326; Parnell, rad. 4,403; Whitley, dem. 4,312; Hedison, rad. 4,389; Jones, dem. 4,331; Ennis, rad. 4,389; Olive, dem. 4,336; Todd, rad. 4,396.

Sheriff. Dunn, dem. 4,236; Newell, rad. 4,457. Register of Deeds. Rogers, dem. 4,228; White, rad. 4,436. Treasurer. Lewis, dem. 4,335; Harrison, rad. 4,352.

Coroner. Jones, dem. 4,301; Hampson, rad. 4,368. Surveyor. Shaw, dem. 4,331; Adams, rad. 4,350.

County Commissioners. Allen, dem. 4,311; Harrison, rad. 4,392; Jones, dem. 4,315; Keith, rad. 4,341; Jenks, dem. 4,264; Whitehead, rad. 4,368; Nowell, dem. 4,322; Massey, rad. 4,354; Turner, dem. 4,310; Ferrell, rad. 4,371.

SENTINEL PROBABILITIES FOR TODAY. We count for Tilden: Alabama, 10; California, 6; Arkansas, 6; Colorado, 3; Connecticut, 6; Illinois, 21; Delaware, 3; Iowa, 5; Florida, 4; Kansas, 5; Georgia, 11; Maine, 7; Indiana, 15; Massachusetts, 13; Kentucky, 12; Michigan, 11; Louisiana, 8; Minnesota, 5; Maryland, 8; Nebraska, 3; Mississippi, 8; Nevada, 3; Missouri, 15; New Hampshire, 5; New York, 35; Oregon, 3; New Jersey, 9; Ohio, 22; North Carolina, 10; Pennsylvania, 29; South Carolina, 7; Rhode Island, 4; Texas, 5; Vermont, 5; Tennessee, 12; Wisconsin, 10; Virginia, 11; West Virginia, 5; Total, 166.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. TAXES: TAXES! The law requires that I shall settle with the State Treasurer, on the first Monday of December. I therefore for the last time give notice that I am now ready to receive the taxes for this year 1876, and that unless all taxes are promptly paid the same will be collected by distress.

S. M. DUNN, Sheriff. NOTICE.—LOST A NOTE TRANSFERRED to me by Hamill & Weir on Dr. J. H. Crawford for \$99, subject to a credit of \$54, due Nov. 6th, 1876. I hereby give for the payment of said note, nov 9-11' A. H. GREEN.

CLOTHING! BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF FALL & WINTER CLOTHING! GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS! IS NOW BEING OPENED AT J. M. ROSENBAUM'S CLOTHING HOUSE, Corner Fayetteville & Hargett Streets.

Thanking the good citizens of Raleigh and Wake County for their liberal patronage in the past, I assure them that I shall endeavor to merit it in the future by keeping good goods at the lowest living prices. Give me a call before buying elsewhere. We take pleasure in showing our stock and telling our prices.

CLOTHING! BARBER WANTED: A first-class BARBER who will attend to his own business and not meddle with politics, can get a good paying trade guaranteed by applying to W. A. DAVIS, Oxford, N. C., with references. nov 8-11

## VOTE OF 1872 BY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

For convenience in comparing returns as they come in we append the following Ca-well and Merrimon vote of 1872, arranged by Congressional Districts:—

COUNTIES.	1872.		MAJORITIES.		1876.		MAJORITIES.	
	Merrimon.	Ca-well.	Rep.	Dem.	Vance.	Settle.	Rep.	Dem.
Currituck,	763	549		414				
Camden,	562	554		8				
Pasquotank,	637	1,003	366					
Perquimans,	643	910	267					
Gates,	727	514		213				
Chowan,	976	728	248					
Hertford,	874	983	109					
Hyde,	810	610		200				
Beaufort,	1,381	1,565	284					
Pitt,	1,782	1,778		4				
Famlico,	446	355		89				
Beale,	964	1,244	280					
Martin,	1,035	1,018		17				
Washington,	492	917	425					
Tyrrell,	301	347		44				
Dare,	232	270		38				
	12,273	12,479	2,501	997	00000	00000		0000
Republican majority			1,304					

COUNTIES.	1872.		MAJORITIES.		1876.		MAJORITIES.	
	Merrimon.	Ca-well.	Rep.	Dem.	Vance.	Settle.	Rep.	Dem.
Edgecombe,	1,474	3,462	1,978					
Wilson,	1,319	1,182		167				
Wayne,	783	947	164					
Greene,	1,749	1,949	200					
Lowry,	944	1,270	326					
Jones,	550	639	89					
Craven,	1,146	3,708	2,562					
Northampton,	1,005	1,900	895					
Warren,	1,107	2,380	1,273					
Halifax,	1,697	2,640	943					
	11,848	30,127	8,451	167	00000	00000		0000
Republican majority			8,284					

COUNTIES.	1872.		MAJORITIES.		1876.		MAJORITIES.	
	Merrimon.	Ca-well.	Rep.	Dem.	Vance.	Settle.	Rep.	Dem.
Onslow,	862	492		400				
Duplin,	1,780	1,038		718				
Sampson,	1,007	1,434	427					
Harnett,	796	685		100				
Cumberland,	1,850	1,882		32				
Bladen,	1,308	1,448	140					
Columbus,	1,034	639		395				
Brunswick,	711	708		2				
New Hanover,	2,361	3,614	1,253					
Carteret,	1,032	789		243				
Moore,	1,033	881		154				
	14,325	13,565	1,503	2,353	00000	00000		0000
Democratic majority			700					

COUNTIES.	1872.		MAJORITIES.		1876.		MAJORITIES.	
	Merrimon.	Ca-well.	Rep.	Dem.	Vance.	Settle.	Rep.	Dem.
Johnston,	1,481	1,374		107				
Wake,	3,299	3,543	244					
Chatham,	1,774	1,083		691				
Orange,	1,945	1,321		624				
Granville,	1,970	2,533	563					
Franklin,	1,475	1,500		25				
Nash,	1,384	1,308		76				
	13,304	13,729	1,347	822	00000	00000		0000
Republican majority			525					

COUNTIES.	1872.		MAJORITIES.		1876.		MAJORITIES.	
	Merrimon.	Ca-well.	Rep.	Dem.	Vance.	Settle.	Rep.	Dem.
Randolph,	1,364	1,289		75				
Davidson,	1,384	1,516	132					
Guilford,	1,849	1,831		18				
Alamance,	1,370	1,015		355				
Forsyth,	1,101	819		282				
Caswell,	1,415	1,536	121					
Rockingham,	1,833	1,301		532				
Stokes,	905	830		75				
	10,941	10,157	198	982	00000	00000		0000
Democratic majority			784					

COUNTIES.	1872.		MAJORITIES.		1876.		MAJORITIES.	
	Merrimon.	Ca-well.	Rep.	Dem.	Vance.	Settle.	Rep.	Dem.
Robeson,	1,031	1,383		352				
Montgomery,	473	683		210				
Richmond,	1,016	1,304	288					
Anson,	1,191	1,019		172				
Stanly,	646	336		310				
Catawba,	1,161	811		350				
Union,	1,033	931		102				
Mecklenburg,	2,511	2,350		161				
Gaston,	927	683		244				
Lincoln,	903	708		195				
Catawba,	1,301	426		875				
	12,745	10,418	466	2,750	00000	00000		0000
Democratic majority			2,284					

COUNTIES.	1872.		MAJORITIES.		1876.		MAJORITIES.	
	Merrimon.	Ca-well.	Rep.	Dem.	Vance.	Settle.	Rep.	Dem.
Forsythe,	1,033	1,115		82				
Surry,	989	838		151				
Yadkin,	799	866		107				
Davie,	836	622		214				
Rowan,	1,056	1,118		62				
Irwin,	1,738	904		834				
Alexander,	545	383		162				
Wilkes,	1,034	1,294	260					
Alleghany,	339	184		155				</