

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.

Our subscribers will greatly oblige us by giving prompt information of any delay in receiving their papers.

Address, SMITH, BACHELOR & CO., RALEIGH, N. C.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17.

THE CHAMPION LIAR.

GEN. JUDSON KILPATRICK'S LETTER ON THE NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

Merely as a curiosity in audacious mendacity, we reproduce from the New York Times, of November 13, the letter of General Judson Kilpatrick in regard to the election in our state.

He says what he saw in this state on election-day horrified him. He lies; for he was not in the state till Thursday after election day; and then he sneaked in, like the scoundrel he is, at night, and lit out for more congenial climes by the first train Friday morning.

He says: "Fraud, treachery and intimidation are the means by which the state was carried." He lies; for there are nearly 100,000 radical voters in North Carolina; and our whole state government and all our courts are in radical hands; and swarms of United States supervisors and deputy marshals were appointed wherever they were asked for; so frauds and intimidation by democrats were out of the question.

He says "the polls all over the state were seized by armed democrats." The presence of a legion of federal supervisors and marshals, and the fact that there was not even a dog-fight or a boisterous wordy wrangle in all the state from the mountains to the sea on election day, prove this to be a lie.

He lies and slanders his own party in this state when he says it is poorly organized and lacking in leaders of "intelligence, foresight and resolute will." The radicals of North Carolina are as compact and thoroughly disciplined as Roman legionaries; and Holden, Teague, Settle and Keogh have forgotten more of political history and political strategy in any one day of their lives, than would swell a hundred such bombastic pigmies as Judson Kilpatrick to the bursting point of profound knowledge for a century to come.

He says the Young found the polls at Henderson barricaded, and was denied admission to act as a challenger. He lies. The legal number of challengers were already at their posts, and Colonel Young had no right to demand to officiate in any such capacity. But, in spite of this fact, a vote was taken on the question of admitting him, and his brother, R. H. Young, the registrar, cast the deciding vote in his favor. He was admitted and acted vigorously; and we may add that so glaring were the frauds perpetrated at that precinct by the radicals, that even a radical board of commissioners has been compelled to throw out the whole vote.

Kilpatrick preaches the democrats of North Carolina all rebels. He lies. The democracy of this state comprise its intelligence, wealth, virtue and patriotism. They are to the last man in favor of the union, the constitution and the enforcement of the laws, of reconciliation, liberty, peace and prosperity. Of Uncle Sam's Tilden and Reform! If this be treason make the most of it.

Kilpatrick has distinguished himself before, as a braggart in war and a scoundrel in peace; as the proprietor of a traveling harem; as a blackguard and debauchee so foul that the Chilian government demanded his recall on the ground that his presence was an insult to even half-breed decency; and as the inventor and patentee of the "bloody-shirt-with-money" style of political canvass.

He has now added to his fifth-steeped laurels the distinction of being the champion liar of this centennial campaign—the dirty tool of such villain masters as Chandler, Cameron and Grant.

Away with him. Let him be buried in infamy.

Do They Wish for a Fair Count.

The New York Tribune of the 14th contains the following remarkable paragraph: If the recommendation of the executive was to a certain extent *ex parte*, it was made so by the nature of the circumstances, and the prompt course of the democratic committee removed even this objection. It was hardly possible for the president to select democrats to collect evidence that the democratic party in Louisiana were committing enormous frauds.

This sums up the position in which President Grant has allowed himself to be put by his zeal for his party. He, in his official capacity, as president of the United States, has invited leading members of his own party to New Orleans, not to see that the votes of that state were honestly counted, not to superintend the canvass of the returns in the interest of fair dealing, and with a view to quiet the excitement which the people naturally feel concerning the result of the election, but "to collect evidence that the democratic party in Louisiana were committing enormous frauds."

This, then, settles the matter. The claims that President Grant was acting in the interests of honesty are exploded by the leading paper of his own party, and we are satisfied that what we all along feared is true, that the whole power of the government is to be used—is even now being used—to stifle the voice of the people legally expressed, because that voice drives from power the hungry horde of office-holders and office-seekers who form the guiding principle of the republican party.

There is, however, still one hope for the nation, and it is that the radical leaders may yet find themselves, too great for their powers. It is by no means so easy to drag on the votes of three states when these three states decide the complexion of the national government as it was to drag on the vote of a single state when only the local government of that state was to be affected by the result, and, while we have no doubt that the radical managers have deliberately resolved to count the votes of the doubtful states so-called for Mr. Hayes, no matter what the true status of affairs in those states should be, we cannot believe that the American people will allow them to do so unless some evidence, outside of the certificates of the infamous returning boards, should be had in favor of such a result.

We are sorry that the end of President Grant's second reign should be signalized by such dangerous complications, and still more sorry that these complications are traceable directly to his maladministration of the affairs of the nation during the eight years now drawing to a close. We hoped, even against hope, when it first became apparent that the result of the election would hinge upon states which both sides would claim, and where both would inevitably raise the cry of fraud and intimidation, that Mr. Grant would be guilty of at least one act of patriotism and statesmanship, and would take steps to see that the returns in these states should be canvassed in a manner which would leave no doubt in the minds of any as to which candidate for the presidency was entitled to receive the electoral vote of these states. But "the dog has returned to his vomit again, and the sow to her wallowing in the mire." The party pressure brought to bear upon the president has been greater than his besotted mind could bear, and so the whole army power of the government is placed at the service of radical ballot-box stuffers, and the worst class of republican leaders are officially invited to visit New Orleans ostensibly to secure a fair count, but really "to collect evidence that the democratic party in Louisiana were committing enormous frauds."

Hard Times. The press is still predicting better times, some from one cause and some from another. One thinks our bankrupt law should be remodeled and made more stringent, while others think differently. Some of our very wise financiers think only the weaker firms are giving way, and as the better ones will be left, business will be on a safer basis in the future than in the past. Now a philosopher appears who asserts that over-production is the cause of all our trouble, and anon another declares the people are too extravagant, that they must produce more, sell more, spend less and save more. Yet the fact remains the same—with beautiful crops, good seasons, and although even the elements seem propitious, the factory is idle, the fires are withdrawn from the furnaces, commerce lags on all the highways, labor goes hungry and unrewarded.

For our part we would as soon expect to raise good crops without rain, float our commerce without water, or propel our freight cars without steam, as to expect "good times" without money. We all know that there are many things necessary to secure and maintain better times, we further know that many of these elements we now have. This is a short but fair statement of the question; all can see the point.

Previous Close Counts.

The electoral vote for president will be closer this year than it has been for many years. In 1797 John Adams received 71 votes in the electoral college, and Thomas Jefferson 68. In 1801 Jefferson received 73 and Burr 73, and the election was decided by the house. Since then there has been no close count in the electoral college, though there have been several occasions when, there being more than two candidates, no one had a clear majority of the electoral vote, and the election was completed by the house of representatives, as the constitution in such cases provides.

The white-house head conspirator declared he could never tolerate a suspicion of fraud in the election count. And every man he has sent as a fair-play promoter is a villain who would bring a blush to the gray stone wall of an average penitentiary cell—every name is a synonym for scoundrelism. Grant's words and acts, like buttermilk and honey, leave a perpetual cross on the moral tongue of the country.

Major Avery has sold his interest in the Morganton Blade. We would regret it, if we did not feel assured that a man so indubitably born for printer's ink can never long keep his hands washed of it. We shall welcome his reappearance in the journalistic arena whenever and wherever it takes place.

And still the infamous bummer, Kellogg, carries the destinies of half the world in his breeches-pockets, along with dog-knives, bribes and stolen nickels.

We are waiting for the returns from Florida and Louisiana, before we decide whether to keep Thanksgiving-day or not.

To our democratic newspaper brethren in their comments on the Raleigh Constitution—*De mortuis nil nisi bonum.*

Scales' majority in the fifth district was 2,415. Did anybody run against him seriously?

LOUISIANA.

A Concise Summing Up of the Situation—The State Peaceably for Tilden—The Return Board Will Count it for Hayes Unless Restrained by the Nation.

Careful investigation has brought me to the following conclusion with reference to the situation in Louisiana: First. That the state has been carried by the democrats by a majority of not less than seven thousand for Tilden and eight thousand for Nichols over Packard.

Second. That these majorities would have been twice as great but for the arbitrary acts of election officers in Orleans and other parishes, by which the names of many thousands of conservatives were stricken from the lists of qualified voters.

Third. That in many cases republican officers of election purposely committed irregularities as a basis for claims that certain polls or whole parishes should be thrown out by the returning board, in order to carry the state for the republicans.

Fourth. That in some parishes the white people used questionable, and in some cases clearly improper and illegal methods to keep the colored voters away from the polls or make them vote the democratic ticket. I hear of no well-authenticated case of violence or intimidation, but find that negroes were in several parishes bribed to vote for Tilden and Nichols. There is reason to believe, but it is not proved, that in a few other cases threats of discharge from employment secured their votes.

Fifth. The election was the most peaceable that ever took place in Louisiana.

Sixth. There is no apparent reason for the presence of the military in this city. It is less excited to-day than either Philadelphia, New York or Cincinnati, cities that I have visited since the election. There are sixteen companies here, and uniformed men through the streets and the custom-house is garrisoned and fortified as if in expectation of siege.

Seventh. The returning board will claim and exercise the right to do with the returns according to their own sweet will, regarding the perpetuation of a republican administration as the end to be kept in view. With this idea they will throw out just as many parishes as may be necessary, if five parishes are not enough, they will count out a dozen, unless the people of the north manifest in a most positive manner their determination that such perversion of the ballot box shall not be tolerated.

Eighth. I am forced to the conclusion that the military force is sent to Louisiana not so much to secure a fair count as to uphold Kellogg and his returning board in whatever they may do. I submitted the conclusions herein to Governors Curtin and Bigler and Mr. Randall, the Pennsylvania members of the Tilden commission, and all gave them a hearty endorsement, with the additional remark that they were particularly impressed with the peaceable and submissive spirit of the people of Louisiana. Military oppression and radical mischief seem to have crushed them. They are not at all disposed to take the law in their own hands, but look to congress and the northern people for redress of their wrongs. M. P. H.

The Grand Central Hotel, New York, "leads the van" among the first-class hotels, by reducing its rates from \$4.00 to \$2.50 and \$3.00 per day. nov 10.

Messrs. Sanders & Co. have on hand a nice sack of groceries, which can be bought at the lowest prices. They always pay the best prices for cotton.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Tobacco is selling high in Durham. Not a radical county west of the Yadkin. Statesville wants a democratic barber. Radical razors run roughly over her jaws. Marcus Harris, an old citizen of Orange county, is very ill and not expected to recover.

The Durham Tobacco-Plant hopes Orange county will never again be troubled with independent candidates.

Charlotte had a shooting affair the night of her torchlight procession, one man was wounded, picked up and carried home, a physician called and his injuries dressed;—and yet nobody but the parties knows the names of any of themselves.

The Randolph Regulator says: Beans that were marked for the Raleigh market, from this county, have been preyed upon by some Robins, consequently what is left will command a lower price than they did previous to the 7th.

The Greensboro Patriot justly says: Considering the war that was waged against Gov. Vance, the prejudices appealed to, the misrepresentations and slanders circulated by his enemies, his endorsement by the people with such an overwhelming majority is one of the grandest victories on record.

PRESS DOTS ON THE ELECTIONS.

"We have met the enemy and—" Well now, just hold on awhile, and be sure you are not the one that's whipped.

It was three wards in each of the cities of Hartford and New Haven that gave Tilden his majority in Connecticut.

The Pittsburg Post exhibits the largest collection of Presidential rosters. Their music is all on one Barr, for Tilden, of course.

The Portland Argus exclaims in a headline: "We've got 'em." The Boston Globe understands it to refer to the "jim-jams."

The Herald still insists that that there is no occasion for alarm and that "fraud has no chance to prevail against the honest public sentiment of the people," which is true, if the honest sentiment of the people make itself strongly felt.

Betting men do not appear to have implicit faith in human nature. They were terribly excited in Philadelphia other day over a rumor that a pool-seller had "skipped" with their money, and a similar rumor affected the fraternity in New York on Sunday. Both were quite unfounded.

The New York Herald says of republican statements from the contested states: "We wish they would send us something more tangible than 'about five thousand,' qualified by 'if,' but and 'unless.'" The Herald should not expect statistical accuracy in imaginative composition.

It is remarkable that the New York Times, which gave up its whole first page on Wednesday after the election to assertions of Hayes' election, did not give a single figure of the returns from Louisiana, Florida or South Carolina and suppressed all the press dispatches from those states.

The New York Times still continues its game of political bluff, and declares that "every day accumulates the proof that Governor Hayes has been elected president." The Times seems to have been privy to the designs of the radical managers, for from the first it insisted that the votes of the three southern states would be secured.

It is a curious fact that the admission of Colorado into the union as a state has kicked up all this excitement. If Colorado had not been admitted Tilden would have had a clear majority without the doubtful states and one to spare. There was no good reason for the admission of Colorado. Its population is not sufficient to entitle it to a member of congress. But the democratic house of representatives went in for admitting her, and probably for political reasons. —Boston Herald.

The New York Tribune argues that Louisiana was carried by the democrats by "fraud, force and assassination." We find from the Tribune Almanac for 1875 that "the conservatives carried the state in November, 1874, by a large majority." Why the conservatives should have been compelled to resort to "fraud, force and assassination" in order to obtain a majority this year we cannot discover. Their conduct is inexplicable by any of the known characteristics of human nature.

Baltimore Gazette: The reason given for sending federal troops to Louisiana, South Carolina and Florida is to protect the returning boards from the indignation of the people. No sane man doubts for an instant that the great conspirators have instructed their tools in these states to change the legal majority for Tilden for a fraudulent one for Hayes, and the men who are required to do the dirty work naturally feel nervous at the consequences. It is the same old story—the wicked flee, when no man pursueth.

LIVE ON, YOUNG MAN!—A TELEGRAM FROM MR. TILDEN.

N. T. Williams, of Lynchburg, overburdened by his anxiety, determined to hear from Mr. Tilden himself. He sent the following:

To S. J. Tilden, New York City: LYNCHBURG, November 10, 1876.—If Hayes is elected send me a tombstone. I do not wish to live.

N. T. Williams. This answer came back: NEW YORK CITY, November 10, 1876.—Live on, young man! Live on!

SAMUEL J. TILDEN. The telegrams were read out in the club at Lynchburg, amidst inextinguishable laughter.

In those advanced stages of bronchial disease, where great organic decay precludes the possibility of restoration, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup gives very grateful ease and relief to the weary sufferer.

The Richmond Whig is cheerful to this extent: Wait patiently the final result, friends. It will be good when it comes. They may cheat us out of the vote of South Carolina, but they can't cheat us out of all three states without declaring war, and they are not prepared for this.

CANDIDATES FOR ORGANIZATION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Under this head the Sentinel gives place to correspondents who desire to bring forward the names of their friends for positions at the organization of the general assembly. All are welcome, but they should endeavor to be brief.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON. [Correspondence of the Sentinel.] Grateful for the nomination in your column, please say that I am not a candidate for reading clerk of the senate. E. P. Powers of this town is mentioned in that connection and has superior claims to rewards from the party. Respectfully BENJAMIN ROBINSON, Fayetteville, Nov. 15, 1876.

READING CLERK. [Correspondence of the Sentinel.] I notice in Wednesday's Sentinel the name of W. A. Davis, of Oxford, editor of the Torch-Light, mentioned in connection with the reading clerkship of the senate. Allow me to say here that no better selection could be made for the position. The county of Granville did nobly in the late election and much of the work is to be attributed to the trenchant pen of the editor of the Torch-Light. I trust Mr. Davis will succeed in getting the position. RALEIGHITE, RICHARD GRANGER.

[Correspondence of the Sentinel.] This gentleman, formerly editor of the Washington Echo, will be a candidate before the democratic caucus Monday next for the position of doorkeeper of the house. Mr. Granger deserves well of the party. He has labored zealously and efficiently, at heavy pecuniary sacrifice, to advance its interests. Surely, it will be but a small appreciation of his services to bestow upon him the humble position which he seeks. We hope Mr. G. will be nominated by acclamation. T.Y.P.O.

READING CLERK OF THE SENATE. [Correspondence of the Sentinel.] OXFORD, Nov. 14. Allow me, through your columns, to suggest for reading clerk of the senate the talented young editor of the Oxford Torchlight, W. A. Davis. Mr. Davis is eminently qualified for the position and deserves it. GRANVILLE.

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE. [Correspondence of the Sentinel.] It will devolve upon the democratic members of the senate, which convenes on Monday next, to select a president pro tem. Among the senators elect there are several names who would adorn the chair with credit and honor. But as it seems to be conceded that the speakership of the house will be taken from the west, we would respectfully suggest from among the many worthy senators elect from the east for presiding officer of the senate the name of Henry G. Williams, of Wilson. No man in the state has labored harder or with more zeal for our cause than he has, and having served in both branches of the legislature, his experience and knowledge of parliamentary law eminently fit him for the position. JUSTITIA.

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE. [Correspondence of the Sentinel.] For temporary president of the senate, Senator Henry G. Williams, of Wilson, Nash and Franklin. NASH.

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE. [Correspondence of the Sentinel.] Hon. Jas. L. Robinson, of Macon, is the man for president of the senate. The east has the lieutenant-governor; give the west the temporary president of the senate. WEST.

READING CLERK OF THE HOUSE. [Correspondence of the Sentinel.] Permit me to suggest the name and press the claims of W. S. G. Andrews, of Wilmington, for the position of reading clerk of the house. The west has the place for some years and I think the east is now entitled to it. NEW HANOVER.

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE. [Correspondence of the Sentinel.] Thomasville, Nov. 10. As the legislature will again be democratic, allow me to propose the name of M. H. Pinnix, of Davidson county, for speaker of the house. Mr. P. exerted himself when a member to promote the interests of the people. Being well versed in parliamentary usage, possessing both dignity and elegant manners, he is peculiarly fitted for the position. DEMOCRAT.

PRINCIPAL CLERK OF THE HOUSE. [Correspondence of the Sentinel.] For principal clerk of the house, that veteran, John D. Cameron, of Hillsboro. Mr. Cameron has served the cause of democracy faithfully, and in the late campaign no man performed harder or more efficient work. Look at the splendid majorities and large gains in Orange, Caswell and Person. The Hillsboro Recorder was a wheel-horse in those counties, and Mr. Cameron ought now to be rewarded, for I knew his revenues from the Recorder did not compensate him. ORANGE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. T. STRONACH & CO. Grocers and Cotton Buyers. NO. 4, MARTIN ST. 2,500 Sacks Guano, 100 Sacks Salt, 50 Barrels Sugar, 50 Boxes Cheese, 2,500 lbs. C. R. Sides, 2,000 lbs. Bacon, HAMS! HAMS!! HAMS!!! 100 Barrels Flour, 50 Barrels Lime, 50 Kegs Nails, all grades, 50 Barrels Syrup. State Fair Hots Cotton Yarns: 20 Tierces Lard, 25 Buckets Lard, Mackerel, 1, 2, 3, wholesale or retail. Shot! Shot!! Shot!!! 80 Bags all Sizes, BAGGING! BAGGING!!! 100 Rolls, 100 1-2 Rolls, 50 Dbls. Mallets, nov 4-11

CLOTHING!

BEAUTIFUL STOCK—OF—FALL & WINTER CLOTHING!—AND—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!

ESTABLISHED 1830 ROBERT A. MARTIN & CO., Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 11, Sycamore Street, PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA. Consignments of Tobacco, Cotton, Wheat, &c., solicited and which will have faithful personal attention. July 23-66

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, PETERSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY, Petersburg, Va., November 24, 1876. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE TO take effect SUNDAY, November 25th: GOING SOUTH. Leave Petersburg at 6:30 A.M. and 3:27 P.M. Arrive ateldon at 9:32 A.M. and 6:55 P.M. GOING NORTH. Leave Weldon at 7:35 A.M. and 4 P.M. Arrive at Petersburg at 11:40 A.M. and 7:07 P.M. Trains connect at Petersburg and Weldon with trains for all southern and northern points. Tickets sold to all southern, southwestern, northern and eastern points, and baggage checked through. H. T. DOUGLASS, Superintendent. feb 18-64wtf

HILLSBORO RECORDER.

ESTABLISHED 1830. THE OLDEST PAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA. The RECORDER, apart from its political merits, offers superior inducements to the merchants of Raleigh as a medium of advertising. It has a large and increasing circulation in the counties of Orange, Alamance, Person and Caswell, and especially in those sections of Orange and Alamance, most closely connected by the interests of trade with the city of Raleigh. The merchants of Raleigh find it vastly to their advantage through this medium to build up a metropolitan wholesale trade, and center upon Raleigh the business that goes to other states. Manufacturers will also profit by the growing spirit of agricultural improvement, and the tendency to the adoption of labor-saving machinery, to reach the ears and eyes of a large and intelligent class of readers through the medium of the Recorder. For particulars address, J. D. CAMERON, Editor and Proprietor, Hillsboro, N. C. aug 30 1876

FOR SALE.

A handsome residence in the northeastern part of Raleigh with furniture complete, without the furniture. The building is now having been finished 15 months since contains 7 large and 2 small rooms, and is in all respects a desirable residence in a pleasant neighborhood. The lot contains a half acre with garden in good state of cultivation. The water is equal to any in the city. For terms apply to Col. J. M. Dick, Messrs. Battle & Morehead, or to the subscriber. S. D. POOL, Agent.

Sale of Valuable Raleigh Property

By virtue of a mortgage deed executed by Caroline and S. D. Pool, April 28, 1875, and recorded in the register's office of Wake county, in book 40, page 328, I will sell on the premises, on Monday, the 20th day of November, 1876, the real estate described in said mortgage deed for cash. M. A. HECK, oct 18, 1876-11