RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1867.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

We are now threatened with a negro rep mative from each Congressional district in the South, and the code which is to govon the United States may receive laws based upon ignorance instead of education. The any must be stopped, -N. Y. Herald.

The Herald begins to realize, we fear at tout late a period, - the almost certain conequences of the insane and ruinous policy which it has been so largely instrumental in forcing upon the South, and, thereby, upon the country at large. In the opposing face of all experience and history, and in utter defiance of the suggestions of reason, right and ordinary political foresight, a mad and influend party have invested an ignorant the, at one fell swoop, with all of the highsi attributes of citizenship. Even this terto be mistake, and its now sure results, how ees, might have been obviated in some deprochad not the same vindictive passions impalled them to take away those attributes trom a large portion of the intelligence and moral worth of the community, which has beretofore contributed so materially to hard up the character of the government and illustrate the value of Republican instinotions. Never was so frightful an error amounted before, and it is impossible to contemplate its effects without shuddering.

The results of registration in the South i monstrate that a majority of the tenex haded States will fall inevitably under ne goo domination, while in all of them the manicipal and local governments, in eight sees out of ten, will be Africanized. The Herold is not alone in its alarm at such a prospect. There are indications that the tever of apprehension is spreading at the South, and, even in our own model, many of those men who have sympathized with the action of Congress, without having the | them sumply on the ground that they are penetration or sugarity to foresee its tend encies, are waking up to gloomy forchedange as to the situation. This is amply evidenced, if other proofs were wanting, by the character of the telegram which we published, on yesterday, from Wilmington. where the white "Republican" element is cation and floating population, than at any other point in the State. These men we becoming excited at the idea of having a they remained North, they would doubt with in lifference, or, perhaps, with satis-Letion But the same being which prompts the people of the Northern States toreject negro suffrage and negro eligibilits to office, in its practical application to then, leads them to fear and oppose the effeets of its establishment where they have transferred their citizen-hip and invested their property. A natural indignation might induce one, were it not for the runous results to the community at large, to repage that they were about to be compelled to drink from the chalice which they have commended to the lips of others

A celebrated authoress, the wife of the Post-Shelley, wrote a remarkable but revolt print, entitled "Frenkenstein, or the modern Prometheus." A student of the occult sciences, the black art, reached the secret of human vitalism, and constructed from exlooned hones and skull a human frame, into which he infused the animative spark of life. The creation was horrible in form and appearance, and, as the result of the student's temerity in tampering with things Larbidden to humanity, the monster haunted him through the remainder of his life, never separating himself from the presence of the unhappy youth, searing his sight by day and presiding over his visions at night .-There is danger that the experiment, in a modified form, has been repeated by modern. Radicalism. They have evoked a spirit which will not "down at their bidding," and all efforts to shake it off, we fear, will be una vailing. They have done more mischief to the country at large, and to both races, than they will be able to repair by long years of repentance. So much comes of reversing the decrees of mature, and elevating to po litical domination over the white race in the South, a people who are unfitted for the duties and responsibilities of government, and who can only become qualified for them after a long training and close education.

ROWAN COUNTY.

Thus far, in the matter of registration, Rowan is the Banner County. The white majority in the County will probably be six or seven hundred. In some of the extreme Western counties, the plurality will be greater, but there were but few slaves in that section of the State. The promptness and unanimity with which the people of Rowan have registered is attributable, doubtless, to the fact, that intelligent gen tlemen gave the county a thorough canvass. and orged upon all classes the importance of registration. We have repeatedly pressed the necessity of a similar course in all the counties. Had our counsel been herd ed, the results would have been marked.

It is not too late, by any means, to adopt the plan, now. Ample opportunity will be afforded, before the recision of the Registrars' books takes place; and we earnestly and respectfully impress it upon gentlemen, enjoying the popular confidence, in the various counties, to "take the stump" and urge the fatal consequences of a failure of the white citizens to register, who are qualified to do so.

----THE HOUSD TABLE is of the opinion that 'a bigh and chivalrous respect for women has ever been an acknowledged characteristic of Southern men." That's so.

A GRAMMAR OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, for the use of Shools and Academies, with copinus parsing exercises; by WM, BING-HAM, A. M., Superintendent of the Bing-ham School. Phila: E. H. Butter & Co.

This book has been on our table for sev eral days, but a notice of it has been inadvertently delayed. We are glad that Col. Bingham's success, in the production of his popular Latin Grammar, has emboldened him to produce the book before us. Nu merous as English Grammars are, there was ample room for this one, if our first impressions of the few first-pages are confirmed by further examination. Zol, B. bas the boldness to eliminate from English Grammar both orthography and prosody, which certainly never belonged to it, and which must be learned, if learned at all, from other books. He reduces, too, very properly, Murray's nine parts of speech to eight, and follows closely, in the structure and scope of the book, the Grammars of the German editions of the Latin and Greek Grammars. This plan is commerciable both for its power theal as well as philosophical news

We thank Col. Bougham, for the tem of much that has been useless and cambrons. Powers, was on the tench with him. John in former Grammars, and especially that he has avoided that pestiferous practice of filling them with questions. That very prevalent Yankee custom, now employed in the production of almost all modern school books, we hope to see universally ignored by

Southern school book makers everywhere We hope to see Bengham's English Gram mar as universally popular and in use, as his Latin Grammar seems to be. Any teach er of English Grammar, qualified for his position, can not desire any better text book.

The New York Technic save that when Wendell Puilips "has proved that the colored people bave a greater natural fitness lot police employment than any other race, it will be time en nighto ask us to vote for

Why, pertinently asks the Lambburg that time was near the mean web. Pro-Nows, defined Wendell Philips and the lips was the only piscol with a six that Leabour require constant evidence as to their fitness for exercising the elective franchise, for Clarke and Bates during the indicate meeting them, then with: If they Payette die, Witness has a patramist are competent to you they are fit to be yo place of restoctors, or pur to it place of sleeping, has slept and other areas them. probably stronger, owing to its preuliar local for all they are entranchosed comply on the ground that they are not white," they store sometime with M. H. die, has been properly be supported for office from quently slight to D. M. Ridle s. Th. Lie sain consultration. Take it coully, negro Mayor and negro Councilmen. Had gentlemen the physic is beginning to work, and the clonices are that you will her have looked upon such an occurrence have the nostron of Robert mount-bank- up here crammed down a our throats usque ad mais

> A Republican mass unceting will be held at Wild Cat, Black River District, New Hanover County, on the 24 Saturday in Sep | Tolar, Walnutreglow Post

An appropriate place for such a meeting So called modern "Republicanism" is about as beigns as the notorious "Wild Cit" bank

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

MOREHEAD, Aug. 26, 1867. Massus Engrous - It may be interesting of the farming interest of Carteret county. In many portions of the county the lands are of a superior quality, especially for cot-

ton taising. The lands on North River, some 6 to 10 miles. Northeast of Beautort are particularly adapted to cotton, culture Eleven ledes have been made from seven wree. But you may have seen in the Newhern Journal of Commerce, of the 21st inst. accommunication which tells of the lands and present cotton crop of Carteret. Those allusted to are chiefly reclaimed swamp. But nearly all the lands North and East of Newport village are susceptible of the righest culture, masmuch as material tor enriching such as may need it, is here to be had in the greatest abundance. Salt marsh turf, mixed with blue mark and besides plenty of shells for lime, add to these s of the fish from which oil is pressed to be had for the catching, or they bought from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per thousand for composting. These fish are the same kind that have been used in Rhode Island and Connecticut for enriching their lands during the past twenty five years. A thou sand of them weigh 1,500 to 2,000 pounds. These "Menhaden" (as they are called North, or "Fat Backs" as they are called here,) make a very valuable compost; say two cart loads of fish to twenty cart. loads of swamp muck, ditch bank, or head land, will make compost sufficient for an acre, the fertilizing effect of which is superior to any

In this neighborhood there are Oil Factories established by Northern men who press the oil from the "fat look" fish, ship North, and seil the fish grease to the up country farmers by tons, at prices that must make for the oil pressers a splendid business. In this connection let me say, that Carteret County can beat any of the best lands west of Raleigh for wheat raising. Fifteen to twenty ousliefs per acre is a very commi yield, and on the lands improved by fish ompost, I doubt not that double above bushels per acre can be harvested. -And I have often asked why farmers from the worn out lands west of Baleigh do not ome to this region for farms, instead of leaving the "Good Old State" to toil on other lands. Very little though is known by North Carolinians of this section of our State. Persons simply visiting Morehead Beaufort and the sea shore, know nothing of the lands of Carteret, but are impressed with the idea that all is sand, while near by are as tine clay loamy lands as can be found anywhere. And the swamp lands are more then equal, in fertility, to the best lands of Hyde County. The region a healthy, the sait air reaching miles away from the sea. I will add that for the small etteville. Went to market be farmer especially, this country offers the abundantly fish, oysters, &c. in great plenty, wintering and from the abundance of fish.

grape and fig.

THE MILITARY COMMISSION.

UNITED STATES UN TOLAR, POWERS AND WATKINS.

FRIDAY, Aug. 23, 1867. John B. Mulling, sworn .- Has lived in Pavetteville all his life. Was at the market house the day Bebee was killed. He was brought down stairs about a half an hour after witness got there. Went to hear the trial but was not allowed. There was noth ing particular in the growd before Below came down that attracted my attention -Saw Tolar, Powers, Leggitt, Maltsby, "Monk" and E. P. Powers before Below rame down; did not see any whispering be tween them. We were all disappointed at not being allowed to hear the trial and many so expressed them eve - Sea Miss Massie and mother go to the caracte with Mr. Bond; sax r Taylor, Ca-hwell, riage, did not see I dar or I on Powers go torit. About the time the carriers draw off Believe came alown states. Within a restanding on a teach, was Book, B stall, when Believe ame down. Turnks I untime nothing occurred in the a as Below was going out of the many colour arch, witness heard some one say I do mand the prisoner," and heard Hardie ted the police to use their clubs, and hear is cral blows. Witness followed out in saw "Monk" with a knife cutting at prisoner. Some body kept 'Monk' off About that time witness turned to ge off just then Beber made a struggle to events and fell down; when he rose up Wemiss was on his right, Pairel th on his left, and Har die behind fam with his has beset dat in his coat; almost at that moment a prefired and Belov fell Sam Limings was standing to the left and r as of B lespistol in his hand, just a moment between the pistol fired. Witnesses w Philipps draw the pistol and point it and through the

day. From Erimand Has been posting book Purse old thoroug lout we know a a this affect to James Deld and June - hi lticks, one Sureby, in the marker bease. Total dr Fuller about it after write-scame

arowd and about where that moved was

Saw Phillips recover his pis-of. Tolar at

held, witness saw the flash and the smok

Witness intends to trace school the to Has had no money or other thing of sal for coming up here in this case will me promise of anything. His no particular outerest in this trial. Has no district for Sam-Piullips or any particular transfelip to

While witness was standing on the betaunder the market house, Tom Powers stored on the bench with him. Saw Sam Padap-there while Believ was up saids. Tolar and as begue as the notorious "Wild Cit" bank ing system of the South West, while it is prolifered in the South West, while it is prolifered in the system of the South West, while it is prolifered in the system of the western was very cool. Witness and all the sea Pain, Leas-

Capt Folar that day. Saw Bon Leone from the carriage and go up starts again, and thought be went back again to the cattle-in-Alous a hundred and fity people dropped his blanket about the time. Helice. went out the arch, and jumped down off of the beach to pick it up , then followed the crowd behind Believ.

After witness turned to leave the story i e saw Tober Labour Powers and Latter lob together on the pavement, in front of the main castern arch. Witness heard no cross of "kill bum," or "shoot him. card a shuffling of feet, and mount around and saw B. two struggling , heard a blow and heard something like a knife fall on the pavement. The prevenient is about seven or eight feet wide. As witness turned around, he saw Capt. Tolar and the others with him. Just as Bebee rose up, witness saw Sam. Phillips draw a pastol and por sent it : did not see him cook it ; saw smoke rise about the spot where he held the pistol; the pistol was pointing towards Between from Phillips. Phillips was tour or five feet from Believ. The pistol did not a round barrel. Witness thinks it was a Reministra justol, because they are larger than a Colt's, but has seen a Colt's Navy larger than a Remington, Can't say who was nearest man to Phillips, there were several nearer than witness. Saw Plattips draw back the pistol. Dut not see Tour afterwards, but once, and then saw little standing against the arch.

Witness knew about the Coroner's in nest, but did not think it was los duty to columner his information, did not volunteed his information to this Court Has not receixed pay from any one for coming here Swears, before tied, he has told the whole truth about the master. Did not see John Armstrong there that day. Saw Simmons after the shooting Black at the time when shot, was opposite the S E count of the market hour. The justed must be been two or three best from his head, The fusted must be ve Witness' attention was drawn to Sam Phot tips by his loving a pistol, as he ofrew i back he said, "if the negro is dead, I do not kill him," did not see him put it up, R: Direct. Witness would not undertak

to give the position of Tolar, Latterfold and Leggitt, while on the pavement. Wirecohas no doubt about seeing Sam'l, A. Phil lips with the pistol; as ne has above decribed. Has been in better circumstance than he is now; does any horest work that he can get, and pinches hinself when he is

ut of work. 7 - 6
Questionally the Court - Am not a Mason Did not hear any body c'y out 'n the crowd that anybody shot Believ

! The Court then took a short rives James W. Atkinson, second Lave in Fav o'clock the day that Belse was killed. Got strongest inducements, as nowhere can the there before Bebee was brought from the necessaries of life be had aversity and so guard-house. Wemiss, Fa vioth and Me Guire brought him; they came in the Enwhile vegetables and fruits of all kinds mattern arch, and went up stores. Witness ture for use very early. Stocks need no went down to Clarke's store and returned again in a few minutes. After he got back, ft was about ha'f an hour before Bebee was the countries for support. "Milk and Honey are brought down. The crowd contained about, arch. Saw a negro woman running about, which will kill that many." plenty, and this region is the home of the a hundred persons. When Miss Massic and mother came down stairs, witness was under

the market house, about seven feet from the main arch; saw them go to the carriage accompanied by Mr. Bond. Saw Tom Pow ers and Uashwell go to the carriage. Saw Capt Tolar only once that day, and that

was before witness went to Clarke's store. B bee was brought down about ten min utes after the ladies. The crowd was about one bundred and fifty or two hundred as that time. Saw Bebee come down with Hardie and others. Heard no cross of "tally, boy-," or the like, Saw Jon Malistry half un hour before; saw fon Powers in the market house. Heard Mars by and James R. Jones talking, Malest told Jones that "he came there to bail Areas, it he was not guilty, but, it he was let lam go. Heard no cries before Bete-Noticed Miss Massic's to b scial bed. When Beber got to the edge of the Lastern aren, about four feet from wit ness from Powers demanded him, saying, "give him up to me," heard Hatche say ",; away he ard Wemiss say "Monk, g -as police use their clubs. Wit 44.44 aces moved out with the crowd and steed on the solo-walk, opposite the Southern corner of the main Eastern arch, and about there had it in the market house wall, whom has not from Helser. Witness say "Monk afting at Before with a kinde stropest tall down. Bust as If he case up as shot, at that time he was about the South the relevant the small Eastern are a Witness was to the rear of Botto their

and a contitue to titons from that moves his position. Hatthe and Wentes were with Beine. At that time the pisted was Samuel A. Phillips presented the pistol, fired it, drew it took, held it up a mount and returned Witness saw the pistor fire if to his breast. saw the smoke and swears there can be us dealst about Sam Pullips sacoting it, that his consequence is clear on the subject. ness to I thus to Mr. Fuller, before Partition head been arrested, after John hart been Heard that Futler was counsel for Tolar and with se consenter four him about keeping his back and he went to Fuller's which a good control withers asked from to go more the back form, and there he told him ad about it, excepting the name of the man Said it was a man who had been a friend of Meson's to fore the war. One who had learn to sel fromstaide with him-

Con France / Works at McKethans in p. Harlboarlota trial being held by the Caroner-Juna Told Mr. Fuller assort the above the 1st of July, was subpre-Harthead of a first being held to and or the 21st Wassimmioted as a wil me Have never tacked with a Revol. r Locar should swearing on this matter has never told or said anything about an out to be fore this 4 ours not being bunding witness tranks it would be building . Mr Thomas Lucyclor has loaned witness six balars, and sent him a deaft. for twenty Witness has said something to Nexonalout

Heard of the centrage upon Mass Massic diet two or sock to day took was killed. Which the cuttage was at the market house, witness on the latter and Mr. Bond go to it, Ison Process and Mr Cashwell, and no one clse. Witness saw serstelies and bill we on Miss Massle's neck, thinks oth most leave seen them. The crowd and some signs of expirement at that time. If her passed within four or five feet with -- when he went out. Belief was were green drim Witness knows nothing of a combination to kill Bebee be on Philips or an body else Witness did not see any weapon at mr. -an "Monk" after lieber with a knife; eaw tim - ribe with a date; policemen and "Lange Hack

here was about two test in in the edge the ball struck him to was not scanding straight up, but rather steeping to the tips, to war is the act of firing, he fixed and then draw took the postol and returned it under his cont in his pocket. Witness can not tell anything about Philips clothing did not hear Pailings us any expressionneshing after Their were two three persons between winness and Phillips when the latter fired; but witness can't tel who any of them were. Has no unimosity against San Phillips, and no particular triendship for Capt. Tolar Have never Mr. F. D. Connect for detected this never reades Mr. Pepper that witness did not know who shot this pistol.
Witness swears before Almoguly God that

Sim Pullips and the just of that killed Riber, and that there can be no doubt about it. Witness told Mr. Fuller from a souse duty. Was summoned below Paul ups was released, has expected to resuly as he has dore from the first

In Description Witness' subjects directed him to appear here July 25th. It was after Padage heal bill Payetteville for Rodeigh that

he received it.

Verstinus by the Court: Witness heard report, at the same time to first -aw it, Saw the pistol the instant labors it ured. The pointing of the pistof attracted witness attention, or, tather, he conduct say which, it was done so quickly, he saw the trigger

The Court adjourned to meet on 5 turday at 10 o'clock, A. M.

SATURDAY, Aug. 24, 1867. We were in error in stating that no wite resses were examined on Saturday The fol

lowing proceedings were had 1 James H. Myrorer, soors . Am relator of the Favettevule Assex. Went to market home at three widock the day Below was killied, to hear his trial. Was not allowed to go up stairs. Arrived there before Bebee was I rought from the guard house. There were about one hundred persons there, There was no particular excitement there while Believ was up stairs. Saw Tolar and "Monk" there instruct something pecunar about "Monk's manner, A'so Hall, Ed. Fow ers, Leggitt and Lutterlob were there the fatter not until after Belsee was killed find was talking to witness, when It become dean, and remarked with witness notif after Believe was killed. Witness then went to see thebre's body, but Hall did not go

tress Exemend Saw Believ as to wa brought down stairs, saw Fareboth and Harrie with him, but don't resulter the cames of any others, saw no violete to Before as be came down stairs. When got down, saw the crowd rushing up. The crowd from the outside rushed up to the

up stairs. Witness has told all he knowalcout it. To question by the Court : Answered that

he was attracted by "Monk's" singular appearance on that day, and his manner, which aused witness to inquire who "Monk" was Matthew Margan, (negro) separa Wa-tendered by the defence to the presention

who declined to examine him. Pending a discussion relative to the mat ter, the Court adjourned to Monday The name of the witness published has Saturday, as Henderson "Locking," should

have been Henderson "Lockeny." From the New York World THE BEGINNING OF A POLITICAL KEACTION.

Hox does it happen that President John in his schoolinged to act with greater vised and decison now than he has even and we are not your time since his accession. There must be something in the present temper of the public mind, or at least in the President's estimate of it, which embolders hom to do things from which he has hereto one seemed to recoil. Never before has he acted under so many official disabilities as since the adjournment of the last Congress, and nothing but a more confident to or on the people can explain his auwont Fallice to assume responsibilities. Is Preschait under a defusion for are there

solvi grounds for his new confidence.

If we corn from the "pilotot State" the -traw- and weather consent politics, we shall find changes still more made district lexity and mobility consing them, yell very with charges in the christian of the is conducted on the principle of fleating aland of shifting its course by a prompt an tropotton of country changes. That journal have ampletely aftered its two within the being to turn its look open, he setting and worship the terms come to suffice to supharry desire to be metter is reason to mea, indicall be mestaken to its originent but if so, the nest ake cannot be attributed to partially on the Democratic parts, which has for years been the or per of me deri-ive abuse

Letting the mile arrais to which we have whilehold pass for what they are worth, we wan impairs it there is not men trustworths existence that a change has come over the spirit of our politics. That there is a change, and a good change, in the fone of the putter mind, is expect by no other fact sections is to the strong disposition to nominate tremeral Grant for the Presidency. The great manufaction of General tirant scantacter and opnious is entirely dissonant to the extisms views and the heretofore characterized the Republican party. When the scalebog z dotty of such a party has sufficiently z dod down for a large portion of it to think scronsly of runming a ment of neutral or don aful politics for the Presidence, its agarcesive spirit must be pretty will broken little, practically, that there is in the Republican party a strenuous opposition to nomination of Grand. It all who puch ; Grant were to desert it, the party would be a hopeless numeraty. The Grant men loave got to be concduted and kept or the sceptie has departed from the Reproductions. But it is utterly vain to hope that after the spirit of the party has been once let down to dead level of General Grant's politics and be the moderation and retreate of character, that it will again flame up to t putch of intensity. The coquetting with Grant has demoralized the Republican party. It has so toonted the edge of its zeal that the parts can never renew its an reer of victory. The great clib of part teeling being so manifest, it is quite certain that, even it General Grant desired the Republican nomination, he would not be a imprudent as to make committals in oppo sition to the drift of public sentiment, are to his own antecedents. When the Reput licans are spontaneously descending to level, he is surely under to more seen all latgreat personal availability is at present, the controlling fact of our political in icausing the public opinion of the country to settle steadily and rapidly to the level of his moderation. The Republican party is still further weak ened by the fact that it have no longer an

practical usue to pre-entire the electrons What will be the national teste this full Not certainly the old see between the President's plan of restoration and that Congress. That result is practically colled, and the Posselon acquisers. Southern States are to be reconstituted der the present laws, which the Proconstruction are a dead issue. It can be be galvanized even into a fransient applied made an issue. It would be a very own ward one for the Republicans, consider and half the Republican parts, went to an Grant for President, Will do tone a Shortdan be made an even This of a he scarcely less awkwell, on side tog the pronounced Rates, the General Themr places Sheridan, not continue Them. fortidden to suit men media, invest Sandan's orders. Grand as the success of Stanton, and as the citizal successor of Sheridan, by the bridge be parts upon Thomas. forms a wall against who is the R peddle are will not built their heads with any great vigor, equisidering the so logs a possess of their own party have collisted under to and s What, then, is the Republican banner. issue! Will some Republican paper ten us

work to the disadvantage of the Republic cans. The chief of these is negro-suffrage at home, but negro suffrage at home is where popular out of New England in New England, and at that time the R publican State of Commentant, The issue of negro suffrage at bome has been pre-buted water the wat, and the Republic me by the besten on it. It is precinced and tall in the great State of Onto, it is to be in seased in the great State of New York: no include it will be the Republicans those of themsto present this issue, but consistency contor save them from deteat on it. Moreover, the proper are becoming entighteness as to the consequences of negrosultings in the South They see that it leads inestably to requioffice hobling, negro Scienters and Represent turives in Congress, and a pegin bulance of power in the point - of in country. The nitrol of our ports - a few mulions of crowd from the outside rushest up to the arch. Saw a negro woman running about, crying they will kill that man.

The route is less than sixty miles—take. The total sum banded to the Pope and the longest way you will. I know a coat ter's pence by the French bishops is established the longest way you will. I know a coat ter's pence by the French bishops is established the longest way you will. I know a coat ter's pence by the French bishops is established the longest way you will be longest way you will be

Bebee. Saw Capt. Tolar, while Bebee was upon the Northern negroes for the sake of bringing the whole country into harmony with a negro balance of power in our naolitics, is a proposal which, in the aftered tone of public feeling, will open the road to something very different from Republican success

Last year, the Republicans carried most of the elections, by inflammatory appeals

based on the then recent New Orleans riot. This year, they have no bloody shirt to carry in their processions as a banner. And the nearness of the Presidential election so di vales them by personal preferences and antipathies that the party is without coherence or unity, as it is without national is-nes and mischievous fire-brands. General Grant has been spread, like a wet blanket, over such of their combustibles as are not burnt out, and it is beyond their skill to kindle a new conflagration

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

DEEP RIVER, N. C., Aug 24. Messus Entrops - It would not be an easy thing to estimate the loss sustained by your city, and the country, generally, by the lack of steam transportation from this region to Raleigh, or some other outlet. Here besimmense wealth coal, iron, and water power enough to enrich this whole surfounding country, if it could only be made available.

After thorough and numerous investiga tions and developments, made by the vene rated Prof. Mitchell, and Prof. Emmons, and the more recent explorations by our present efficient State Geologist, the counwhose become familiar with the coal and deposits along Deep River. The policy that is mains for us is, to work up the malerial pointed out to us by these profi

he its passage through Chatham county, the Deep River rolls by a long, large and excellent deposit of coal, that stretches mile after inde, not parallel with the river, but accessible to it from all points. The quali ty of the coal has again and again, been asserted to be of a high grade. It is bituminous. It answers all the ordinary purposes of manufacturing, cooking and house heating purposes.

on is lower down the course of the The it river, but available, and abundant.

The River is well named. Although pol wate, it is nevertheless, a very deep stream, as currents running through sandy districts usually are. It is a notable fact that the people of Fayetteville can tell whether the treshets in the Cape Feature caused by freshets in the Haw or Deep Rivers, its two trabutantes, by the color of the water. The Haw River flows through red land, the Doep through white land. There are, often times, freshets in either one of these tributaries, but not in the other at the same time. The red freshets in the Cape Fear come from the Haw, and the white from Deep River Two simultaneous freshets make the color of Cape Fear water, of course, like the Logishman's toddy "arf and art."

A wheel can be turned at almost any point of the Deep River, and a large number of Maintactories could be placed, one after another, all along the stream, from above the coal as low down as the iron, the river of tording tall enough to allow these machines

to be close together.
Is it not remarkable that these three great arress of wealth should be unimproved so long? They look like hidden talents, I magine a Laplander would think so, as be traverses the long tract of frozen country, with his sled bulen with ore of copper, ea the for the othes of Norway and Sweden. the country between the Doen River and your city is not too rugged for a Ratiroad. indeed the grading for a Railroad has been constructed, almost every foot of the way from-Haywood, on the Deep River, to Page's Raleigh. But here the grading stands, auching away with every rain, Grass is growing over it, and it presents the appear ance more of the ebb than the flood of pros perity. All along this grade the people are ghing for the cars.

If you will drive out some abovered spend tacive hours at some suitable pour on the Chatnam County road, you will be aston ished at the almost endless, strong of wag ons and carts, on their way to a wenty You are hardly out of sight of a which all day long; and even at night they pass comground mar enough the city to be to cally meaning They carry etc., in vast quantities. All this would not made find its way on the Chatlene Rail read if there were only cars upon it. It is

a tech and foutful region,
"Your former fellow-town-man, May 3 cm W Scott has raised apply on lar, heon h, that is, counting on a the patient trust on the tree. I helped eat one apple which anglied captern onnes and an excellent ituit every way.

It these are incidence along side of the and wealth of the said that calls for a Cotion t, the coal, from not water power It has been estimated that Raleigh alone consums fifty thousand dollars worth of tire word per annum. Raleigh alone ought to have built this Road from the saving in thell in the past twenty five years, by using the attention confinstead of word at the rate of of even dollars a court, the probable prior paid by those who buy word by the one iorse load

Had this Road Leen built fifteen years and there would probably have sprung up by this time, or your city, manufacturing enough to consume a hundred thousand dollars worth of this coal per year, would have increased the foreigns of of Ral eigh, by this time, a quarter of a million a Why has it lain so long . Prof Emmons reflected once upon our excellent and protorred Prof. Mitchell, for not, a he said re yearing the hidden roal, and letting world know of its existince. Dr. Mitchell calmly releved the (then) new room t, to the look and page of his work purched hong before, in which he had revealed the At tener of coal on Deep River

Yes, it has been long known, and yet even 1867, we can get no coal from Egypt 't is retreshing to hear that there is reason to hope this Chatham Rad Road is to be built certain. Some say, Dr. Hawkins says so. The Ductor ought to know. He represents a strong Company, out of debt cath, and doing well. The R A G R R delared a divolend of five per centum, lately, we learn. Why not spend this, at least, on the Coal Fields Road! Three hundred thousand, they say, would fluis! it. It would increase the railroad interest very largely -resource that now goes no where:

Railroad of greater length than this. It is the Lackawanna valley. The Railroad has but one become tire on it. The coal cars are the tops of hills. The cars are drawn up by long wire ropes: when they reach the top of the hill, they descend the other side of their own weight. And thus train after train is passed along, all day, up one hill and down another, until they reach the Hudson, when the contents are floated down to New York

But here is comparatively a level country the grading done-a rich region-coal in demand all the country sighing for the Road. Why not finish it? Let us have the Road. Let us have the coal and iron. Let us have the starring sound of the shrill steam whistle, awakening from their long slumbers the drowsy old forests of Wake and Chatham. Let Deep River know that something else can roll and roar besides it self. And let all the nation know that North Carolina can make as good steam and as much of it as the next State.

AN INCIDENT WITH A MORAL.

Sometime ago the Scatinal published an article about the resources of North Carolina. It tell into the hands of a Mr. C. of Springfield, Massachusetts, who wrote out here for more information. A Deep River man corresponded with the stranger. And now there is reason to believe the Massachusetts man is near or in North Carolina, with a span of horses, landed at Norfolk, on his way to Deep River, to inspect the country,

with a view to moving here.

North Carolina has an area of fifty thousand square miles, and a population of say six hundred thousand inhabitants, or twelve persons to the square mile; or, if we have a million of people, as some say, we have but twenty persons to the square mile. want ten millions of additional population, provided they are of the right kind, men of good principles and good estates. Here is a wide home for all such. It would make ours a better State to have this increase .-But if we get them here, we must invite them with a country that offers, at least, means of transportation.

This Chatham Road would add another to the many charms of the "Old North Why not build it !

ITINERANT

Ex-Senator Brown, of Mississippi, in his speech at Holly Grove to a mixed audience, gave expression to the following graphic comparison. The Ex Senator remarked Congressional plan was odious to him, but that we all should yield gracefully, and added.

"I know the locomotive is on the track the steam is up. Old Thad. Stevens is engineer, and he is drunk with rage. I am not going to play the little bull, and butt the It might be courageous, but it would be very indiscreet. Old Thad, wants to run his engine over us. But I'll not give him a chance to run it over me. I'd rather step aside, and see him grit and gnash his teeth at his disappointment, than stand on the track, get run over, and witness the chuckling at my folly. I mean by all this that the Radicals in Congress want you to reject the proposed plan of reconstruction. -They have the will, the disposition and the power to force upon you still harsher terms ; and as certain as that there is a Deity in Heaven they will do it. Do you ask how ! I answer, by the very simple process of distranchising a yet larger portion of the whites, and giving to vicious white men and ignorant blacks the exclusive right to vote Do you ask, can Congress do this? What

is it that Congress has not done?" Those, however, who are waiting for a finality, will doubtless exclaim-"who's afeared?"

"Universal Amnesty" is the Trum CARD. Bennett's Herald calls upon the President to play his trump card, which he declares to be "universal amnesty

"The moment has come; the revolutional ry wave which freed the negro is now dash ing him against the common sense of the country, to the run of its present interests and its luture greatness. We are now threatened with a negro representative from each Congressional district in the South and the code which is to govern the United States may receive laws based upon igner rance instead of education. The wave must be stopped; it has broken from the control of those who first gave it impulse. The nabe halted and demands too that Mr Labo son halt it. Let him strike the blow; let him new give the country universal amnes-The negro will then take his proper more and in the light of freedom, which his right, he may emerge from mental With universal amou construction problem will be finished at a stroke; intelligence will replace ignorance. and Puritanism and the negro may position second to the common sense of the

RECONSTRUCTION IN THE WAR DEPART MENT.—The work of reducing the working torce and the expenses of the War Department is fapidly and regularly progressing.—
The mustering out of volunteer officers whose term of services are no longer needed continues. It is stated that among those mustered out yesterday was included Brig adjer General E. A. Hitchcock, Commissary General of Prisoners. It appears that since the conclusion of the war, up to this time, there has been an unnecessarily large number of clerks and messengers kept in this bureau when, in the opinion of General Grant, the work to be done in closing it up is sufficient only for the occupation of a fe The reductions already made in the cur

rent expenses of the War Department since the exit of Stanton are astounding, and those to be made will convince the country that there was something very rotten in the whole department organization when General Grant was called upon to let light into its hitherto darkened corners. Nat. Intel

cal Bargham, Principal of a prominent High School at Mebaneville, N. C., bas faated as with a copy of his Grammar of English Language, just out. We have not yet examined this book carefully throughout, but from the look we have given it. are prepared to find it the very best English Grammar that has been published in Amer ics or England. It is full of innovations. and will be violently assailed by pedagogues of the old school, but the progress here is improvement. We shall examine it fully as soon as practicable, and then we shall have our say about it . - Forkville (8. C.) En quirer.

The total sum handed to the Pope as Peter's pence by the French bishops is estima-