# The Semi-Weekly Sentinel.

VOL. 3. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1868. NO. 42.



**THE SENTINEL.**

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.


*TO THE BREACH, NORTH CAROLINIANS!*

In a little over a week, the great battle for the Constitution takes place. The time for argument has passed, and nothing now remains but to close up the ranks and get ready for action.

As we have repeatedly observed, within the past few days, while there *may* be some ground for disappointment, in the results of the recent State elections, there is no cause for listlessness or despondency. So far as those results indicate the spirit of the masses, they demonstrate, incontestibly, that the hearts of the people are with the Conservative Democracy, who are making so grand a struggle for the maintenance and preservation of Constitutional Union. But for fraudulent and imported votes, the aggregate majority of 100,000, which the Radicals had in the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, in the last Presidential election of 1864, would not simply have been reduced, as it has been, to less than 20,000, but would have been annihilated.—Taking all the States which have voted within the past few months, including Kentucky, the *popular* majority in favor of the Democracy rises above 40,000!

But supposing,—which we, by no means, concede,—that the election of Grant is certain and inevitable, we shall have, *as North Carolinians*, a high and solemn duty to discharge, which it would be criminal to disregard. What would have been thought of the corps, or division, or regiment, in either one of the giant armies lately confronting each other, that had cravenly failed of its duty, because of the vague fear of defeat or disaster in other parts of the field? But more than honor, (though nothing can be higher than honor,) is at stake with us in North Carolina. It is a matter of vital necessity to our best and dearest interests, as a people,—as men and women,—that we should rebuke, in unmistakable and emphatic terms, the mad and destructive spirit which pervades the administration of affairs here at home, and the corrupt and ruinous tendencies which are leading the State on to moral and material bankruptcy. Within the short period since Radical civil government went into operation in North Carolina, more has been done to humiliate our people,—to increase their burdens,—to lower the standard of their Judiciary,—to engender corruption profligacy and villainy in high places,—in one word, to sully her bright escutcheon, than can be repaired in years. This scallawag, carpet bag, negro government has seriously befouled, in a few short months, the reputation which it had taken our people years of earnest and honest endeavor to build up. Reared upon the rotten foundation of ignorance, proscription, venality and fraud, it stands to day, a stench in the nostrils and an eye sore to the sight of every good and true man in the State.

It has added over $10,000,000 to the State indebtedness,—multiplied unnecessary offices, with extravagant salaries, and dispensed the people's money with a reckless and wanton hand, to fill the pockets of worthless party pets.

It has laid down, as the rule of fitness for office and employment, however high or low, *Radicalism*, instead of honesty, fidelity and capability.

It has displaced worthy and estimable magistrates, who had served the people faithfully, and adorned their positions, and appointed illiterate *negroes* in their stead.

It has made the Capitol of North Carolina the rendezvous and dormitory of negroes, and has denied our mothers, wives and daughters the privilege of even entering its *public grounds* for a patriotic purpose.

Through its organ, it has insulted, with the grossest and most infamous and cowardly libertinism, the fair women of the State.

It has sought to arm the negroes against the whites, by combining the former in military organizations, with a view, for mixed purposes of personal revenge and party capital, to promoting bloodshed and murder.

It has advised the negroes to steal, burn and slay, as a retaliation, if dismissed from service for political differences.

These, fellow citizens, are only a few of the more *public* enormities of Radical rule in North Carolina, with which you are familiar. Could we get beneath the surface, we should find yet more to startle, shock and arouse us.

We have an imperious, a solemn duty, therefore, to discharge, without reference to results or probabilities elsewhere. The people must rise in their might and majesty, and show these men in accidental power that *they*—the PEOPLE—rule, and that *their* will must be respected and obeyed.

The verdict of an indignant and overwhelming popular reprobation upon the heads of these alien and scallawag official aggressors will check them in their crazy and malignant career, or the people will know the reason why! Such a verdict, by the people of North Carolina, *themselves*, whether we are successful or unsuccessful in the great national struggle, is essential to our interests, our safety and our honor, alike!

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Wm. Reston, Esq., for a number of years Cashier of the Bank of North Carolina, in Wilmington, died suddenly, under a stroke of heart disease, at his residence in that city, on Tuesday. He attended to his business as usual, on the day preceding. Mr. Reston was a most estimable citizen.

*THE VOTING—THE "ATTORNEY GENERAL."*

All we ask is a fair, honest election. If we could prevent it, no one, white or black, should be influenced to vote, in opposition to his convictions of right and duty. We have never tried to mislead or cajole any one to vote otherwise, and we never shall. What the Democrats and Conservatives of North Carolina are determined upon, is, not to be cheated out of their votes, or to allow an election to be held contrary to law, without rebuke.

They believe that it is the deliberate purpose of the State authorities here to prevent a full and fair expression of the will of the people at the ballot-box, if they can in order to secure the State for Grant and Colfax by fraud, if not by fair means. Our friends are anxious to have a *legal* election, as well as a fair one. They insist that it shall be held *according to law*, if it is not thus held, *they will appeal to the Courts to sustain their position.*

Neither "Gov." Holden nor "Attorney General" Coleman have any right to *make* laws. It is the duty of a Governor to execute the laws in force and not to pervert them to a wrong or partizan purpose.—When the Executive has doubts about the meaning of the law, he may apply to the Attorney General for his written opinion of the law in question, but his *opinion* gives no validity or force to a law not in existence, nor is his construction of a law worth a copper, an'ess the construction should be borne out by the Courts.

"Gov." Holden seems to suppose that he is a *military* Governor, not bound by the Constitution and laws in force, and by the fair construction which the Courts give to those laws, but that he is a law unto himself,—can do as he pleases,—and, hence, he follows the example of the military satrap, Gen. Canby, who first originated in North Carolina the ridiculous, lawless and unjust practice of requiring the people to vote, at one time and on one ballot, for *forty* persons, or more. His administration, in almost all respects, partakes not of the character of that of a civil Governor, but of a military satrap, determined to *make* laws, if he needs them, or make those in existence bend to his personal or partizan purposes.—We tell him that neither the Constitution of the State, nor the people of North Carolina, recognize in him, as the Executive of the State, many of the powers which he exercises and claims for himself. He has no control of the ballot-box, no right to dictate to Registrars or poll-holders. *They* are responsible to the law, and the people *will hold them responsible*, if, in a single instance, they violate the law. LET THEM UNDERSTAND THAT!

The law for holding the election was fully explained to Mr. Menninger, the Secretary of State, by competent parties. He was made fully to understand that *there was no law* for requiring the names of the Presidential Electors, members of Congress, and members of the General Assembly, all to be on one ballot and all to be put in one box. He was shown that the laws in force required a box for the Electors, a box for the members of Congress, a box for Senators and a box for Representatives, to be voted in separately. We are told that he was made sensible of this, but replied, substantially, that, if the people voted in that way, it would injure the Radical party, and that, as he had issued no order on the subject, he would *not* issue any. After this determination on his part, in order to secure uniformity and legality in the election, five leading and able lawyers of this city were called upon for their opinion, and gave it in the card we have published. It time had been allowed, the name of every experienced lawyer in the city could have been obtained; but it was presumed that no one would call in question the legal opinion of five such lawyers as R. F. Moore, Esq., Gov. Bragg, S. F. Phillips, Esq., Judge Fowle and Col. E. G. Haywood.

That ought to have settled the question. But "Gov." Holden, bent upon his purpose to have his own way about it, procured the legal opinion of *Mr. "Attorney General" Coleman*, in opposition to that of those eminent men, and published it in the *Standard, as settling the matter!* Oh, Jupiter! Coleman *vs.* Moore, Bragg, Phillips, Fowle and Haywood! Will not the Mississippi run up stream after this? Will not the sun stand still in his course and the moon refuse to shine?

Now we regret to be compelled to make the disclosure, but truth and justice require it. We are assured, and it is generally believed in this City, that, about the time that Mr. Coleman is said to have written the aforesaid opinion to "Gov." Holden, he was in no condition to give an opinion and had not been for several days. He left this City, with a friend, on the morning the opinion was published. He may have been *surprised* when he saw it. We are told that, apart from his habits, there are officers of the State government here, who consider *his law* opinions worthless, and who are really anxious for him to resign.

Let all Registrars, poll-holders, &c., in the State, therefore, *understand*, that "Gov." Holden has no authority to order how the election shall be held. *They are amenable to the law and not to "Gov." Holden*, for a proper discharge of their duty, and if they do not hold a legal and fair election, they will be *indicted* in the Courts, for the violation of law!

To save expense, the tickets may all be printed on one ballot, but, when the people vote, they should separate them and insist upon their being put in the proper boxes.

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For the Sentinel.

**The Insult to our Women—Letter from a Lady.**

NEAR PERKIN, MONTGOMERY CO., October 16th, 1868.

*Editors of the Sentinel*:—Notwithstanding the distance intervening between us and the centre of political conflict in this State, the base slander emanating from the State Capital has reached us, without losing, in the least degree, its *fine sentiment*, force of simile or nobility of purpose! Our blood has been freezing and boiling, alternately, since the reception of your patriotic paper, containing that *most noble and long to be remembered* editorial of the *Standard*, of the 16th inst. The one so typhoit in regard to the "ladies' eyes" fell short of its work, notwithstanding its implied flattery. A pity, too,—for no doubt it was long studied and highly appreciated by *the author*. The advice given to all candidates of the Radical party, including scallawags, carpet baggers and negroes, to "work among the Southern women," is the most preposterous and whole-sale verbal outrage that has been committed on humanity in the annals of history. This advice could only be given or taken by scallawag or carpet-bagger. I absolve the negro from sentiments so base; having been raised in the South among gentlemen and ladies, they have partaken, however remotely, of the chivalry of their quondam masters, and understand, better than scallawag, carpet-bagger or any votary of such *base cowardice*, *the true standard of female virtue*. "Replace the diamonds and laces stolen from them," to induce them to get "their husbands and lovers to shield Grant and Colfax until they are hoarse!" Allow me to say, if the women could be so easily bought, it would avail *their* politics nothing; for not a female over the proud chivalrous heart of the Southern husband or lover would be forever lost. But were all the diamonds of Golconda, and each one as large as the mighty Koh-i-noor, the richest laces of Antwerp and Brussels, laid at her feet, rain would be the inducement; she would never succumb to such a cause, urged by such a party, but spurn them from her with all the scorn that she feels for scallawag or carpet bagger,—*than which to express more is greater.*

"Give them Byron and Shelley in volumes." Do they presume to imagine, for a moment, that their influence has been so great? That the few scattered scallawags and carpet baggers, (even with their mighty organ to thunder forth their immoral sentiments,) have rendered a whole race of noble people so corrupt that they cannot read Byron and Shelley, without losing their virtue? standard works, whose beauties and defects have been commented on for ages past, and which time has almost rendered classic. *Their sort of complicacy must be great, indeed*, at what they *imagine* they have accomplished.

"Don't fail to look at the women.—You are all good looking and you know it." I never saw a scallawag or carpet-bagger, (although this may argue myself unknown,) to be aware of the fact; but, judging from the euphonious names they have assumed, and the fine feeling and sentiment displayed by them, they must, indeed, be *Apollos!*

The negro equality which the party so much desire may properly have supreme sway in their own homes, but never in ours. We, with our children, may be reduced to abject want and even beggary, but *never* to negro equality or equality with the votaries of such political filth. Thank Heaven! sentimental, sympathizing Democrats are the *rare ones* of the South; consequently, the Othellos are few. May a kind Providence prepare an Iago for the destruction of all such couples!

"The knife, the bullet, the bludgeon" are advised by their leaders to be brought into requisition, to aid in the consummation of their wishes; even sparks from Hell are invoked to destroy the homes of all rebels. An useless invocation! "Tis "the prayers of the righteous that availeth much." But the vengeance of a just Heaven,—were the fate of our land like that of Sodom and Gomorrah,—*were far preferable* to being ruled by scallawags and carpet-baggers.

Oh! could Lethe's stream sweep o'er our country and wrap in deep and sure oblivion the names of all traitors, the memories of all their deeds! But, no! Lethe, being fabulous, they must await a final terrible retribution. We do not want aid for a vain punctilio; a clear unblemished character comprehends not only the integrity that will not offer, but the spirit that will not brook, an insult, and whether it belongs to an individual, or a race of people, it is the foundation of peace, independence and safety. "Private credit is wealth, public honor is security; the feather that adorns the bird supports his flight; strip him of his plumage and you fix him to the earth." But why speak of honor, integrity and spirit? of peace independence and safety? when, to use the words of Sir Richard Steele, "we are ruled by a set of drivellers, whose folly takes away all dignity from distress and renders even calamity ridiculous."

The past gross unparalelled slander on the women of the South can never be forgotten. With as indelible pen of fire, it has been engraved upon our hearts, and involuntarily the lines of Byron are called upon to bear upon the subject:

Oh! wretch without a tear—without a thought,
Save joy above the ruin thou has wrought!—
The time shall come, nor long remote, when thou
Shalt feel far more than thou inflictest now;
Feel for thy vile self, loving self in vain,
And turn thee howling in unpitied pain.
May the strong curse of crushed affections light
Back on thy bosom with redoubled weight,
And make thee, in thy leprosy, twice blind,
As loathsome to thyself, as to mankind!
Till all thy thoughts curdle into hate,
Black as thy will for others would create;
Till thy hard heart be calcined into dust,
And thy soul welter in its hideous crust.
Oh! may thy grave be as sleepless as the bed,
The widowed couch of fire that thou hast spread!
Then when thou would fain weary Heaven with prayer,
Look on thy earthly victims and despair.
Thy name, thy human name, to every eye,
The index of all scorn, should hang on high,
Exalted o'er thy loss abhorred pompers,
And festering in the infamy of years!

ULALUME.

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A BALTIMORE LADY'S PLAN FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.—Secretary McCulloch received a letter saturday from a lady in Baltimore, stating that she had been informed that the interest on two cents for a thousand years would pay off our public debt. She had not made the computation and could not speak positively, but it this is the case she could not see the utility of so much talk about repudiation, when the payment of the national debt is only a matter of two cents and a question of time. She was willing to furnish the principal for that purpose, and accordingly enclosed two cents which she requested should now be deposited to swell the sinking fund, but should be placed at interest for the liquidation of the public debt.

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For the Sentinel.

**To the People.**

FELLOW CITIZENS:—As friends of the Union and the Constitution, as the friends of honesty and virtue, we appeal to you to rebuke the slander against the honesty and virtue of the people of North Carolina.

You are opposed by a political, oath-bound, dark lantern, midnight party, sworn to keep the secrets and purposes of their party in the dark. Fortunately for the good of honest men, and innocent women and children, a few of their wicked purposes have come to light—a little here and a little there, by different members of the dark-lantern conclave, at different times and for different purposes, until what has been revealed is enough to satisfy the minds of all honest men as to their purposes.

We don't intend to deceive you, honest men of North Carolina; neither do we intend that you shall be deceived by our enemies, if you will hear facts and truths.

We will state, upon the authority of the Radical party, that they are in favor of forcing upon the people of North Carolina negro suffrage, when they refuse the same right to the negro in the Northern States. The second section of the dark-lantern, midnight, oath-bound party platform reads thus:

"The guarantee of Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men at the South was demanded by every consideration of public safety, of gratitude and of justice, and must be maintained, while the question of suffrage in all loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States."

In 1867, the people of the States of Ohio, Pennsylvania and other States, North, decided against negro suffrage at home. In 1868, in the face of the fact that they refused the negro the right of suffrage at home, they now say the people of North Carolina shall submit to it, by the election of those who force it upon us.

The Radical party is guilty of a gross slander against the honesty of the people of North Carolina. Hear what Deweese, the candidate for Congress in the Fourth District, says upon the subject, in a speech made by him in Congress, in reply to Mr. Brooks, of New York: "I tell him (says Deweese,) that down South they do not allow you to stay in the Democratic party, unless you rob and steal. That Democracy with us (the Radical party) means treason, crime, bloodshed—and everything known to the criminal law."

Fellow-citizens! Will you support any man for any office, who has been guilty of such a deliberate, foul mouthed, infamous falsehood against your character at home and abroad?

We come next to the Legislative Address, published and signed by eighty-eight members of the so called Republican party.—Here, fellow-citizens, the heart sickens and the blood chills at the atrocity of the crime recommended by them in that address.—Read it for yourselves. Look on the eighth page of that address, and you will see and read what is enough to chill the blood of even the high-way robber or midnight assassin:

"Did it never occur to you, ye gentlemen of education, property and character, ye men, and, especially, ye women, who never received anything from these colored people but services, kindness and protection—did it never occur to you, that these same people, who are so very bad, will not be willing to sleep in the cold, when your houses are denied them, merely because they will not vote as you do? That they may not be willing to starve, while they are willing to work for bread? Did it never occur to you, that revenge, which is so sweet to you, may be as sweet to them? Hear this, if nothing else you will hear: Did it never occur to you that if you kill their children with hunger, they will kill your children with fear? Did it never occur to you that if you good people maliciously determine that they shall have no shelter, they may determine you shall have none?"

The rapacious appetite of this secret, political, oath-bound, dark-lantern, midnight, Union League Radical party seems not yet to be satisfied. Hear what they say in an editorial, under the head of "Retaliation," in the North Carolina *Standard*, of the 20th of August, 1868:

"Of course, it is not to be supposed that men, women and children will starve to death, while corn is still standing in the fields, and while hogs and cattle are not kept under lock and key."

Last and worse than all, hear what that midnight conclave, the embodiment of the worst passions of man in his savage state and the brute combined, says, in the organ of that party, on the 19th of September, 1868, speaking of our mothers, wives and daughters:

"Wherever else you work, don't forget to work among the rebel women. And don't hesitate to throw your arms around their necks, now and then, *when their husbands are not around*, and give them a good ——! They all like it, and the Yankeer you are the better it will take."

Again: "Scallawags and carpet-baggers, you are all good looking, and they know it, but, with native modesty, like New England girls, they like to be approached *first*."

Again, they say, in the day time, to the fathers, husbands, and sons, we would enlarge upon all that is contained in the address and letter, (meaning the Legislative Address that we have referred to, and Pearson's letter,) but under the soft moon and bright stars, we would talk of other things, and, before we left, would "win them, *to our arms*, if not to our party and our principles."

Fellow citizens! Notwithstanding the oath of the midnight conclave of the Union League Radical party, five of their wicked purposes have been revealed by their own members:

1. They are in favor of and have fastened negro suffrage upon the people of North Carolina, without their consent, and against the Constitution of the United States and North Carolina, as is shown in the second section of the platform of the Radical party.

2. They have slandered the honest people of the State, as is proved by the speech of Deweese in Congress.

3. They advise arson and murder, as is shown in the Legislative Address, (page 8,) signed by eighty-eight of the midnight cabal.

4. They advise stealing corn out of the fields, and hogs and cattle when not under lock or key. See Raleigh *Standard*, August 20th, 1868.

5. Lastly, and worse than all, they slander our women and advise scallawags and carpet-baggers, either white or black, to insult our mothers, wives and daughters, and that under the soft moon and bright stars. See Raleigh *Standard*, Sept. 19th, 1868.

Fellow-citizens, we have accomplished what we promised you; we have proven to you, by their own witnesses, high in position, what we charge. We now ask you whether you can, with the facts before you, endorse the wicked purposes of that party at the ballot box?

The whole case is before you. The verdict is yours; you can render it in favor of negro suffrage, theft, arson, murder, slander against the fair character of North Carolinians, and the insult to our mothers, wives and daughters, or you can rebuke them at the ballot box, by voting for Seymour and Blair, the Union and the Constitution!

J. T. LEACH.

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For the Sentinel.

*TAXATION! TAXATION!!*

EDITORS SENTINEL:—Will you please call the attention of the public to this view of the taxation subject:

1. North Carolina contains 43,000 square miles, making 27,500,000 acres. Allowing this to be worth $5 an acre, the value will $137,500,000. Dividing this by $300 we have 458,333,33, to be multiplied by $2, which makes $917,000, the land tax.

2. Allowing every white and black voter to pay his poll-tax, we have from this source $430,000.

3. Putting this to the land, and our revenue, from these two sources, reaches $1,347,000.

4. Now the interest alone on the public debt is over $1,000,000,—leaving $347,000 to defray all the expenses, ordinary and extra ordinary, of the State government.

5. It does not seem possible for the expenses for next year to fall short of the common estimate, $2,500,000. To meet this, we above found $1,347,000. Now where will the balance, $1,153,000, be found?

6. It will be seen that while the expenses are low, at the lowest figure, the revenue estimate is too large by one half. If this is true, there appears a deficit of $1,500,000.

7. In a late letter, Holden says the interest on the public debt will be promptly met. The new Constitution ordains that the machinery of government shall be in operation at a very early day. The expenses will be made and *will be met*.

8. In his inaugural, Holden said the poll and $300 worth property tax could not be more than $2.

9. If I am not misinformed, the State owns internal improvements to a large amount. Is it not probable that these improvements will be sold at a sacrifice, to meet our expenditures? It seems that the whole game of reconstruction has been played with some such view.

10. The direct tax will engage the attention of the rich. The poor men may look at such facts as these: Calico, that formerly cost 10 and 12½ cents, now costs 20 and 25 cents. If your wife wants some coffee and sugar, she must pay, not 8 and 10 cents, but 16 and 20 cents. Shoes, formerly selling for 1.25 or 1.50, now bring 2.50 or 3.00. Everything doubles, at least.

11. The worst of the whole feature is that, each year, our people must be ground down to meet this enormous tax, until 1880; then we must begin to pay the principal. Then the mill will grind heavily.

12. I am sorry for the poor. The rich can and will have the comforts and some of the luxuries of life, but the poor man's family must go without them.

POOR.

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[Special Washington (Oct. 17) Correspondence of the Boston Post, Democratic.]

*THE DEMOCRATS WON'T SURRENDER.*

Hon. Montgomery Blair received a letter to-day from the editor of the New York *World*, urging the withdrawal of the Democratic Presidential candidates and the substitution of Chief Justice Chase, with a suitable man for the second place on the ticket. Judge Blair promptly replied, indignantly repudiating the suggestion and expressing his astonishment at its folly.—The article which appeared in the columns of the *Intelligencer* this morning, and which was sent from here by telegraph last evening, was written before the reception of the telegram from Messrs. Tilden, Belmont and Scheli, repudiating what they denominated the foolish freak of the *World*, and had not copies of the *Intelligencer's* article been furnished to the Radical correspondents, it would have been suppressed. Its appearance produced a storm of indignation among the Democrats here, who, without exception, ridiculed the nonsense of the New York *World*. They are proud of the fight policemen made, and profess to see no grounds for discouragement. In Philadelphia there were 1,000 people taxed $30 each to aid in carrying that city. Those thousands and men controlled, no doubt, more votes than would have given the State of Pennsylvania to the Democrats. The Mayor elect is a democrat, and this police influence will all be thrown against the Radical ticket at the November election, which may materially change the result in the State. The Democratic leaders here are full of ardor, and will go into the November contest with high hopes of success. No one is louder in denouncing the folly of the New York *World* than President Johnson, who laughs at the crowing of the Radicals. He says another such victory annihilates them as a party. He professes to-day strong confidence in the election of Seymour and Blair. The story that Chief Justice Chase had been appealed to to enter the list as Seymour's successor on the Democratic ticket is without any foundation in truth. Judge Chase, in alluding to the subject this evening, expressed his astonishment that any one pretending to have a particle of political sagacity should be guilty of the folly exhibited in the columns of the New York *World*. When the *World's* article reached this city, so great was the indignation felt that a meeting of the Jackson Democratic Association was called and the following resolution unanimously adopted:—

*Resolved, by the Jackson Democratic Association of the City of Washington*, That we pledge ourselves to redouble our exertions to secure the triumphant election of Seymour and Blair.

This association, organized more than 30 years ago, is the representative of the Democracy here, and the above resolution indicates clearly the determination of the party, so far as this District is concerned.—Telegrams have also been received to-day by the National Executive Committee from nearly all the State Executive Committees, pledging increased vigor and confidently predicting the triumphant election of Seymour and Blair.

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THE NEGRO AND THE NORTH.—A citizen of this town stopped in Philadelphia a few weeks since. While he was walking along one of the streets of that city he met up with a colored man who asked him if he wasn't from the South. He told him that he was. The negro remarked that he had come from Virginia, that he had no money, was half starved, and wanted to get back to his old home.—*Wilkes (N. C.) Chronicle.*

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**NEW YORK.**

ADDRESS OF THE TAMMANY HALL GENERAL COMMITTEE.

"The Democracy of the city of New York represented in the Tammany Hall General Committee, congratulate the Democracy of Pennsylvania and the Western States upon the spirit and indomitable energy evinced by them in their recent contests, which are but the preliminary skirmishes to the great national battle to be fought next month.—We congratulate them upon the great advantages won. Those advantages would have been full triumphs, if it had not been for the expenditure of a vast corruption fund, estimated by millions, collected not only from the placemen and officeholders of the Radical Congress, but also from the combination who have been depreciating the revenues of the government by illicit manufactures. Even this corruption fund would not have resulted in preventing the preliminary triumphs of the Democracy in the State of Pennsylvania, if it had not been for the arbitrary acts of Radical inspectors, in direct disobedience of the Courts and in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States, in refusing to receive the votes of our naturalized fellow-citizens. The votes of the naturalized citizens who were so denied the right of suffrage in Pennsylvania, because they intended to vote with us, would have been more than enough to have given us victory at the late election. We are glad to hear that our friends there have determined that the votes of our adopted citizens shall be received at the coming election.—But the corruption treasury of the enemy cannot be again successfully used under the vigilance of the Democracy. The co-laborers sent by the Radical Committees of this State must remain here to contest, though in a futile effort, the Empire State. The gallant Democracy of Philadelphia have redeemed their city from Radical despotism, and we receive with confidence the despatches that with a fair election and pure ballot, which they are now likely to have, they will be victorious by a largely increased majority in the decisive battle of next month. Our brethren in Ohio have contended against the heavy majorities of fanaticism and radicalism.—They have struggled gallantly. They have fought as men at fight. The votes which were cast by them were their own. The unscrupulous enemy filled the Northern counties of Ohio with carpet-baggers and colonizers from the strongholds of radicalism of adjoining States. Thousands of negroes voted in violation of law and the overwhelming decision of the people in the election of last year. But the democracy have made wonderful gains.

Victory in Indiana was almost within our grasp. By fraudulent canvassing our foes gain the State, but by less than 1,000 majority. Our brethren there send us word that the democracy of Indiana will give an increased vote next month. Indiana has virtually repudiated the radical candidate on the national ticket.

We are united. We believe in our cause. It is the cause of constitutional liberty, of personal rights, of a fraternity of States, of an economical government, of the financial credit of the nation, of one currency for all men, rich and poor—of the political supremacy of the white race and the protection of white labor. The Radicals of Pennsylvania and the Western States have placed another plank in their platform. It is to proscribe the vote of naturalized citizens. In their despotic policy to control our country they gave the suffrage to the negro race of the Southern States and have exiled white labor. They boldly proclaim that their laws and policy shall protect the negro and oppress the naturalized citizen. Their next step will be to bring the Southern negro North to vote down and compete against the white laborer. Rally, then, for our national chieftains and our national policy!

Is not the pending contest pre-eminently one of capital against labor, of money against popular rights, and of political power against the struggling interests of the masses?

Only two weeks for contest remain.—Let, therefore, every friend to constitutional right, every sympathizer with the struggling white laborer, every ally of fair-play to the naturalized citizens, and every foe to municipal oppression, relax no effort to secure a tremendous majority for our electoral ticket, representing the honored names of the patriotic statesman, Seymour, and the gallant soldier, Blair, headed by Slocum, the veteran leader of Sherman's forces, and the State ticket bearing the name of our fellow-citizen and universal favorite, John T. Hoffman."

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From the Washington Evening Express.

*THE POLITICAL SITUATION.*

After the lapse of several days the result of the October elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana is not yet accurately known. But enough is clearly comprehended to inspire the Democratic and Conservative party with renewed energy, with a certainty of success in November, *if they are only true to themselves*. Although our late efforts have not been crowned with that entire success hoped for, enough has been accomplished to show the invincibility of the Democracy in a general national contest. The vote in the great States where the elections have just taken place was one of the largest ever given, amounting to 1,500,000, or thereabouts; out of which, with all their expenditures, the possession of both Federal and State offices, the political, literary, and religious press largely in their interest, unscrupulous and adroit in their concoctions of cant and sophistry to make the worse appear the better cause; beside their notorious and undisguised frauds, the whole majority of the Radicals, as claimed in all these of the States, will not equal or exceed 25,000 votes, against 100,000 in the same States in 1864! The great State of our noble leader, Horatio Seymour, will give on the 3d of November a much greater majority than the Radicals claim in these three States. And if we only determine to devote our best energies to the work, these States may yet be redeemed, and a majority of electoral votes cast for Seymour and Blair. The enemy have spent their force—have exhausted much of their ammunition—and they cannot withstand the onset of the party if we are only united and determined! Then let us close up the ranks, and "move upon the enemy's works" at once!

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SOUTH CAROLINA.—We are much gratified to learn from an intelligent citizen of South Carolina, now in this city, that the upper section of that State is slowly recovering its former prosperity.

We are informed that in three out of the four Congressional Districts there is a prospect that Conservative Congressmen will be chosen.—*National Intelligencer.*

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*RESULT OF THE ELECTION—HOW THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY WAS DEFEATED—FIFTEEN THOUSAND ILLEGAL RADICAL VOTES POLLED—THE OHIO DELEGATION IN THE NEXT CONGRESS—THE DEMOCRACY NOT DISCOURAGED.*

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE N. Y. WORLD.]

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 18.

After a most gallant fight, in which every inch of the State was hotly contested, the Democracy are defeated by from ten to fifteen thousand majority. How this result was accomplished is plain to everybody here. Such an election almost approaches a farce, for as far as honesty in conducting a campaign is concerned, the Radical party are put to the blush in Ohio. In the first place, to carry out their nefarious objects and intentions, they nominated men for Congress, whom they knew to be defaulters, perjurers and thieves tried and convicted within their own bailiwicks. Such men, the like of Ashley, whose Conover manipulations are fresh in the public mind; Gibson, the defaulting State Treasurer of Ohio; Eggleston, "baggage-checker" for Hamilton County, and last, but not least in the mires of corruption, the notorious Bob Schenck, of Dayton. These were the men who cried, "Fraud! fraud! the State in danger!" when every honest man knew the noise was made to cover up their own guilty transactions. Would such men as Ashley, Gibson, Eggleston, and Schenck stop a single moment to colonize when an opportunity was afforded them? No! it is not in the nature of the men—it's not exactly their idea of a political fight. Now, from information upon which implicit reliance can be placed, it is absolutely true that not less than fifteen thousand illegal Radical votes were cast on Tuesday, besides an illegal vote of 8,000 in Northern Ohio. Carpet-baggers from Michigan, probably the agents of "blood letting" Chandler, swarmed Northwestern Ohio, while Ashtabula, Lake, Trumbull, and Mahoning counties were filled with the hirelings of the Radical State Central Committee from New York. Besides this, every negro from Pittsburg, from Indiana, Detroit, and thousands from Kentucky, were rushed into those counties where the Radicals have large majorities, and, of course, manage things to suit themselves regardless of law—that "paradise" on God's footstool, the beautiful town of Oberlin, cast *three hundred and twenty negro votes on Tuesday*, and we find the Radical presses gloating over such a high handed outrage. Mr. Vallandigham was shamefully treated in his district. No regard whatever was paid to the laws of the State, and *five hundred men*, dependent upon charity, who were declared illegal voters by the Legislature of last winter, voted under the advice of Schenck, upon the ground that the Supreme Court would *hereafter* declare the law unconstitutional! Had it not been for that illegal vote in Dayton, Mr. Vallandigham would have been elected. He is defeated by only 411 votes. Mr. Wm. H. Gibson, Mr. James M. Ashley, Mr. Benjamin Eggleston and Mr. Cooper, have all been allowed to remain at home, enjoying the comforts and pleasures of private life. After such an expression from their constituents, it is doubtful whether such a course is very congenial to their tastes. Notwithstanding the gross frauds which they perpetrated, the voice of the people was too loud, and the devoted patriots were laid on the shelf. Winans, in the Columbus district, had a close shave. He has less than one hundred majority, and that was given him by the negroes in and about Zanesville. Several other Radicals were run very closely—our friends making a gallant fight in every District. The following will comprise the delegation from Ohio to the Forty first Congress. Democrats in *italics*:

| Dist. | Rep. Maj. | Dem. Maj. |
|---|---|---|
| 1—*P. W. Strader*, | .... | 250 |
| 2—Job Stevenson, | 500 | .... |
| 3—*R. C. Schenck*, | 411 | .... |
| 4—*Wm. Lawrence*, | 375 | .... |
| 5—*Wm. Mungen*, | .... | 5,500 |
| 6—John A. Smith, | 300 | .... |
| 7—John J. Wilsand, | 75 | .... |
| 8—*John Bentz*, | 900 | .... |
| 9—*E. F. Dickinson*, | .... | 1,300 |
| 10—*T. H. Bragg*, | .... | 700 |
| 11—*John T. Wilson*, | 1,800 | .... |
| 12—*P. Van Trump*, | .... | 6,000 |
| 13—*Geo. W. Morgan*, | .... | 2,000 |
| 14—*Martin Welker*, | 800 | .... |
| 15—E. H. Moore, | 600 | .... |
| 16—*Jno. A. Bingham*, | 700 | .... |
| 17—Jno. A. Ambler, | 2,500 | .... |
| 18—W. H. Upson, | 5,500 | .... |
| 19—*Jas. A. Garfield*, | 8,000 | .... |
| Total | 20,460 | 15,730 |

* Members Fortieth Congress.

Recapitulation: Republicans, 13; Democrats, 6.

Democratic gain, 4.

We are not discouraged nor disspirited. Ohio will continue the great fight till November, when we hope to triumph in our principles. Every County will be canvassed anew; the State swarmed with speakers, and next month, when imported negroes and carpet-baggers are required at home, we shall do far better than on Tuesday last.

REASAN.

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SOMETHING FOR ASHLEY TO DO.—Now that Ashley is relieved from his Congressional duties after the 4th of March next, the best thing for him to do will be to visit his brother Radical and old political associate, Mr. Sanford Conover, now confined in a New York penitentiary. The two can tell each other how their respectively came to grief, lament how *they* should have fared so badly, while Holt, Stanton, and others are flourishing in wealth, place, and liberty of locomotion, and concoct schemes of martyrdom and promotion hereafter—a pardon for Conover from Grant, and a mission for Ashley to some country where long hair is the fashion.

The fact that Ashley is beaten over 700 in a Republican district shows that a considerable section of the Republicans there are beginning to wake up, and find that all is not gold which glitters, and that loyalty, after all, may be a mere cloak for accumulation. When this last fairly dawns upon the minds of the business men of the Radical party, it will be a dark day for the Jacobin leaders.—*Nat. Intel.*

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THE EFFECT OF "STUMP SPEECHES."—A striking illustration of the value of stump speeches, remarks the New York *Sun*, may be found in the election to Congress of Gen. Strader, the new democratic member from Cincinnati. He made but one speech during the whole canvass, and here it is: "Never mind the weather, boys, so the wind blows fair!" His opponent, Mr. Eggleston, made a hundred speeches, more or less, all elaborate and eloquent, but Strader was too much for him.