THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Proprieson.

contaction that the prospect of our success. Protectly to be an advocate of fiberry-lifenote determination, which forces victory to can be deprived of his liberty, or property, Press, in that quarter, is more confident, and evan jubilant, than at any former stage of This right is also secured either in the Bills the canvaes. We believe that Indiana is of Right or Constitutions of all the States. and for Seymour and Blair, - that Pennsyl-

have recently been beld. land of our nativity and affections? The sleep within her maternal boron.

Friends! As you feel an honest prode in the North Carolina of other days, when she erals of every grade, and her reputation for honesty and sobriety, put the stamp of big, scallawag, negro, blighting government which has been forced upon you, at the point of the bayonet!

For days more for the Constitution, triends, to the great work, or you may bement it, in sack cloth and makes, forever!

--"LET US HAVE PEACE"

We pledge our carnest and constant elall times and we are reprecially auxlous that they shall be preserved in this city and throughout the State, on the day of the Presidential election. But we protest are not officers of the law transcending the law, and exercising powers which do not belong to them.

We observe that ! Shoriff Lee has issued two proclamations to the people of the equity, -one forbuilding the sale of fiquors and ordering the closing of the doors of those who sell, from the hour of 7 o'clock, P. M., on Monday, Nov. 2nd, to the hour of 7 o clock, A. M., Nov. 5th., nucler heavy pen- always loyal State of West Virginia. atten. We do not object to this, an advice of the people, from a peace officer, but, as in order or produmation, it is not within the power of the Sheriff. The Governor, slone, we believe has the right, by law, to

issue such a proclamation. Equally proper, as a matter of advice; if the Shoriff in good faith desires to preserve the peace, would be a notice to the people in t to carry fire arms on the election grounds, and his caution to "wild and thoughtless young men" against "disturbing the peace | Greenhater, of our good and peaceable old county of Wake;" but where does he get his an hor ity to order all men "not to carry any kind of deadly weapons around an election precinct, on the day of election, under a penalty of a fine of five bondred dollars ? I

he had simply called the attention of the people to the law; and published the law in both cases, we should gladly have commended him. But these notices or procismations do not strike the public very lavorably, right upon the heels of a runner, which is said to have some FROM MEMBERS OF THE UNION LEAGUE, that the Leagues have exdered its members to go upon the election grounds ARMED WITH BLUDGEONS, &c! "Sheriff" Lee, we take it, is a member of the Union League. If this rumor has any toundation, we call upon him to denounce the order of the League, and say to the members of it that men armed with b'udgeons, &c , will be arrested, il they so appear upon the ground, in a public notice in both of the daily papers.

bludgeons are "deadly werpons, We declare that it is the purpose and desire of the Democrate to have a peaceable and quiet election. They desire that every eater, white and colored, shall have a fair and unobstructed opportunity to rote as la pleases. No Democrat will trench upon the rights of any voter; but they will not submit to threatening demonstrations and obstructions to their voting. If "Sheriff" Lee really desires to preserve order, let him. satisty the public that the rumor, in regard to the order of the Le gue, &c , is unfounled, and let him set his face against any attempt, on the part of the Radical party, to produce a disturbance, and he will to se curity for the Democrats?

MASS MERFING IN OXPORD,-We learn that the Democratic Mass Meeting, at Oxford, on Wednesday, was a glorious affair. Some two thousand persons were present,including, as usual with all the gatherings of the Democracy, a large number of the ladies, Elequent and effective speeches were made by Col. Jenkies, of Warren, Jno. W. Hays, Eoq., Col. Wharton J. Green, our candidate for District Elector, and others, however, probably be furnished with a full state of the cold which is due only in great friend of the Union than Slop H. Rogers - monopoly at home and abroad. The contest however, probably, be furnished with a full account of this great rully,

REGISTER! Do not forget it. Every thing depends upon your registration and your vote,

RADICALISM A DESPOTISM.

The desputic character of Hadicalism, in all its phases, is rendered pulpable, not only | Mass Meeting and Barbecue at Auburn! by its temper and spirit, but by its acts, STRIKE FOR NORTH CAROLINA ' which are in antagonism with the demands We have repeatedly expressed our bonest; of fundamental law and civil. liberty. It The distanchising clause in the Moward

rell up for Horatio Seymour a majorry Corpetition, and, admitting that it is now all the States combined, in which electrons | tation of that instrument, by the Supreme | ration of the Speakers stand Court, would result in a decision against the that reptler less imperious the duty which N : State therefore, has the right to insert the number's stronged, and its cottlement in its Constitution a di-franchising clause, increased, by the arrival, in succession, of man who needs any invocation to daily for supen proof of orfine, to be a lindged by the borimods. First come the Cub from Wals Tournessee, West Virginia and the other | as true took as wire ever engaged in a good. Southern States, which distranchise per cause. They were that becomes two council the traditions of the past, and recessed to then at the Constitution of the United appropriately replied to by Jan f. Banks the memory of his dispuried kindred who. States, therefore there States have not res | East, Next state the Pathlier Branch Club,

was repowned for her Judiciary, her magis | M. a. sm., in West Varginia 25,000, besides | A. E. Smith, returned acknowledgments in tracy, the virite and integrity of her off, several hundred thousand in the other a glowing and mariotic speech. Figure Southern States. The Radicals have pre | the Eagle Rock delegation, consisting of a field of that this was only temporary, yet. Tong cavalcade of accontectmen, and a num your indignant reproduction upon the casper- atter a lapse of four and sex years in those bert of gasty-boorated carriages, full of Relieus to remove it. And is not this designation? Thousand- of men, who were to which Capi J. J. Fray elequently re-Usion and North Carolina! Give them up. | who tought bravely to maintain the Union. are among the distranchised, for no other reason than that they do not fall down and warship the drings of Eadlerfen. In these Scates, many cutto un are depresen of ell rights. Only the other day, a Radical rig toristo and all the officers of die law in pres person or officer determined to destruction Warded of the day Col Colores speech a rying the quick and order of society, at | Gen. Frank P. Bluir, but the attempt was so monstroug that it was abandoned.

To give our readers an idea of the crushing despotism of Radicalism, we name the following article from the Greenbrier Inde-pendent. Read it and determine to do your duty, in arresting the crazy progress of

WEST VIRGINIA DESPOTISM We have been surprised more than once: at the want of information abread, even in the adjoining States, concerning. West Vir. ginus despotism.

even the Southern States, ruled as they are by the sword, are more tree to-day than the

In this State there are not less than twen-No. not Westingers (1) for the amonded they aritution of the State declares that they can never become citizens; withough they were lives, and are heavily taxed to support the manteina! State and National Governments. They are aliens on their native soil, as far as the State Constitution can make them-

trancinsed men, comparing the wealth, intelligence, public spirit, and moral worth of

In this town, with a population of 1,200, there are only eight veters; and yet in this county there he not one disdoyal more, exceting the Radicals, who are all discoval-In West Virginia there are not less than ,000 men who cannot hold any viffice, sit low as harm or tissely a mobile school; ?

West Virginia there are not less than 25 000 men who cannot obtain judgments gon old debts due them, or enforce con

In West Virginia the taxes for county and township purposes are eight times heavier

than before the war. In West Virginia we have five paid officers now for one before the war.

In West Virginia the enteries of county

others are double, and some of them treble, of what they were batered the war. In West Virginia, especially in the border counties, the officers are, with few exceptions, filled by the most agnorant and vi

cious at the population.
In West Virginia three men in each counknown as the county board of registratration, are actually licensed, by an act of the Legislature, to enter on record that heir fellow-citizons are perjurers!

In West Virginia the many boards of gistration have entire control of every dice in the State. The Board of Registra tion of Ohio county can useat Governor Boreman by merely scratching his name om the list of registered voters. The Board of Registration of Monroe county can unsent Judge Nat. Harrison in the same No man can hold office unless he is a worter. No man oun be a voter unit so he la registered. No man can register, or remain registered without the consent of the counboards of registration. Scratch Boreman's name or Harrison's name from the registry, and the sceptre of power drops

rem their nerveless grasp.
Did such a state of things ever before azjet in any givilized community? Has as mean, contemptible, sneaking, cowardly, brutal a desponsin as that of West Virgin is ever before minimal the hearts of devils,

or called for the avenging bolts of heaven ! "Mountaineers always free!" Oh, what a mockery of a noble sentiment! bruzen faced tie! There is no freedom in these monotains, except the freedom of igporance and villatny to lord it over intelligence and honesty.

Eveny vote lost to the Democratic ticket plunder the people for the benefit of a few a debt in gold which is due only in green friend of the Union than Slop H. Rogersbacks. To vote against these plundering There are none truer, now. schooles you must gote the Bemocrarie ticket; and to yote the Democratic ticket, you must register. Remember that, and

SETMOUR AND BLACK!

FIFTREN HUNDRED PRESENT

exhibiting that unconquerable wild, that hes stitution of the United States, no person and caract mental that neighborhood, who qual to that obtained by the Radica's in a part of the Constitution, a just interpre- day, and especially in the bandsome deco-

> phied. Meanwhile, and throughout the exer case of the day, the Auburn Band, commosel of young continuen of the aciellar nood, if a nursed most excellent music,

The first speaker was Col. R. H. Cowan d Wilmington, who was introduced to the large authence by Mr Johns, the efficient was about an hour and a hall in length, and was listened to with rivers ! aftention. It field and communiting effort, interspersed with shading water and homor and withering invective, and delivered, as it was, with all that elogierer of manner for which the orator of supreseminently instinguished, the people of Auburn, we are requested to thook Col. Cown for the great gratification. be all rited them.

Seaton Gales, Esq., Associate Editor of this paper, was it xt presented to the audience, and addressed them is words of enconframement and roud cheer.

for ladies and their escor's, and for the men,-and all of them, eight in number, literally grouned beneath the weight of In this county alone, there are 1 400 dis- profusion. There was abundance of that which was good, and to spare. The negroes present were invited to the tables, after the white people were through, and also allowed to take most of the surplus away

The crowd again repaired to the stand, when Col. Wharton J. Green, our candidate tor Elector, being minichtend, addressed the people, for upscards of an hour, in an effort of time alblity, bristling with effective points and glowing, frequently, with touches of genuine el-quence. Coi, Green sunde a most favorable impression, and the people expressed their appreciation of his speech liv frequent plauditis.

Hon. D. G. Fowle next soldressed the crowd, in one of the happiest speeches, for just such an occasion and for the closing hour of a meeting, that we have ever heard. He aroused the people, by his fervid appeals, to the highest pitch of enthusiasm,proving, at each stage of his remarks, how successfully he can away the feelings of an audience, when he is "in the vein." At the conclusion of his speech, three rousing cheers were given for Seymour and Bair.

Stephen Rand, colored, being next called out, made a sensible speech, with some good hits at scallaways and carpet baggers. and gave his own race excellent advice. which they would do well to head,

We congratuints the efficient Committee of Arrangements, and our Autora friends, generally, upon the brilliant success of their Barbecue and Mass Meeting. They will do their duty next Tuesday, us well as they did it on best Tuesday. Mack that!

THE Women Insulter rings the charges, with parrile iteration, upon the declaration that the Hon, Slon H. Rogars is "inciigible, and that "a vote cast for him will be a vote thrown away," Mr. Hogers', control when he was in the Congress of the United States, upon the Kanaca Nebrasks question, will secure his admission, if elected, as certainly as' Mr. Boyden's former opinions secured his. That great and venerable man, the Hon. Gao. E. Badger, lived to commend the course of Mr. Rogers, and to say that his own vote, in that maller, is a vote to sustain the odious government | was an error. There never was, up to the of the bond-holding aristocracy; a vote to day when North Carolina demanded his services, on the 20th, of May, 1801, (when scheming capitalists; a vote for the ruinous | W. W. Holden eigned the ordinance of se-

> improper person, register. Challenge ins-I proper persons at the registration?

The National Intelligences, of the 20th inst . contains an inhibitant letter from President Johnson to Gen. Thomas Ewing, , deted the 21-h inst, and written at the tequest of the latter. He gives a rapid re-Springheid, mur Ailburn, on Thereday, was view of the financial history of the country that it is growing in hopefulness, every day so, it they not be state to restrict the lib a glorious affort, the exceeding even the land the present alarming condition of its in that quarter, is more confident, and control of Tavestigation before the Churta. | people were in attendance, including at | moncech. Thus was beought up the nations. people were in attendance, including at | mercech . That was brought up the nationheast four hundred baltes, who were their al debt, in 1816, to \$127,000,000. By wise management that debt was paid off in delightful interest to the scene. They (wenty years, under Jackson's mimuristra-

\$1,760 microid, whereas the expenses of the government from Lot of July, 1801, to the

of July, 1-45, to the 50 h of June, 1869, it nearly as great to was expended from the foundation of the government for the first sevente-1 we yours, to drive 1881.

After this somm up up the President thus

"In making the comparion, we should temember that during the long interval between 1789 and 1861 the Government was frequently required to make expendi-tures of an extraordinary character. Large sums were paid to Indians as anouttles, and for the purchase of their lands, and extribes. Landston was acquired from France at a cost of fitteen updions of dollars; Planta, in consideration of five millions, was to led to us by Spain; California be-came a part of our possessions on payment to Mexico of fifteen millions, while for ten-millions our Possession of Scarcel from Texas the territory of New Mexico. During these wars with Great Britain and Mexico first waged against one of the most power-ful mations of the world, the other made adinto-early expensive by the prosecution of

The startling for a, this concisely stated, immense increase in the expenditures and installedness of the country. During the civil war the maintenance of the Federal Covernment was the one creat purpose that which should always characterize our financial operations was overlooked in the great effort of the nation to preserve its existence. Many abuses, which had their origin in the war, continued to exist long after it had been brought to a triumphant conclusion, to a lavial expenditure of the public money forum object so dear to them as the preser vation of the integrity of their free instiprovided. Separate tables were arranged turious, have patiently tolerated taxation of the most oppressive character. Large-rums of money continue to be exterted from them and squandered in useless and extravegant appropriations, Enormous expenditures are demanded for purposes, the ecomplishment of which requires a large standing army, perversion of the Constitution, and subjugation of States to neger domination Wills a military establishment, conjug in time of peace not less than one bundred millions annually, and a debt, the interest upon which draws from the Treas year, one hundred and fity millions -making a total of two hundred and flaty millions of dollars for these two flats of expenditure alone representation has become an absolute necessity, or bankruptey must seem evertake us, and involve the country in its paralyzing and disastrons

of provisions were over. If, however, a wise economy be adopted, the takes may soon be materfally restored, not merely for the benefit of a few but in the interest of all. A revenue would yet remain sufficient for the administration of the Government, as well as for such a reduction of the public debt as would, in a few years, relaye the people from millions of interest now annually drawn from their The idea that the debt is to become permanent should be at all times discounte nanced, as involving taxstfon the believy to parts of one long speech. The gradual Equidation of the

be borne, and payment of an amount in ieterest every sixteen years equal to the original public debt would by degrees release the large capital investor in the securities of the Government, which, neeking remoneration in other sources of income, would add to the wealth of the nation, upon which it is now so great a drain. This immense lebt, it permitted to become permanent and increasing, must eventually or gathered to exert a dangerous and controlling power in the affairs of the government. The debtors would become the servants of the lenders—the creditors the masses of the people. It is now our boast that we have riven freedom to three millions of slaves it will then be our shame, that by their own toleration of usurpation and profligacy, forty millions of people have englayed themactives, and exchanged staveholders for new taskmasters in the shape of bond-holders and tax-gatherets. Hence the vital issue, tions of authority shall superseds the supreme law of the land-whother in time of peace the country simil be controlled by a ultitude of tax collectors and a stan army, the one aimost as numerious as the ther, and making the debt a permanent burden upon the productive industry of the cit and all of its guaranties, shall be sacradly preserved; waether now, as in 1789 and 1816, provision shall be made for the payment of our obligations at as early a pelabors may be enjoyed by our citizens, rather then used be build up and such a proposition with indignation of the 22d instant to Hon. Horatio Symon is not userly who shall occupy the princiand offices in the people with but whether the second such as a such a proposition with indignation of the 22d instant to Hon. Horatio Symon is not userly who shall occupy the princiand offices in the people with but whether the second such as a such that we were called upon to suggest the behave it will do more towards the election.

LETTER OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON end system may be in improstrength may be renewed; the extensions

Islanding, we must look to the American am, very truly, your levend.

GER THOMAS BUSINESS

because a man is poor, he must be in the with ignorant negroes. The me was bramen, women and children is non to come to and competent jurige a estimate that some held liable for it, troops must be called out, over again, he would receive them, as Leaksville more, our old clizens say that the innecent, with the guilty, made to be also the competent of the no other way, from anxiety of than the kindest feeling existing between were ever in Leaksville before at one time. The Marshal, Dr. A. B. Johns, Jr., with his Assistant, T. W. Field, formed a large proconden, which marched down the st up to the stand, eager to hear.

Jno. H. Dillard, Esq., in a few happy re-marks, introduced D. F. Caldwell, Esq., of Guilford. This gentleman's carnestness his knowledge of the teachings of the his tory of other countries and other times; his former displays of moral ocurage and his life long Union sentiments, with his forceble arguments, combined to preduce a most

excellent effect on the audience. flely and privately examined the condition of the Fouthern people and reported that he found nothing to condemn in them, and then turns round and jones those who cry for our blood! He asserted that he am Mr. Gorrell received letters before Grant was taken up, by the Radicula, intoming them that the Bondbolders, in Landon would contrive to run inus. He is the can fidate of the B adholding aristocrasy, who would see the country and people destroyed to save their bonds. He was peculiarly forcible in showing that the Rudicabe up to Lincoln's nomination, had been for s aion. Now they wish to persecute nator in After the war, he said, President Johnsonfered to admit the State, if the Convention of the Conv tion would repeal the ordinance of a consion, repudiate the Confederate debt free the negroes. All this was done

when Congress met, they saw that the limit outhern people, with rightcome indigns ed to diagrace themselves by do grading below the negroes the very men their judgments had called to places of trust and honor. Mr. C's, invective is orly He said that it could hardly be use ceived "how much raw" devil there was in

the Radical party."

Dr. Kem's speech was, if possible, better received than Mr. t's. He dwelt less in history and went straight to the heart. He had the advantage of being at his old home. His thrusts were in every well aimed that few missell of crains After his speech, the ladies. there were many beautiful and intelligent, the spinkers, the white man, and thousend five blacks, were correlated to their apple priate tables of Sec.1, mutten, finals, rakes

It was now late, but the crowd resumed their seats to hour this well-unied nosnes of our Elector, M. S. Robins, Esq. This is gallant standard bemer. It would do my He exposes the sin and points out all the individual altimore. His transporter believing that Seymour and Blair will be elected are well-humsled, but I am not ful low use in his colling speech. It was remarkable-that; in all-theoritens species. there was no repetition—the three sissured

I must not forcet the applica which was sweet and was the spicoul timescention.

The Halls current this product by a large majority at the last election; Jone Wood will now hear additionat tale. Bound slays ago, Ruffin led off wish a barbacue, Maniana tollowed, and now. Lank viste, and now. others ending with Westweeth the day before the election. Lock nul for

UP ARD AT THEM. The Election can be carried in November for the Domocrals, Posce, Law, Order, Prosthem vote in November, and certain reflet from a bonor, profit and trust, from Frontiers of Radical deleat, and certain reflet from and Governor down to constable, divided disorder and public oppression. Democratis and Governor down to constable, divided disorder and public oppression. Democratis and Governor down to constable, divided and Constable from the leaf friends as they have always been. North, Empire State, in Kentucky Mayjand New Jora y Defaware, Connecticut and Origon. These are all sale. Work, too, in Prinsyl

the high beheave of the Tederal Constitution the high beheave of the Tederal Constitution of the Democrate party the tried shall be observed and manufamed, in order that our liberties may be preserved; the Union of the States restored that our Ped.

Union of the States restored that our Ped.

Missouri.

Our New York Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27, 1968.

Believing that for the reduces of the great a barry individual opposite me. He said that it is allowed that it is allowed the government of the possess. Nothing has done more injury to the distance for each and the country in new United States for each and reduces a believe a barry individual opposite me. He said them qualifications, which not one in a hundred possess. Nothing has done more injury to the country in new United States for each and reduces the possess. Nothing has done more injury United States, for each and every Indian to the society of all classes and colors, than laboring, we must look to the American veer killed by its troops, one hundred and the establishment of Lesignes, where the people, and that in them we our hope, I righty (housand dollars, and be would take the contract to annihilate the balance for gether by solemn oaths to undermine and the thousand dolines a head. The remark drag down all who are opposed to them, who did sul purioularly those who were behelf by not reply, but looked, as I felt, like crying out "monstrops" munstrous! thus to feel heights of political and intellectual distinc-Rockingham Alive-Glorious Mass - towards an unfortunate family of mankind !" Meeting and Barberne at Leaks. But whee doubts the smeerity of this caraith the a and who would doubt, when most savage form, the spirit of peace and through with that little job, for one-half harmony began to diffuse itself among the the monunt stated, that he would agree divided parties, throughout the United rout hearts glad to have been with us on to take oil the heads of ooth the white men. States, and all men felt the blessing of its restorday. The results of today a National Joseph men of the South 1. Reverber sing again quietly under their own vine and to have vivided, our poore Hambrille) and if they were held responsible for the countrymen arrayed against countrymen in given notice, that a great course of course of this assertion by one of their own deadly strile, and that they could once more speakers would be on lead so acting village, and for it were condemned and ments for a liabetic were read and at the cold alone laws and murderers by the turned out, most successfully made to intabilitants of the rivilized world? Yet, me repeat, what the managers consider the acting the precisely the kind. that this was "a poor many believed. of charty and justice meter out to them, a hundred battle fields, which will shed in-True, some of the rich to be a locally part, that they desire Southern men, women and mortal honor on the conquered as well as har conducts to receive for the rash and wicked on the conquerers, in the late call it what The Radicars have gone fat in classic, these as inhabit every country under the could doubt if the Southern people, who the poor with the regio, and that was at sun it a negro is shot or a Radical mo-apprising of feeling agents their theory real-proced in the South, it matters not whether the difficulty grewout of a political discusson or a personal quarrel, or whether the get is committed for political purposes or drawn, had been received by the Northern

knowledge or approval. Withilly and for political effect, those murders and violations of the law, South, which, you know, are as much, if not more, condemned by the people, generally, where they occur, than they wegald be if in a Northern State, are magnified and exaggerated by the time they reach this section, through partizan and prejudiced newspapers and biseling pictorials, filled with representations of more herrible scenes than ever disgraced. the South, that your people begin to resem ble, in the eyes of numerous persons here the Hadicala, acted the part of Charles in demons more hideous than those in the condeputing our Savier. Gen. O has pure many men, honorable and noble exceptions, who are still anxions to recognize you as brethren and friends; to his they themselves only, noder the proloction of the Government; to let the same laws that govern them govern you; to know " North, South, East or West, and to unite again in friendship, as well as under the Conblack as well as the white, the poor as well being marked and referred to in dep often rejeated declarations of cheerful sub- passed upon the deposition; as at was mission to the laws of the country are dis-In although adventurers in your midst, make capital for Radical politicians, all over

Why is it that such brutal murders as that the papers substituted are copies, that of the Foscus (amily, consisting of an dd man, women and children, five or sixall killed, some with whips, others with pictocials? What a heart reading pictore upon the application of some party, whi it would have made for that humane pubissuing pouse, (the Haipera) to have had, sires them. Pyrnell County, some time ugo, for insulting fighting a white our, the scene, on that dark and rainy night, of the watte, girl es | Register. caping, with an in an in her arms, from the horror and blood at her father's house, and crossing a deep creek, skirted by thick desired, on his account. He has a larger to be mount on he beam, (and though and so excuest. He knows the fluide bare hugged to her bosom, (and though sinned. He exposes the sin and points and dead, the not aware of it until ta-Ben from her arms, stiff and cold, at a cristant country house, to which she had 4-d. atter having been unconscous, on the ground, for hours, from a gun shot woundthe ball secunding her having caused the double of the child? It was not done, bethat such airogious murders as those of the was incomment, poor, improved and harmiene Carmon, Mr. Mitter and his wife, Col. Nothand others, since the war, and of Alfred Reel, and his stater, Miss Reel, just confirming closes all in the Eastern part of forth Cappling, and within a circle of thirty se forty miles, never found a place in North era pictorials? Is it because the murderers black men i -Yes; and not that they are loved, more than white, mon, did they escape making such trightful figures as are presented weekly and daily for the gratifi utlen and delight of Northern and Southern for the Democrats, Peace, Law Order, Pins-perity, and the Constitution. The number of legal voters is sufficient. Let them the sum of the course of the sum of the s did not vote at the October Cections. Let South, were to iffsist upon having all offices them vote in Nevember, and give assurances of honor, profit and trust, from Prosident.

Figure are all sale. Work, too, in Pennsyl vania, Indiana, Minnesota, Guorgia, Alaba na, Wiscomin, Missouri, Leutaina. New da, Kansas, North Curaina, West Vignina, colored race for the crimes of a few, and, if it were in their power, to bring thom on it were in their power, to bring down on the ir-heads, without regard to age or sex, the vengerace of the government and its amy. Not one in ten thousand would en-It is reported that Junfer wants to job was in any such heartess and unchristian the Democracy to stead the silver binding of service. No respectable white person in the phis, October 24th; "Andrew Johnson, the cloud bitherto in the political sky and service to cloud bitherto in the political sky and service." I such as idea for an instant, or who would Honored and respected sir; Your dispatch

of their freedom, in Massachusetts, that "land of literty" where they would first discover, to their dismay, that these people, who are so noisy about their "colored brethand the public debt once more extinguation!

Magaza Editors: The other day, while ren" voting out is their Southern homes, that it may not injuriously affect the hits willing at the table at the hitst, engaged and energy, the prespective and uncased the deep's in "a heaty plate of sup," I was of freemen and cast a cote in their North:

When the war closed, notwithstand ing the inhabitants of the Southern States over given up the tame of the right of sefor what was done without their all colors throughout the Southern States feelge or approval. Wilfully and for Most assuredly so intelligent person of the South does, and I imagine

terested persons of the North would.

Mr. Seymour's recent movements are stirring up the Democrats, all over the North and West; and now, if success sloes not follow the efforts of the great standard bearer, it will be because the voters prefer Radical rule, gold money for the rich man's bends, and ruinous taxation for every man

DECISION IN BANKRUPTCY.

ORY BUR MANOR & COURSE BURY SERVICE CO. In the matter of N. A. McNair, But

Jac. D. Shaw, Atty. for Bunkeupt.
Jac. W. Binedale, Atty. for Oreditor,
At Chamber, at Elizabeth Oity, Bept. 7th.

of the Register in this case is: "Whether original papers, which have been exhibited

eligation, for the salvation of all men, the to the Court and annexed to depositions, as the bendholder; and Horatic Segment is have not thereby become as a part of the at the head of the list! Though to return, we regret to have to add our testimony to that you already have, in reference to the After full consideration of this question,

ousbellef of the Northern people, generally, I am not able to concur with the Register to the statements even of those of your in the opinion expressed. The papers in most exalted and honotable positions in the stated as exhibits in the deposition, and cut of the paople. It is a fact, while their canneted to the deposition. The Court cal party would die under this programme crowled, every word remived through those case, if objections should be made to any relerence to the exhibits, upon the gre whose chief occupation it is to stir up strile that, in the deposition, they are referred to and excite one class against another, to as original papers, but upon inspection the keep themselves in office and power, and to appear to be copies substituted, such ab-make unpital for Radical politicians, all over jections might be grad. The deposition, the land, is received and accepted as truth, as it is must be complete. It would not and you are made to suffer for it!

> That the Court may, upon cause shown, order the withdrawal of hibits to be used as evidence in behalf of ciute and some shot, for a few dollars im- any one having an interest-in them, I have against to be secreted in the house, - never pe doubt. But the Court as closely will embetion the pages of Northern papers and not order or allow them withdrawn, unless

> of the scene of the white men whipping a annexed to the deposition should be retainegro girt with switches, in the woods of ed by the Register, with the deposition yriell County, some time ago, for insulting against the demand of the Bankrupt. Let this be certified to W. A. Guthrie

GEO. W. BROOKS, U. S. District Judge

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S LETTER Every reflecting man should carefully ead the letter of the President to General Ewing, published in our columns classifiers How retreachments are to be brought about by the present extravagant party in Congrees, who for eight years have oven acting the spendthrift with a recklessness unpurcause black men were the perpetrators of the burned and brutal deeds. Why is it there burned and brutal deeds. Why is it agreed to keep the white people of the South in subjection to success supremery." The Freedmen's Burrau must supremacy." The Freedmen's Burrau must be continued, in order to keep the pour negro from starving, at the expense of the white people of the whole country, legion of tax gatherers must be emp and paid to suck out the substance of the people. It is useless to talk of economizing while the Radicals hold full control of the Legislative and Executive branches of the Government. On the contrary, we may export locreused burdens to the way of taxathe very moment of the assembling of Con-gress in December, and if the warning of, President Johnson be not headed in time, the bondbolders may regret at a much earlier day than they now suppose the they are now extending to the party of travegance and ruln. We favor the pay-ment of the public dibt at the carties, the practicable, and therefore Congretulate the President upon his protest against 'the im-position of a permanent public debt, as has been proposed by funding tills projected in the last Cengress, and which will no boubt be renewed before burycedling sea sions.—Wash. Express.

> TRANSA TO PRESIDENT JOHNSON TRANS President has received numerous lefte a thanking him for his telegram of the 22 i instant to Gov. Seymour. a copy of one of these, stated at Philiphia, October 24th; "Andrew Joh