

The Semi-Weekly Sentinel.

VOL. 3.

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1869.

NO. 95.

THE SENTINEL.

CARPET-BAG MERCY.

Charity to the poor and mercy to the helpless, are Christian virtues the exercise of which are pleasing to both God and man.

When Heaven and the Chatham Railroad shower riches upon the carpet-bag Editor of the Standard, should do something to aid the cause of charity, by helping the poor and needy.

We shall say nothing to check Gen. Littlefield's care, kindness and pity for the poor and unfortunate, but the good people of Wake, about Fishdam, insists that he should mix a little discretion with his mercy, compassion, pity and charity.

No people go beyond the people of Fishdam in relieving the sufferings of the needy, is giving help to the weak and forgiveness to the wicked. Yet, on yesterday Gen. Littlefield gave all Fishdam and upper Wake a lesson of love for the poor, and good will for the unfortunate, which they did not relish. They did not sing with Hood,

Alas! for the rarity
Of Christian charity.

But they actually sighed for the profligacy of Littlefield's mercy.

William Mangum and Willie Pennington, negroes of the League, were, yesterday, released from jail, by Gen. Littlefield's going bail for their appearance at Court. These two felons had broken open the dwelling house of Solomon J. Allen, and robbed it of everything valuable, which they could carry away. No neighbor would go their bail—they were properly in jail where they should have remained.

Even Judge Tongue has been heard to say, from the bench, that a community or county can make money by keeping such men in jail, and taxing themselves to pay the prison fees. On this principle he acted and sentenced Solomon Craig to twelve months labor in the Penitentiary for stealing a sheep, and a very small one at that.

Solomon was a most notorious thief, and, hence, the severity of the punishment. For want of a Penitentiary, Solomon will serve out his time in jail, at the expense of the people of Orange.

Mr. Allen thinks if Littlefield had brought to bear proper influences upon his brother Leaguers he might have forced them to disclose the whereabouts of his stolen jewelry and bonds, which have not as yet been recovered. A portion of the property was found upon them.

If the General had given William and Willie that brotherly grip of the hand, which some understand but those of the League, and they discovered the whereabouts of the bond until they discovered the whereabouts of the jewelry and the bonds, Mr. Allen would have recovered them. But, possibly, that would have involved the detection of some other brother of the League, into whose hands the stolen goods had passed.

Soon after the General's liberated friend, William and Willie, committed the burglary at Mr. Allen's, the Store house of Mr. J. J. Ferrell's was broken open and robbed. Gen. Littlefield ought to understand that each neighborhood can manage its own affairs better than he can. He may manage the Penitentiary or the Governor, or even the Legislature, with the aid of a well kept bar, but he is over taxed when, in addition to these weighty matters, he undertakes to control small matters of distant neighborhoods. It may all be sport and political game to the General and his party, but it is death and destruction to the energy, enterprise, and industry of the country.

Four years of war and three years of reconstruction, incroyable arson and burglary, have reduced the people to poverty and distress. They feel the need of some security in the enjoyment of the little they have left.

In many portions of the country, where the Leagues most flourish, sheep and hogs have almost disappeared. Men, who have raised pork and wool for market, have resolved to abandon all efforts to any longer do so, and instead of raising pork enough, and to spare, they are now buying, and must continue to do so, as long as the Leagues flourish, and their black members subsist by stealing instead of working.

We trust this article will not be regarded as an invasion of the "social circle." We should not have said this much but for the just indignation manifested by citizens of Fishdam, on yesterday, at the conduct of Gen. Littlefield, in impaling two felons loose upon them, who subsist by plunder instead of labor.

THE MAIIS.

There is great complaint of irregularities in the mails, and failure of the *Sentinel* to reach subscribers. What we heard yesterday will account for it. The mail pouch or bag for Baltimore went far as Portsmouth, and returned next day, and was finally found by a citizen and returned to the Post Office in this City. Telegraphic despatches from Baltimore, inform correspondents in Raleigh that letters mailed here three days ago had not reached that City. The fault is supposed to be with Route Agents, who are loyal.

Corporation.—A gentleman from the East informs us that some farmers have replanted their cotton a second time. Portions of Alabama have suffered worse than North Carolina. In middle and north Alabama the ice on the 13th of April was said to be a quarter of an inch thick.

The Governor and Attorney General are both out of the Capital at present. There is less drinking, but still some drunkenness; in the Capital, but we have sobriety as never before.

Correspondence.

We reluctantly give place to the correspondence between the President of the North Carolina Railroad and Mr. Bassett, our Editor of the *Globe*.

The correspondence is not of a possible character, nor has it any of the quality of classic taste. We do not think the language used has any of the easy, eloquent eloquence of the *Globe*, but is symptomatic of the style of Doctor Grossing, as manifested in his late card in the *Standard*.

If we may indulge in a little light criticism on the style of all of these gentlemen, we would suggest that more elegance and less force of expression would add much to their style; and their representations suffer less by the assaults of their enemies than by their own violent vindication of them.

ATLANTA, GA., May 25, 1869.

MR. EDITOR: This morning I came possession of the *Standard*, dated May 20th, containing the following:

"THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD AND THE LIVE GLOBE.—WE HAVE RECEIVED from President Smith the following letters for publication, which we very plainly notice, which indicate the propensities of the *Lies Globe*, to attack the management of the North Carolina Railroad.

Those papers were made out enough to copy the article from the *Globe* will not feel ashamed. Well, at another common we give the letters—the first one being written before the stock was made, the latter afterwards.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 12th, 1869.

W. A. SMITH, President N. C. Railroad Company.

DAAR SIR: You will please pardon my unadvised making application for an *Annual Pass*, and the privilege of publishing your Schedule. By reference to the *Globe* you will see that already three Roads have extended the same to us—Raleigh and Gaston, Petersburg Railroad and Seaboard Railroad.

It will be a very great favor to us, besides we will speak of your road in terms commanding through the *Ann Pass*.

An early answer will very greatly oblige.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedt Servts,

FRANK BARNUM.

harmonious keeping with the reputation of one who kept a pack of dogs with which to hunt down Confederate refugees and deserters from the army during the late rebellion.

Thank God! I have never yet been disgraced with his acquaintance, have never seen him but once. I have never spoken to him—he has never written him a word in my life. I have never asked or begged him for a free pass over his Road, and consequently have never been refused by him. Once again, as he strongly says, and I would further say that in all the publications of my trip to Durham, I never say one word connected with the *Globe*, have asked for a pass over the N. C. R. R., except in consideration for advertising their Schedule, and in reply to which Smith and Johnson both have every time promised to give me a free pass, unless being a railroad.

President Smith is a Railroad Manager or a gentleman, is a good fellow, as a reconstructed blackguard, coward, and liar is a perfect scoundrel.

Hoping that some inland hole may yet be discovered where such bungymen as the *Globe* will not find them here.

Frank Barnum.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN

For Auditors Question S. 1. Order Consideration by the London Times.

London, May 24.—The Times to-day continues its discussion of the American Slave. It argues that the degradations committed by the Alabama are identical with cases of wrongful capture, and cannot be removed from that class, except by a general recognition of sympathy based upon reflection and common sense.

The group that an abominable spirit was shown in the country previous to the occurrences, whatever direction our sympathy may take. To this end it is necessary to make no more any intervention, but to let the world know that our sympathies are with the slaves.

It is a short time since the negroes came up, but seeing the "dark-souled white gentleman" sitting at the door, they indignantly turned on their heels and left. It was evidently a reconstructed play by the Rev. Mr. Curtis (who was the *black* slave) and tricked in his seat in a *white* equivalent among the wild *black* tree-people.

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Cork, May 24.—The police here are taking unusual precautions to prevent an outbreak. Several houses have been searched for concealed arms.

FRANK.

The Elections Quietly Progressing. Heavy Vote—Some of the Candidates Elected.

Paris, May 24.—The elections throughout the country have been most orderly. The vote is a very heavy one. More than half the electors in Paris cast their votes Sunday, the first day of the voting. Among the candidates for the Corps Législatif whose election are certain are MM. Baudin, Picard, Cambet, Simon, and Peletier. MM. Jules Favre, Gambetta, etc., etc.

PARIS.—*Le Journal des Débats* has been suspended.

My connection with *The Live Globe*, as Editor and Proprietor, having ceased, I would like, through your columns, to say a few words relative to the above letter and comments from the *Standard*.

In regard to the first letter, I have only to say that it was written without my advice, knowledge or consent. I learned subsequently however, from Mr. Whitaker that Mr. Smith had promised him an advertisement for his road, and a *Annual Pass* for the Proprietors of the *Globe*. I was also shown a letter from Mr. Smith in which he enlarged our paper in the highest terms, wished us every success, and gave us the assurance of his good-will and assistance, whenever we chose to avail ourselves of his services. Mr. Whitaker, presuming these assurances to have been made in good faith, was induced to write him the above letter.

The second letter, written and signed by myself, being dated seven days after the publication of my trip to Durham, (which the *Standard* calls an attack upon the management of the North Carolina Railroad,) may be considered by the intelligent Editor of the *Standard* and the vigorous manager of the North Carolina Railroad, as a remite of that there is to be found outside of those two notorious institutions, a single person sufficiently "non compos" to entertain for a moment so absurd and ridiculous notion.

Neither is it necessary for me to inform any one who knows me, that I did not write for a pass with the least idea of expectation that Mr. Johnson would, or could grant it. Even had he desired, for it is too well and generally known that he is, as well as the President, somewhat restricted in his privileges by the board of directors, their positions being more that of menials than officers, (all things considered a mean position,) and as Mr. Johnson had on several occasions before intimated that he would give me a pass, and had neglected to keep his promise, I did not for a moment expect that he would take the trouble even to consider my letter. I was mistaken however—I had given him altogeter too much credit for good sense; for he not only took me to be his equal, but probably feeling his inability to maintain the meanness of his position he referred it to his superior officer, President Smith, who likewise answered it. Perhaps Smith will pass it on to the board of directors and they will answer it. I would certainly be pleased to hear from that august body.

In consideration of the many good promises made me by Mr. Johnson (which he has never kept,) I will not expose the nonsensical foolishness contained in his letter by giving it further publicity.

The following is the reply of President Smith:

COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., May 14th, 1869.

Mr. Frank Barnum, Editor of *Globe*, Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Sir:—I will not say more than that

you are a good editor, and that

you are a good man.

Yours truly,

W. A. SMITH.

RALEIGH & STRANGE DISCUSSION.—Samuel and Parry, a young couple enjoying the family name of Hill, were carried before the Special Court, on the unpleasant charge of piracy, and the case drew from the Judge of Assizes a decision that to our unanticipated surprise, and the wife to marry another at any time, and the wife to marry after 91 days have passed, but not to a descendant of the tribe of Levi. The civil law, however, will not permit either party to marry again unless a divorce is obtained by the regular process in the court's—*Balt. Sun.*

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