TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, twelve months		$10 00
" six	"	5 00
" three	"	2 50
" one	"	1 00
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Weekly, twelve months		3 00
" six	"	1 50
" three	"	0 75

THE SENTINEL.

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1869.

PECULIARLY PIOUS, PERPETUAL PREACHING.

The *Standard* preached the funeral of Democracy again, yesterday. If Cato left any thing in the world, apparently, that could afford that political sinner any earthly consolation any joy by day or peace in the night season, it would be, to feel an assurance that Democracy is really dead and its ghost laid. The *Standard* swears that Democracy *is* dead and straightway, like a hyena, sets about scratching up his carcass, then pushes back the earth and begins preaching its funeral again. It cannot, however, become satisfied, but after wandering around for a space among the Railroads, and exchanging a few friendly passes with the *Times* and the *Star*, and lovingly greeting its friends and confreres, Abbott, Judge Logan, Colonel Cebe and the "old war horse," it comes back to the spot where it seems to *hope* Democracy is buried, to see if it hasn't "riz." Then it preaches its funeral again, and repeats the round.

What is Democracy? We all know the meaning of the word has been varied and modified in its application to a political party, until the dictionary definition barely represents the idea conveyed to the mind by its political use. The term has been applied to a party, professing certain great fundamental principles as the basis of their political faith. These principles, founded as we believe, in Truth and Justice, are eternal, and can never die. They may, for a time, be assailed and suppressed by overpowering ignorance, and brute force, but they never die. The *Standard* may preach until it exhaust all its powers of vituperation; it may howl itself hoarse over what it may try to believe the grave of Democracy, but all its preaching and howling will be ineffectual in exorcising the ghost that so torments and frightens its waking and sleeping hours.

What is Republicanism? Who can answer? It has more shapes than Proteus, and more lives than a cat. It is negro suffrage in the South and anti-negro suffrage in the North. It is general amnesty in Virginia, and proscription in Mississippi. It is opposition to negro evidence and negro jurors in the Courts in 1866, and favors negro jurors and negro evidence in the Courts in 1869. It is "let us have peace," in 1868, and it is all sorts of espionage, suspicion, tyrannical oppression and unconstitutional assumption of power in 1869. In North Carolina it is Governor Holden and the *Standard*, Jim Harris and Windy Billy Henderson, in the centre; Judge Logan, the *Star*, Hinton Rowan Helper and Col. Harris in the west; the Newbern *Times* and consolidation in the east, and extravagance, corruption, bribery, high taxes, political wire-working, official dishonesty, and utter disregard to everything looking to the good of the State, everywhere. It is voting for the negro, and offices for the white man, and a general scramble on the part of the "Rings," the leaders and the wire-workers for a big haul while their hands are in. All these are comprehended, in the terse but expressive definition of the word Republicanism, or modern Republicanism.

But the light is breaking, the people are beginning to understand and to tire of it. Its days are numbered and soon it will die and be buried, together with those who have been its disciples and the participants in its crimes and corruptions. It will be buried deep in oblivion, but there will be no *Standard* to preach its funeral—the *Standard* will be buried with it, and there will be left none so poor as to do it reverence.

In the meantime the great truths of Republican government, whether they may be recognized under the name of Democracy, Whiggery, or other title, will still servive, or, if they fall, the country will fall with them, and oligarchy monarchy or anarchy close the scene.

IN TROUBLE.

The *Standard* is in sore trouble; it has lost much of its brilliancy and buoyancy; its wit has become flat and its sermons monotonous; the *Times* seem to go hard with it, and no *Star* of hope beams to light its pathway. There must be something heavier than turtle soup resting on its stomach; a goblin grimmer than the ghost of Democracy is flinging its shadow over its hearthstone. What can be the matter?—Some seem to think a dilemma has presented itself—a dilemma of such formidable aspect and with two such ominous looking horns that it is dangerous to take hold of either of them.

Whether 'tis safer to stick to its newborn zeal in favor of a liberal policy toward the proscribed white men of the South; or crawfish, like Grant has, and again return to proscription and extreme Radicalism, are, at this particular time, ticklish questions to rest Senatorial prospects upon.

Whether to ride over the Constitution and perpetuate the present Legislature, with the recent apparent defection from loyalty to the party—that is, to the Governor—in the event of the Supreme Court declaring the Legislature expire constitutionally and another be elected, and take the chance, (which is a gloomy one) for the Senate before that, on the other hand, are questions of a really puzzling nature, and sufficiently serious to throw a damper over the usual vivacity of the *Standard* and its master.

In speaking of the approaching Yankee shindig at Gettysburg, when the New England Mutual Vindication Society, will hold another glorification, the Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle & Sentinel*, speaks our sentiments exactly. It says

Telegraphic correspondents from Philadelphia and Gettysburg have been busy the last ten days in sending dispatches all over the country that a large number of Southern officers would be present and participate in the great farce to be enacted on that famous battle ground during the coming week. They have even gone so far as to state that Gen. Lee would be present, and lend his aid to the Man in Blue in fixing up things to suit the views and vanity of those who were accidentally welcome in the conflict.

No man has had a higher appreciation of Gen. Lee's character heretofore than we have ever found. We have regarded him as the *first* man of the age. We have admired him as a man, love him as a model, and reverence him as the greatest military chieftain of this or any other age. We had hoped never to have cause to distrust our former judgment of his character, but it is true that he has consented and will be present at the Gettysburg show, then we shall have to revise and, we fear, modify our former views and sentiments in regard to him.

We cannot see how any officer who *believed* he was *right* in the late conflict with the Federal Government, can consent so even voluntarily to endorse the Yankee judgment that he was *wrong*. We cannot see how an intelligent and conscientious officer can consent to take part in this infamous attempt to throw ridicule and disgrace upon the arms he once heroically bore. We cannot, we will not believe that the peerless Lee can be caught in such a dishonorable trap.

It is quite likely that a few shallow-pated, conceited and ram*pant* men of the old army of Northern Virginia may be, for the mere sake of display, induced to walk beneath the victorious arches of the conquerors and parade their chains and dishonor in view of the mighty Yankee host of both sexes which will be there assembled. The world is made up a class of men. We may have had a few in our army who will be really tickled at the idea of being permitted to parade their chains and brazen faces to defile before the admiring gaze of the great Yankee nation, but we trust that no son of Georgia will be induced to tarnish his and the State's noble name by such unsoldierly conduct.

If the Yankees wish to blow over the Gettysburg fiasco for Grant's sake let them blow. But in the name of the martyr heroes who fell on that red field of carnage full of glory and of patriotism, we beg that their bones shall not be dishonored by the tramp, on such an occasion, of any of their old comrades.

The following is respectfully dedicated to Messrs. Horace Greeley and Col. J. W. Forney:

THE RAVISHERS LYNCHED.—We have announced the horrid news of the violation of an unfortunate young white girl by two negroes near Front Royal, county town or court house of Warren county, Va. The young lady's name was Alice Thompson, daughter of Thomas J. Thompson, residing near Happy Creek Station, Orange, Alexandria and Manassas railroad. The negroes—Charles Brown and Jacob Bryman—were promptly arrested and committed to jail in Front Royal. Under the apprehension that they would be lynched the jail was guarded several nights.

The committing magistrates sent the accused on for trial before the circuit court on the 25th of August.

The Alexandria *Gazette* gives the following as the statement of the young lady:

She said that the arrested men were those who had attacked her; that she had first noticed them standing by the fence on the side of the road about half a mile from Front Royal, and paid no attention to them, but that after proceeding some distance further on she observed that they were coming on behind her, and feeling a little uneasy, she has tened her steps, but found to her great alarm that they were gaining upon her. When she looked around again she observed that only one was in sight. The other had circled around in the woods, and came out again in front of her just as she approached a deep cut in the railroad, and seizing her by the hand dragged her into the woods, pointing a pistol at her head and threatening to kill her if she resisted. She submitted to their brutality without offering any resistance.

When in the woods he caught her by the throat and threw her to the ground. After that she recollects nothing except that upon rising from the ground and tottering towards the road the same one who had thrown her down, again took hold of her and pushed her towards the other, who was standing near by, and though doing as he directed her, she had strength enough to shriek before he reached her, and that that shriek attracted the attention of a man who was at work in a field near by, at whose approach her assailants fled.

As may readily be imagined, the narration of this incident occasioned the most intense excitement in the minds of all who heard it, and threats of lynching the criminals were so current in the neighborhood that the jail for some days and nights was guarded by a strong force of armed men.

On Thursday the guard was removed, and on that night they were lynched, as we learn by telegraph. The *Gazette* says:

At 2 o'clock A. M., a body of disguised men surrounded the jail, one of whom knocked at the door, which being opened, the jailer had a Colt's pistol presented at his head, and a demand made for the keys of the cell in which the prisoners were confined. The demand could not, under the circumstances, be resisted, and the key was delivered. The jailor was then locked up in his own room, and knows nothing more of what transpired. Nor can any more facts be elicited, except that the cell in which the prisoners were locked up was empty this morning, and that the mail-boy from Luray passed about daylight this morning, on the road to Front Royal, a number of strange looking men.

VILLAINY.—A merchant in this city showed us a written circular which was sent him by a party in New York, proposing to sell him imitation notes of U. S. Currency.—The writer states that he has $350,000 of the counterfeits on hand which he will dispose of in packages of $200 for $20. We merely mention the matter to put people on their guard. We do not give the name and address of the New York rascal for for some fool might be tempted to try the experiment of using counterfeit money.—*Char. Democrat.*

RETIRED.—Dr. George W. Sloss retires from editorial association with the Asheville *News*, leaving the sole editorial management on R. M. Stokes, Esq.

Washington Correspondence Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, August 24.

An experiment made yesterday, by consent of treasury officials, developed the startling fact that there is not a lock in the Treasury Department that may not be picked with comparative ease. Some time ago Mr. A. B. Mullett, the Supervising architect, was informed by Mr. James Sargent, of Rochester, New York, that the combination locks adopted by the government and in general use, not only in the vaults at the treasury building, but in those of the public buildings and banks throughout the country, could be opened with ease, without injuring the locks or attracting attention, and that he was ready at any time to prove this assertion. Mr. Mullett was doubtful, and he told Mr. Sargent to come on and try his experiment, and said one of Day's Eureka combination locks would first be submitted for his skill. In the meantime the country has been startled by some of the most daring robberies ever recorded, and bank vaults that were supposed to be burglar proof have been opened with the greatest ease, and the public mind has been awakened to a sense of the insecurity of the locks of our public depositories.

On Saturday Mr. Sargent arrived here and called upon Mr. Mullett to give him an illustration, not so much of his skill as a lock picker as of the ease with which the "unpickable locks" in the Treasury could be opened. He commenced operations on the safe used by Mr. Mullett, and in one hour and seven minutes, and without any trouble, had the combination so that any one could open the door. Mr. Mullett, with his knowledge of the combination to which the lock was set, Gen. Spinner, the cashier of the funds, was afraid that what had been done, and known to the keeper of Mr. Mullett, where Mr. Sargent gave him proof of the insecurity of the locks. If Gen. Spinner's cautions fears every clerk of the vaults and safes of his office, after the hours, and on Saturday after Mr. Sargent had departed, to spend a little extra time in examining the several mechanical contrivances different parties of the safe as he passed from room to room. He will now have every lock thoroughly examined, and efforts will at once be made to secure some sort of a lock that will be burglar proof.

Commissioner Parker has followed the example of other prominent officials, and yesterday left for a trip North in search of recreation. There is much of truth in what was said the other day in jest, that a search for a third or fourth head of a bureau was fruitless. The government is literally running itself, without President, Cabinet officers or other prominent others. Those who are enjoying themselves away from Washington proof to don't think of the consequences, but other republican politicians do. Although many papers are attempt to excuse his absence on the ground that it is necessary, much fear of ultimate consequences to the party among individuals. A prominent republican from Indiana, who has been in political life many years, says he recollects that when President Adams was off fishing up Potomac on one during his term of office, and when one of his cabinet officers left Washington only to attend to pressing private business, there was much ado about it, and the facts were used very effectively against Adams in the ensuing campaign. The gentleman referred to, who is connected to be generally well posted, says this absenteeism and pleasure and other excursions of the roving congressional committees will go far towards defeating the republicans at the State elections this fall. He has no fear of the local elections in his State (Indiana), and he attributes the prospect of defeat to the causes above stated. O. K.

IS THERE IS A LINEAL BONAPARTE ALIVE?—The Imperial Criminal Court of Vienna has received a letter signed "Prince Eugene Joseph Napoleon Bonaparte," and dated Stuttgard, June 28, of the present year. In it the writer claims to be the son of the King of Rome, the only offspring of the great Napoleon and of Maria Louisa, better known to history as the Duke of Reichstadt. The claimant avers that his mother, a "descendant of an old and noble Hungarian family," was "very secretly married" to the Duke of Reichstadt, by whom she had two children, twins, the writer and a girl now "the wife of Prince George in Saxony." The writer also claims that as boy he was reared by a tailor named Ludwig, of Wurzen, Saxony, on whom he was finally by the act of his mother, whom, he says, is still living, and of knowledge of whose whereabouts he charges his sister—a knowledge he invokes the court to extort her to divulge, as also he wishes to have an order for the examination of his birth and baptismal certificate to be entered up. This is the case as made out circumstantially. Of course only inquiry can demonstrate it to be a truth, or explode it as a fallacy.

It appears the pirate Telegrafo was taken possession of by the Governor of the Windward Islands. Reports at St. Thomas says she will be delivered over to the American authorities.

A member of the sporting fraternity, with [illegible] of $3,000 while bathing at one of the Virginia springs a day or so ago.

[From the Baltimore Statesman.]

GRANT IN A TIGHT PLACE.

The interferions of the President in regard to the Mississippi and Texas elections, as disclosed by the former to Tarbell, chairman of the Radical Executive Committee of Mississippi, indicate an apparent change in front on the part of Grant, which, however, no one is surprised at. The character of the man, as a woman of a puzzle, has come to be thoroughly understood. When he says, "I will fight it out on this line, it takes all summer," he may mean what he says, but whether the promise will be fulfilled, depends on circumstances beyond his control. Just he should change his base from Conservative to Radicalism, as indicated in the conversation with Tarbell, is natural to a man who has all along shown himself destitute of convictions, easily to be bought over if he can obtain a personal advantage, and not only willing, but solicitous to sell himself to the highest bidder.

When, in his controversy with Andrew Johnson, he was proved by the President to be a shuffler and a falsifier, and stood paralyzed and helpless under a charge which he could not deny, the whole country without distinction of parties, was covered with a shame and mortification. To discover that the military idol, Grant, was made of such base materials, was a humiliating shock to the national pride. That a Radical politician should be was not natural as that he should be other. But honor to a soldier has always been regarded as indispensable as virtue to a woman. From that moment, Grant ceased to be a mystery to discerning and candid minds. Stupid and mendacious as President in principle as in frame, as Secretary which he compelled the world to laugh when he joined issue in the encyclopedia with President Johnson.—Assistant counsel with the development commander, and other like illustrations, he has not only shown himself in the conversation with Tarbell a treacherous, vacillating, time-serving demagogue, but has taken pains to contradict himself, and prove out of his own lips that he is totally destitute of truthfulness. In the original draft of the interview with Tarbell, it is stated by "Data," the reliable Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, that the following sentence occurred, which, from motives unto [illegible] committed in the revised published account:

Speaking of having fought against the Southerners so long, Gen. Grant declared, "It seemed impossible for mature men to accept sincerely and so suddenly views and opinions which they resisted at such cost. He thought he knew the Southern people, and while nothing would be more gratifying to him than to know that they had in good faith come up to his platform, he could not realize that such was the case."

Now, compare this with Gen. Grant's letter of December 18th, 1865, nearly four years before the period when he professes to think a Southern acceptance of the situation would be too sudden to be sincere.—After speaking of his tour in the South, and conversations with the people, he says: "I am satisfied that the mass of thinking men of the South accept the present situation of affairs in good faith." There is such universal acquiescence in the authority of the General Government throughout the portions of the country visited by me, that the mere presence of a military force, without regard to numbers, is sufficient to maintain order." "My observations lead me to the conclusion that the citizens of the Southern States are anxious to return to self government within the Union as soon as possible; that they are in earnest in wishing to do what they think is required by the Government, not humiliating to them as citizens, and that if such a course was pointed out they would pursue it in good faith. It is to be regretted that there cannot be a greater commingling at this time between the citizens of the two sections, and particularly of those entrusted with the law making power."

Did Grant tell the truth then? If so, what was it that he told to Tarbell? He stands pilloried before the nation, not only by Andrew Johnson, but by himself, as a mendacious man, who has not even the good memory that people of that class ought to have if they do not desire to publish their own shame.

THE PAINLESS KNIFE.

The British Medical Association has commenced its annual session in Leeds. In the section on surgery a very curious and interesting practical application of a physiological fact has been exhibited by Dr. B. W. Richardson, F. R. S. It has long been known to surgeons that an injury very rapidly inflicted is not attended with suffering, and on this principle Dr. Richardson has constructed what he calls a "painless knife." It consists of a keen circular blade, [illegible] such a work that it can be made to revolve with very great rapidity. It is found that, when a speed of twenty-five complete revolutions in a second has been obtained, the edge of the knife may be applied to the animal body, and that it will divide the soft parts without pain or even consciousness. The lower animals are used to display what can be done on man, and Dr. Richardson was able to cut the ears of a rabbit into strips while the little creature was contentedly munching green stuff, in entire ignorance of the way in which it was being injured. Unfortunately the knife, the only one of its kind at present existing, was accidentally broken by some one to whom it was handed for inspection, and thus the experiments with it, were brought to a premature conclusion.

STARTLING PERFORMANCES.—At 200 Fifty ninth Street, last evening, a private seance took place, where a medium, under the control of a disembodied spirit, exhibited the strangest and most unaccountable operations. The room was darkened, and the spirit took possession of the boy. The Davenport rope tricks were all performed, guitars flew through the room, bounded against the ceiling, music was thumbed from it by unseen hands, bells were rung as expertly as by the Swiss ringers, iron rings were put upon the wrists of the medium, when the size of the ring would not permit it to go on, and when the hands were tied by a rope, in complicated knots. There was no cabinet, and no confederate. The boy is De Witt C. Hough, of Hartford, Conn., and has shown his spiritual development since he was four years of age, when tables use to move before him by the action of the spirit. He is now seventeen, and is pronounced the most remarkable medium in the world.—*New York World, Aug. 21st.*

But little doubt is now said to be entertained of Andrew Johnson's election to the United States Senate. Baillie Payton, whose name has been used in connection with the Senatorship, is understood to advocate Johnson's re election.

An Indiana railroad, which ran on a trestle work for a long distance, became so noted for its casualties, that the alligators came up regularly for their daily lunch.

The students in the University of Naples became indignant that they were compelled to study Xenophon, and to have the course of study changed, they sacked the university, two colleges and a church.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Early Turnip Seed.

ANOTHER LOT OF LANDRETH'S FLAT Dutch, Red Top, an Early variety and Turnip Seed just to hand, at the Bookstore of

aug 25-tf J. A. JONES.

Warning.

I HEREBY warn all persons from harboring Robert Garner, a colored boy, as my wife and I will not be bound to pay his debts after the 24th of July last.

THOMAS GARNER.

Aug 25-dlt* Dutchville, Granville Co., N. C.

THE EXERCISES of Mrs. ELLEN MOORE'S SCHOOL will recommence on Friday, 3rd of September.

TERMS.—Tuition in English Branches $30 per session. Do. in French, $5 per session, payable in advance.

Raleigh, Aug. 25-ewtw*

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All orders will be filled as soon as they arrive, and shipped immediately.

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THE RING AND THE BOOK, by Robt. Brownings, 2 vols. Price, in store $1.50, by mail $1.60.

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NEW HAND BOOK, for Magistrates and County Officers, will be ready on the 1st of September.

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aug 25-deod3m

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RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 24, 1869.

Our Grand Drawing, advertised to come off on Saturday the 28th instant, has been postponed, for the *first* time, by order of the Board of Directors, in order to remodel the scheme to meet the urgent and almost numberless demands of our patrons, who are desirous that Real Estate Prizes may take the places of those of a personal character. This course, the Board of Directors are assured, will meet with universal approbation. As the postponement is also deemed advisable, in order [illegible] returns, that a day certain may be appointed for the drawing. Tickets already sold will hold good.

JOHN SKINNER, Jr.,
aug 25-2t. *Secretary.*

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OF HARTFORD.

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No.	15,273	$ 5,000
"	18,018	5,000
"	18,607	5,000
"	21,692	3,000
"	27,542	10,000
"	38,650	5,000
"	12,971	2,500
"	35,802	10,000
"	18,793	3,000
"	16,159	5,000
	and a cash Dividend of	78
"	13,676	2,000
"	15,330	5,000
"	51,156	2,000
"	11,598	10,000
"	10,266	5,000
"	12,975	5,000
"	22,304	15,00

And $7,000 to be paid on loss of No. 21,161, as soon as the party authorized to receive the money appears.

The Company is now well and favorably known throughout the State, as to its promptness in paying her losses, reliability, &

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Its rates of expense to income are extremely low. This may be seen by reference to the Official Reports to INS. Co. for examination.

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KNICKERBOCKER,	$16,54
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BROOKLYN,	21,09
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It [illegible] more lives in the City of New York in 1868, than any other Company, except one. It insured more Policies in the United States than any other save one. It insured more lives in Canada than any other Company, British or American.

See what the HIGHEST FINANCIAL AUTHORITY in this country says. In the June number of the *Insurance Times*, of New York, the following opinion was expressed:

"If there is any great benefit in mutual association, any great advantage to be derived from scientific organization and a chartered source, tending to mitigate the sufferings, lessen the privations, and add to the peace, security, and happiness of humanity, we are prepared to show that these blessings flow, in all their fullness and purity, from this excellent, powerful, and flourishing Company, the ÆTNA LIFE, of Hartford."

"No institution has brought more prompt, full, and grateful relief to the hearths of the bereaved and desolate, and none has been more uniformly distinguished for the enterprise, wisdom, and equitable liberality with which it has fulfilled the purposes of its formation."

"Its success has been almost unbounded and beyond all precedent. Eight years ago, in 1861, it issued only 286 policies, received an income of seventy-eight thousand dollars, and possessed net assets amounting up to something over two hundred and eighty-one thousand dollars; but last year, 1868, it granted 12,437 new policies, more than any other Company, except the Mutual Life; received an income exceeding six million dollars, and had amassed solid, securely and profitably its then wonderful ratio of growth has been sustained in 1869."

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OFFICE—RALEIGH, N. C.

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aug 18 dawtnov3

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aug 21-d1m