## THE SENTINEL.

GENERAL CLINGMAN.

Is it a phiable sight to see as old min, whose age and the high stations he has filled, it nothing else, should render venerable, following up the "Ring" from one city to another and feeding upon the erumbs which fall from the tables of its

The General, like Gov. Holden and others against whom the public have written severe things, charges us with a want of magpanimity. But that is nothing but the eftervescence of the old man's passion and prejudice

When Mr. Kemp Battle waited on ns. at the desire of Gen. Clingman, and requested that we should publish a card from him, we agreed to do so, provided the Genwal would that publish in 'the own Wine, the Standard, and that we would copy it.

When Mr Battle suggested that the Standard might refuse, because it would contain an attack upon Hon, A. H. Jones, member of Congress from the Mountain District, we told him we would pay for the insertion of the card in that paper as an advertisement, and then copy it in the SENTIREL. Accordingly, the General's card appeared, as an advertisement in the Standard, on Saturday, and we are ready to day to pay the bill, and will copy the card to-morrow, as we promised.

General word that we prighted this course because it would be the best means of inconduct in offering branch as a subject for bribery and corruption, and not for the purpose of wronging G neral Chngman. Fast justitia reat cor'um! The General's letter shall appear if it crushes ,us into an impaipable powder.

We will pay for the advertisement also although the General is better able to pay than we are, for he has a written obligation from Swepson to pay him ten per cent on his agency in the Florida affair, besides which he has Littlefield's note, or bond, or check for \$15,000 for services rendered, and a pro mise from the same party for \$10,000 in cash additional.

We might have kept this matter a secret. but Jones will tell ft in his next letter, which we design publishing as soon as out. These iniquities, like murder, will out sooner or later.

As we said, we shall publish Mr. Clingmag's fetter to morrow, and then will be seen a little episode in Mr. Jones' Congress, ional career. Let the people read and draw their own inferences.

## COMPLIMENTARY.

A correspondent of the Standard of Sat urday, who signs him of "Amicus Veritas," in speaking of the scientific, legal and christian qualifications of L. P. O.ds, Esq., for the position of Attorney General, to law, the Governor, very pertinently ob-

"However many improper and injudicious appointments Gov. Holden may bave made, the appointment of L. P. Olds to the Attorney Generalship, I think, is not one of them. The fact, that he is son-in-law to the Governor ought not to be an objection to him. Whatever else may be said against the Governor it is commendable in him to take care of his kintolks when no injury is thereby done to others, as we maintain is not in this case. In that course he is justinot in this case. In that course he is justi-fied by the very highest authority." (aliading to President Grant, no doubt.) would be dereliet in his duty not to do so 'esteris parates." Therefore "render unto Coear the things that are Cosar's."

We cannot but admire these evidences family affigity and appreciativeness, and the teeling would be intensified if we could include into the general picture the idea that "Daddy Cowles" and "Amicus Veritas." are one and the same person, which we think highly probable,

The whole thing is feelingly, lovingly, beautifully and satisfactorily arranged the Attorney General's qualifications is the subject of consideration-"Amicus Veritas," (supposed to be brother Calvin,) says they are good in a scientific, legal and christian point of view-hence "Dad" is justified in making the appointment, as more so se account of the obligation (backed by the very "highest authority.") of providing for his "kinsfolks;" and brother Jos publishes the whole in the Governor's organ, for the salightenment and approbation of an appreciative public.

We know of but one parallel case in this city, though there may be others that we have not yet heard of. The case alluded to is that of Cape Cod Ashley, Superintendent of Public Instruction, who receives, himself, a salary of \$3,400 per annum, draws \$1,500 as salary for his son who acts as his clerk, while another member of his family receives \$75 per month as teacher in the Deat and Dumb Institute, a position for which the occupant lacks important qualifleations, making the sum of \$4 800 in all, paid to the Pilgram and his "klimfoths" out of the taxes of the people. But As too, has the "very highest authority" for this

TROOFS GOING.—The Standard of yes-terday publishes a dispatch sent from the War Department to the Colometrof the Regiment of U. S. troops in this State, ordering a concentration of his regiment preparatorary to a heaty departure for Dako-tah Territory, to fight the Indhans. The Company in Alamance were recalled and the troops here left by the midnight train, the baggage to follow. This is sudden and indicate that increased danger from the Indiana in the Northwest is upJUNICIAL CORREPTION

We have frequently alleded to official, and especially Judicial, corruption, in our State, but not more frequently thus the otmious have justified. The Judge of this judicial circuit is believed by many to be

guilty of receiving a bribe.

The Legislature had an opportunity of checking the corruption so common, but did not do it, l'ecause it was itself corrupt We think that old King Alferd of England who hanged forty-four Justices and Judges for false judgment could find ample employment in our State, if he were living at the present time

Judge Watts disgraces the Bench by his unclean and-greasy appearance, by his drunkenness and by his association with

In the case of the two young men, Hoteman and Utley, arrested on a Bench warrant knil ordered to jail before a hearing, his conduct was infamous. The fac s of the arrest of these young men can be learned from the letter of Mr. William Holleman, in another column, and the proceedngs in the case.

When the father protested against the mprisonment without a bearing, Mr. Buck, Deputy Sheriff, stated that he was acting under the Judge's order. This the Judge has since denied, but his conduct has been such in the whole affair as to greatly weak en the torce of his declaration. Read Mr.

Ku Kiux) for the west to his best and sat for retusing to call Authory Hows. ored wifners in a case. Mr. or Alderman Howe. Mr. Holmes persisted in calling him Athony to the examination.

If Cantwell were to fine every man in North Carolina a bundred dollars, who has a contempt for him and his Court, he would be able to replace all the money his party has stolen from the Binte in the last twenty months, large as the amount is, and have enough left to reimburse the price the Rada paid for bom.

## For the Sentinel RALBION, April 28, 1870.

MR. Enron :- I am an ignorant man, or able to write what I want, but have to do so, through another. I have had the peace of my ismily disturbed by two white men and two negroes, who arrested my son William, and my son-in-law, James Utley, and brought them to Raleigh and put them in jail without giving them any opportuni-sy of defouce. When I saw them entering the jail, I ran to inform the officers, that they had no sight to do so but they would not listen, and said the Judge had ordered it. I saw my children shut up in juli without a heaving.

to near night, por could I find a lawyer who would move to have them brought out until about 5 o'cleck. I know this much; if it had been Gov. Holden's son or som Judges', or great man's son, in jail, without which he was appointed by his lather-in- a shadow of law to put him there, the jail doors would have been best from their binges and their children released.

I think my children, though poor, entitled to the protection of the law as much as if I were a Judge or a Governor. The public will not care or feel for the distress ruich the imprisonment of my children brought upon their young wives, left alone in a neighborhood where negroes had threatened to murder all from the cradle up. I teel no tear that my children will be convicted for they are not guilty. My son was shoemaking afout the time the negro swore he was whipped; he will be able we it, by both white and black. I heard the Judge depy that he ordered my children to jail. The officers say be did; which of them lies? We have a white Sacriff and D. puties enough to make arrests without deputising insolent negroes to arrest white men. There was no peces aty for this, except to insuit the white man, and parade him through the streets of the city for the mockery of a few hundred negroes who are kept there in idleness to carry the election and control the county.

Raleigh and its idle negroes will learn that there are white men in the county of Wake who do not live by their votes.
When it came to bail, the Judge requi \$10,000 for each defendant. He reft bail Mr. Jeese Norrie, alleging that he had

seen convicted of an infamous offer which was a falsebood and slander.

As to the troubles in my neighborhood, they are of long standing, all growing out of lary white men about Balangh using the letter as a means of getting affice.

At a public meeting of the white some two years ago, the negroes with drum and file, marched through and about where the whites were assembled, for the purpose of

Provoking a collision.
Some weeks ago notices were stuck up to the effect that there was 150 or 200 persons in a certain band, and if any one of sons in a certain band, and if any one of them stere Ks Kiuxed every house, barn and mill in the neighborhood should be burnt. Sam Clements bought a large quantity of ammunition, sa he said, to shoot Ku Kiux. He has a bad character in the neighborhood; some body whipped him, and my children have been made to suffer for it. The most worthless and disaggrous contents in the most worthless and disaggrous and the transfer in the most worthless and disaggrous and the same to suffer for its. man in society is the man, who, too say to work, lives upon office bestowed by negro votes. Threely seems to be full of them.

One negro, who gets drunk and dresses ne, has money and does no work, called Subjicty on the streets to have my cuildrun shot down. White the megroes, through Winds the negrous! through

have an eye on bim.

If you will puvish this Mr. Bditor, yo will oblige one who, though not able for write, knows has rights and wall dare main-

Respectfully yours,

Apventus! Apventus!-A friend at Cinston writes us to gree him the name of some man or firm, in North Carolina, where he can get a Wheat Threeber. Can any one inform us to There, may be others dusiring similar information.

Pun Dock - Wel are indebted to Hon. E Shober for public documents, for

P. HI MINARY EXAMINATION OF JAMES UTLET AND JAMES TOL-LEMAN BEFORE JUDGE WATES FOR ALLRORD RU KLUXISM.

FRITTIN A TUTL CO. While the Court was engaged upon the defendance arose and stated that Jas. Utley and Jas. Holieman had been arrested under a warrant issued from the Bench, and the papers had not been returned, yet the ac-cused had been thrust into jail. He moved ed had been thrust into jail. that the warrract together with the pris-oners be returned to open Court, and the Sheriff required to inform the Court by what authority these men were incarcers ted without a hearing.

The Judge is reply to an interrogatory as to whether he had ordered the men t fail, merely said that the papers had not seen returned to him, and that as soon as the warrants were returned and the civil docket gone through with he would hear

Gov. Bragg is behalf of the defendants insisted that the efflor in white possession eturn them and the prisoners brought into

The Judge, after some delay, directed the warrants, to be returned and the prisouers to be brought into Court, which was accordingly done. After the disposal of various cases on the civil docket, the examination commenced:

Sam Clements (negro) appeared, sworn and testified as lollows On Monday (April 18th) he fired a log heap and went to bed feeling some unessi new about it. About midnight he was aroused by a noise in big yard and the

Wilmington, Said Jno. L. Holmes, Evq. a heap and some neighbor was giving the down upon it; was asked to make a light, d'd so. They then placed a rope-around his neck carried him to the woods and whipped him. The man that whipped him most was James Holleman. Holleman was pur-ticular to ask him (Clements) if he knew him 'Holieman;) be (Clements) told him that he did not 'know whether he did or pot; was asked whether he intended to report any one, said he did not know any me to report. He was then told that white men intended to rule the country, replied that he did not care if they did. He was then untied, could not tell how many licks were struck him. Holleman had on a long white garment, could not tell how the others were dressed. They rode down to the creek and there slighted and hitched their orses. After they took him out he believ ed they whipped his wife, she said so, and he saw scars on her body. He had no doubt about it being Mr. Holleman but was not so positive as to Mr. Utley.

Choss Examination .- It was certainly Monday pight, was not so positive as to time, judging by the moon it was mid-night. The men gave no particular reason for whipping him. Something was said about nees basing been stolen from Mr. Lesley, at Holly pprings; he was asked something about a paper being attack up, which said, that if a carrain cub. (be did not have what bled of club was pestered by the Ku Klux, everything should be burnt up. He said that some two or three weeks before he was whipped, he heard that there was such a pape stuck up at three or four different pla He told them he knew nothing about the meat or the paper. He did not recollect uch about the questions saked him; h neked him if Mr. Monroe Church did not write the paper and he put it up, and the said they insended to whip him until h told all about it. He told them that he knew nothing of it. He was then asked i he intended to report any one; he replied that he knew no one to report. They then said if he did, they would certainly kill him. Some of the men were dressed in long white garments, having things of their faces that looked like sheep skins or for skine, and some had white rags. Some like Holleman, had nothing on their faces ; couldn't tell how many; didn't knot them : they talked, but it was in disquised voices. Fitteen or twenty came in the house : carried him, he reckoned about two hundred yards. He was not as certain about Utley as Holleman.

Question .- And you swear that Utley was

Answer .- Yes. Question. —Then, why are you not equally as certain about Utley if you can swear positively he was there?

The witness after besitating awhile, said that Holleman was not disguised as Utley was ; he knew Utley, as his face cloth having slipped down in such a manner as to allow him to see that portion of the fac-He made no complaint to any neighboring magistrate, but came down to Raleigh to any others in the crowd, but thought that he recognized one Jesse Burt; he told several colored persons at his house, that he knew J. Burn. Richard Jedd was his nearest neighbor, who lived about three hundred yards from him ; James Barker was the next nearest, living about a quar-ter of a mile; James Howell lived abou same distance. They searched house closely but did not say what they were looking for ; did not know

had some tobacco of which they took a part Re examined,—Was positive as to Holle man as he had no disguise and had a com-mon hat on, and while satisfied as to the presence of Utley, was not so positive about him, knew him from his area and mouth was well acquainted with both. [Here Clements proceeded to describe Moses. Holleman sed Utley ] Thought he knew Burt but was not cer-

tain. They shipped him from the middle of the back down to his beels, could not tell how many licks they gave him over a hundred, he thought. Went back to the house by himself. Wilsof Dewer, colored, came shout half an hour afterwards, show-ed him the blood on his shirt. Dower knew that he had been whippett as he came near the house while it was going ou, Ellen Howell, negress, was next sworn and examined. She lived about a halt of

and examined. She lived about a half of a mile from Chausars. The Ke King came to her house on Monday about midnight, and asked for her husband—told them he was not there—broke open the iroot and back doors. Told her to get up, which she did. Utley saked her if she know him, she said she did not, he then lifted his doughtner and said they intended to have her old man.

Utley lived now, he had got married and gone off. When the growd laft her house gone off. When the croad left her house they made her go into the yard point out

the way to Sam Clement's. Utley pulled off his doughface, would'nt know Mr. Hollemen it she should must him, did'ut know. any one else in the crowd. These men were drinky, sould smell liquor all over the house. Heard them going to Sam Clements' whooping and "hollering."— They didn't take anything but broke open

After the conclusion of the testimony for the prosecution, the counsel for the deannounced that they did not desire to introduce any testimony, and declared their readiness to give any reasonable buil. They stated, however, as an act of just co to their clients, that the defence was ample, that on the night when these outrages were committed both the delend-

Judge Fowle then addressed the Court, urging in behalf of the prosecution, that a very substantial ball should be required in order to put an end to these outrages. He suggested that in view of the enormity of the offence, he was instructed by the Solicitor to request the amount of bail to

Gov. Bragg tollowed. He unqualifiedly condemned the perpetrators of this and similar outrages, and of the numerous house-burnings and burglaries with which our county has been filled. The object of bail was simply to secure the presence of the accused at Court, and it could be seen that the amount demanded was excessive, and its probable effect would be to send

Mr. R. C. Badger thought the offence committed was as henious as murder, and

Mr. F. H. Busbee called the attention of a maximum similar offences, expressed the assurance that no political reasons would move the Judge to demand a greater amount of bail than in offences of equal magnitude. He expressed his disapproval of the p rpetrators of these midnight, cowardly outrages, and his carnest desire that the masked rul flans should be brought to condign punishment; but asked that the accused be entitled to their presumption of inspecace antil they be pronounced guilty by a jury

A. M. Lewis, Esq., attempted to address the Court in behalf of the defendants, but his Honor informed him that he, Judge W. had already made up his opinion, and any subsequent remarks could not affect it. After a few preliminary observations to the effect that no outside influence or political clamor could affect his opinion, his Honor said he should require a bail of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Gov. Bragg uttered a protest at the un-precedented amount, just double what the State had asked. The following gentlemen were offered as

Messes Jesse Norris, James Burt, Wm. Holieman and — Utley.

After the above mentioned gentleme

had been sworn, Mr. Norris was asked if be offered himself for both of the accused, he replied that he did, His Honor then Mr. Norriss swore that he was worth

\$20,000 above his liabilities and exemp-Mr. Burt swore that he was worth \$5,000 above his liabilities and exemptions.

Mr. Holleman was worth thousand dollars Mr. worth from \$1,200 to \$1,300. Here His Honor implied that he would not accept the bail offered, and indicated that it was his opinion that each one of the sureti-s should be worth \$20,000.

Judge Fowle in behalf of the State pressed himself as satisfied with Mr. Nor-His Honor said that no man shaped th

opinion of this Court, he had a duty to perform and would do it.

Judge Fowie suggested that the District Attorney whom he represented, had some duties to perform in the matter. His Honor then said as he was pres to state the reasons for objecting Norriss, he would say, that he did it on the ground, that Mr. Norris stood indicted

on the records of the Court for a similar Gov. Bragg said the statement was not correct and even it it were, he did not see how it could affect Mr. Norris as bail in

His Honor referred to the case of Thom as ea Norris, which was an action for ma-licious prosecution, and said that in the evidence upon that trial it was developed that Mr. Norris had beaten a segra.

Judge Fowle stated to the Court that it

ves not Mr. Norris but his brother that had whipped the negro for stealing. Mr. Busbee stated that Mr. Norris was not indicted, but was civilly sted, and that there was not even a suggestion that be

there was not true as a secult and battery, as the Judge had stated.

Mr. Lewis stated that he was counsel for the plaintift in the case alleded to, said, therefore, had no sympathy with Mr. Norris, but thought that justice demanded that Mr. Norris should not be accord so un-

Gov. Bragg declared, in the first place that Mr. Norris had been wronged by the accusation, and secondly, that the Court had only to consider whether or not Mr. Norris was sufficient bail which had been defitted by the State.

He protested against the utterly usprebe lensed action of the Court.

His Honor then admitted the bail and

THE MEMBER PROM SUREY AGAIN ON Disgrace - William H. Andrews, the colored member of the Legislature from Sury county, made his appearance in Petersburg reserring as an author with the large state of the Recorder, Andreas as discovered quite drank in Cockade alley just drank annual in his local and passed in the county in the coun covered quite drunk in Cockade alley Just druck enough to be very disorderly and insulting, and independent enough to set at the faces our city ordinances by firing off his pistol in the sirests, to the danger of pasing citizens. He was found by officer Perkinson, who demanded his pistol. Andrews refused and resisted the officer, but was quickly overpowered, diamined, and marched to the court house under arrest. When asked for an explanation of his contests and resisted the officer. duct by Recorder Williamson, he replied, insultingly, that "he did not believe he had tresponded up a this \_\_\_\_\_\_ definet government," whereupon he was quickly lauded in fall, to cool off for an minution this morning.—Priority Index. TOWNSHIP MEETING.

At a meeting of the citizens of Barton's Creek Township, held at J. H. Horchinson's store, on Friday, April 22d, 1870, J. M. Rarely was called to the chair, and Jao. A Committee was appointed to draft res

tiutions for the co-sideration of the mosting, who reported the tollowing:

Resolved, 1st. That this meeting shall nominate candidates for the various offices f this towoship, and appoint delegates to a County Convention to be held hereafter, at Raleigh.

Resolved, 2nd. That we condemn in the strongest terms, the course of the past Leg islature in their predigal waste of the pub-lic money and their protection of men who were notorious plunderers of the public Trensury.

Resolved 2rd. That we are opposed to

carpet-baggers ruling our State, believing that we have men, native born, who under stand the wants and wishes of our people, and have the honesty and integrity to man age our affairs in the interest of the people nd honor of the State.

Accorded 4th. That we fully endorse the

Address issued by the Conservative mem-bers of the Legislature, as sensible, time'y

and proper.

Resolved 5th. That we will support the semble in Raleigh for the nomination of members to the Legislature and other county officers, also the nomines of the Senate.

Resolved 6th. That there shall be no divisions among us, therefore we will support the nominees of this meeting for Township Officers.

Commence of the Commence of th of J. R. Lucatters W. A. Atkinson Dudles

mended the following: For Magistrates, J. M. Barely and W. S. Thompson; for Clerk, J. D. Ailen; for Constable, J. R. Nippet; for School Commissioners, J. B. Lassiter, W. C. Bedsoc and P. M. Manum These nominations were unanimous ly endorsed. A resolution was also adopted endersing

the SENTINE: and thanking the editor for his bold and fearless course in exposing the feature of government officials. Also a resolution empowering the chair-

man to appoint ten delegates to the 'ounty Convention. Then on motion the meeting adjourned.

J. M. RARELY, Ch'm.

JOHN D. ALLEN, BIC'Y. THE OWEIDS -A STARTLING STATEMENT ose of the morning journals volunteers the ollowing startling statement, which, we trust will prove, on investigation, to be wholly without foundation, slithingh, we are constrained to add, there have been whisperings to the same effect heretofore 10

other quarters : 'One of the officers of the Oneida, who recently arrived in this city, stated, in the presence of one of the attaches of this (the Star) office, that at the time of the collision with the Bombay, all the officers of the Unsileft port the onicers were not having just jolification below, and that the deck was in charge of a midshipman. He stated further, that the Bombay was not hailed through a speaking trumpet; that imme-diately after the collision the utmost ex citement prevailed, everybody madly rushing for the boats and thinking of nothing else but self-preservation. flicers staggered to the deck in a condition of drunken stuper, and were totally inca pable of giving orders or attempting to enerve their own lives. The lact of the Onetda's officers being drunk, however, would in no wise milicate the crime o which the wretch Eyre is guilty; it need not even lead one to infer that the Oneida was not properly manage f at the time, but it certainly involves a question of naval discipline, important alike to the Government and the people, which should be in-

Special Telegram to the Richmond Dispatch. University of Virginia, April 20.

An awful and discressing accident occurred here at a late hour this evening which resulted in the death of Miss Eveine Goodloe, daughter of Mr. Paul H. Goodloe, now a resident of Memphis, Tenn. formerly a citizen of this county. Miss Goodioe attended the celebration last evening, and was remaining for a few days at Dr. McKenneys. It seems that a party of ladies and gentlemen had been practic ing at a target with pistols, and after re turning Miss Goodlee laughingly pointed the pietoi at herself and was making some playful remark when the pertoi axplosted accidentally, the balt passing directly through her heart, causing instant death —

No beame attaches to any o.e. Miss Goodlor was a last of high lishment and fine appearance. thle death has east a deep gloom over the University and town. The lady's mother had left her but a few bouts before to return to the residence of her eister, Mrs. English, who resides a lew miles from this Mr. Goodice in truly unfor unate, the lost his only son some years since by drowning. The greatest sympathy is feit the mistry sot the un

SAVED PROM A LIPE OF INPANY .-- OF

Tuesday night officer Orosby was attracted by the vertical conduct of a young girl at the Varieties. She was gaily dressed, but she acted in such a manner that the officer. thinking something wrong, took her outhinking something wrong took her our, and began to question her. She prior of the a young girl named Elizabeth Wilson, who had strived that afterpoon from Elizabeth Grey, N. C, and was taken to a house of ill fame on Church street under the pretrace of its teing a boarding house. She had been sent by a brother in North Carolina to a brasher in Wilmington. On the steamer she met with a young man who made timeoff very pleasant to her; and when the accumer arrived it to be 5 con fer to the boarding bouse, where he took her to the boarding bouse, where he told her she could see all the "prestice" in town. The landlady treated her very kindly, put nice clothes on her, trizzled her hair in such an odd lashion, and then "sout her to see the folks at on play. Since is very unsupplisticated, and does not appear to realize he position, thinking it all a matter of course saying "that no such nice people would hurt folks." The poor, coeffding creature was taken charge of by the Mayor, and will be sent to Wilmington as soon as her brother in Elizabeth City can be beard from,-

BEAUTIES OF ARES BUILDES TRAKE COLLECTION OF TAXES.

We desire to call attention to the follow ing conflicting sections in the "Act to provide for the Collection of Taxes" passed at show how utterly impossible it is for the Our legislators were so much engag-

Section 25 of the act wats "All taxes taxes shall be due and unpaid, the Sheriff shall immediately proceed to collect them as follow." Here follows the usual author

House of his county during the month of and made his list nileged tisement at three or more public places in removed to New Granada, nor did Thomp-

to such important matters is a serious reflection upon the members of the Legisla-Taxes shall be due on the first of July, and when due and unpaid the Sheriff shall immediately proceed to collect by seigure or to this matter. Thompson is not on deck, levy and sale. Yet the official list need not but Senator Pomercy is.—Phila. Age. come into the possession of the Sheriff until the second Monday of July, and he is not ORIGIN OF THE ENGLISH NATION.

required to attend at the Court House to f the beauties of legislation under the "new order of things." - Wilmington Jour-

(From the Macon, Ga., Telegraph and Mes-senger.) A SENSIBLE NEGRO'S VIEWS OF THE 15th AMENDMENT.

We received yesterday a copy of the Maryville (Tenn.) Republican, a weekly paper, owned, and published and edited by W. B. Scott & Co., negroes. From it we take the following article on the ratification of the fifteenth amendment. If Scott fived in Georgia, and dared to tell the truth after this bomely fashion, the black Radicals would mob him, or run him off, and throw his type in the river. They would Ku

There is much rejoicing over many parts of the land in consequence of this addition to the Coestitution. We are, we hope, thankful to Almighty God for this change for the better in our national sflairs. And when we mention His name, we mean that alone. We have no public manifestation as

sincere if they attempt any such measure in that outside of this party there exists not the least forling of thanksgiving for the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment. And our opinion is grounded on the unquestionable fact that me at of the people ontemplated in that change of the con tution are as much slaves to day, to the Radical party, as ever they were any kind of slaves in their lives before. With very ew exceptions we believe that Radicals would prefer the return to the old slaw system at once not sa they can be masters

the colored man's vote. We do not know of any case of evil treatment of any sort whatever to colored citiseas in our seighborhood, or of one citisen against another, or of "rebel" or Ku-Kiux injuring the colored people.

How REVELS ESCAPED HANGING .- Revel who has been the subject of such high wrought eulogy from Governor Morton and Henry Ward Beecher, is said on the suthority of a promment citizen formerly of Fayetteville, N. C., to have been an old real Fayetteville, N. C., to have been an old resi-dent of that togen, and the son of a barber, in which are be is also a proficient. This gentlemen stated of his own personal know edge that flevels, white living there was charged with the orime of burglary which by the law of North Carolins was punishable with death. This being viewed as too severe a penalty, his escape was winked at so as to get roll of him without a resort to the gallows. Such is the account given of the Senator's antecedents by one who was a leading citizen of Fayetteville for many years,—[World Cor.

A SAD STORY. - A correspondent of th A San Stort. A corresponding very sad Bo ton Commonstealth rela es this very sad year of patriotic rage and poetic destrucnorth Committee the series the very sad story of patriotic rage and poetic destruc-tion of public property: "The chair now occupied by Senator Revels is not the actual place of furniture once used by Jafferson Days, In April, 1861, when the 6th tacked in Baltimore just previous y was go, according to the most trustworthy accounts, this remakable individual came to this country, having been exited from his goarding the Capitol, some of the soldiers homeby political difficulties with the Prusaceralmed by it quiry which chair had been as an government. He is consistently found wandering through the woods of Union and the label for Reverse and place. acter aimed by I quiry which chart had been san government. He is considerally found on specific by the relief and broke it to washing through the woods of Union and pieces. This is indeed very sad, but it set. Springfield townships, but Mr. John P. ties the hash for Revels and Oliver who bayers upon ween brown by but its founded, wish to insecrate the Sensiorial chair insulates that he has never been known to beg which Jeff robe Davis hat. The fragments or steal, His but is kept scrups of that that are now scattered throughout clean berts, roots, orn, be, const Messachusets, and couldn't be bought for less than ton do lars a piece.

" In Germany recently a man fell late ; leach pit, and when taken out was dead sow and and covered with teches." - Sz. | I made cross That is just what the mater is with North Carolina. She has fallen into a leoch pit, and the abouninable repriles are sucking every drop of blood from her body. It she is not rescued from the pit pretty soon, she will to dead sure enough, pointeally, financially, socially, physically and more first process.

Texple's Press.

PLUNDERING THE TREASURY. When history puts its spade into the ad-instruction of Abraham Lincoln it will up'urn some queer transactions. Such, for instance, as the following: In 1862, that the recont section of the Legislature to "model" President, not then ready to turn all the negroes into citiz as, projected the people or the officers to comply with the idea of colonising as many as possible in law. Our legislators were so much engag. New Granada. No sooner was the project ed to defranding the State by buge railroad appropriations, in purchasing penitentiary lands, and in securing charters and in the passage of acts for personal ends that ques-tions of real importance were saily neg- paradise of the negro, which he would convey to the negroes, who might wish to emigrate, as bomesteads, at the low price shall be due on the first day of July in each of one dollar par acre, thirty coats to be year." Section 27 reads "Whenever the paid to Thompson, the balance expended in improvements of various kinds. Senator Bemeroy, with that spirit of self-sacrifice for which he is celebrated, now puts in an as follow." Here follows the usual support of the same act the government in investigating the truth of the statements of Mr. Thompson and in consummating the contract between him Section 20. The County Commissioners and the government. Congress appropriational cause to be made out two copies of the ed fifty thousand dollars for the benefit of tax lists of each township, as revised and the "poor African," and Pomeroy went to settled by them, according to a form to be furnished to them by the Auditor of the freedom was to draw on the treasury for State. Such form shall show in different 55,000; a ven days habequents the drew columns the amount due by each tax payer. columns the amount due by each tax payer to the State and to the county; one of said copies shall remain in the office of the Clerk of the Commissioners, the other shall what he claim d. but assumed to have paid be delivered to the Sheriff on or belore the over to that individual \$22,782 of the \$25. second Monday in July in each year, &c.
Section 26. The Sheriff in person or by deputy, shall constantly attend at the Court signing of the contract in Sep ember, 1862, ember for the purpose of receiving taxes; Thompson in April, 1864. Now, what came s shall also in like manner attend at least of this movement of the "model' Presiden? me day after the second Monday of July, Where is Thompson, where the colony, Where is Thompson, where the colony,

Red, J. H. Beil, David Ray and Learing aby the state of the property of the persons for the township office.

| Sections and the evident want of parents of the persons for the township office. | Sections and the evident want of parents of the persons for the township office. | draw twenty-five thousand dollars from the Treasury on the strength of one of his Europian ideas, and history affords no cine to wast became of it. Would it not be well for some one to make an inquiry in relation

> In the last number of Litteli's Living Age ocive the taxes un it September, two there is a lecture which was read by Edmonths after he is required to force the ward A. Freeman, E.q., before the Litera-collection of unpaid taxes. Such are some ry and Philosophical society at Kingstonon Hull, being the first of three lectures on "The Origin of the English Nation." The lecturer claims that the English people are of Low-Dutch descent, and that their forefathers "came from these lands where the Low Dutch blood and the Low Dutch speech abide to this day." He says: There is an England, which was England before Englishmen settled in the I-te of Britain, namely, the land from which Englishmen came to the Isle of Britain, and part of that land keeps the English name to this day." This land, he argues, is the province of Fricaland, which includes the people or Friesland, which includes the people scattered along the coasts and islands of Holland up to Holstein and Sleswick. These duchles originally bore the name of Anglen, now confined to a small district in southern Sleswick, forming a sort of corner faird is tab officer anything the table of the has always uninterruptedly borne the English name, no doubt from times older by many ages than the first Eoglish settlemens in Britain." He says tribe after tribe, Angles, Saxons, Jutes, Fristans, passed across the sea to seek new homes in the Isle of Britain They for this blessing to our race, but to God fought also the native Britons. In the lapse of time, however, they were formed into one nation, and that nation came to be in this town. The Conservative people who alone could devoutly give thanks for this deliverance, are not likely to be considered known by the name of the tribe which had won for itself the largest beritage of the conquered soil. The name was Angles, or English, which had been handed down to their posterity. The lecturer says: "The nation was known as English, and the nation gradually gave its name to the land

in which it dwest-England "These Low Ditch settlers in the fifth and sixth conturies are the true forefather of the present English people." He says that there were lausions from other quar-ters, but Low Durch was the basis. He has much to say about the Testonic element in the English language, and shows wher in the Low Dutch and the English are altho-"The English language, after all changes, remains now, as it was a thousand years back, an essentially Teutonic speech." He ctaims that the English are Low Dutch in speech and Low Dutch in blood. We are Low Dutchmen, who have been separated from the parent stock for thirteen hundred odified by time, peculiar influences and a variety of circu still Low Dutch in all essential character

In a picturesque vally among the Spring-field Hills, in Union County, New Jersey, atante a straw-thatched but, so small and mean that it would appear to be the resi-dence of a dog rather than that of a human being. The but is built alwast entirely of straw, the lew pieces of lumber used in ats construction being the doors that open on each side. The interior is scarcely spacious enough for a man to turn, but within it lives a reputed action of Prussian nobility, who has spent his days and nights here for the past two years. His name has not un-til recently been known to the people among whom his lot is so strangely cast, but he has whom his lot is so strangely east, but he has been known far and near as the "Garman baron." Whether he is rightfully commed or not cannot be definitely known, out some papera, letters. de., lately lound in his nut, which lear the name of Baron Erbardt," give confirmation to the rumer teat he is the heir of a noble house. Fitchen yours ago, according to the most trustworthy necessary, this remarkable individual. clean berbs, roots, orra, &c., constitution his nict. A black clay pipe, with 'a very poor quality of strong tobacco, is his only solace. He roams over hill and through dale, with pipe is mouth, walking with