

# The Semi-Weekly Sentinel.

VOL. 4.

RALEIGH N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1870.

NO. 93

## THE SENTINEL.

### FORCING THE ISSUE.

Members Rogers and Gilliam having agreed to address the people of Orange at Durham, on the 15th of July, Dad's impudent son, Joe, extends the invitation to James Harris, the colored candidate for Congress, to go with him, and says, if they do not reply to them, and says, if they do not reply to them, a Republican meeting will be called at the same place on the 15th day, when James can be heard in self defence.

We passed Durham on Saturday last and favored to have the day for the Conservative meeting changed. It will be seen a note published elsewhere that the people of Durham decline to change the day of their meeting, so Joe and James went to Durham and make up the consolation as they can.

The Joseph should beware how he forces his issue upon the people of Orange. A member of the Governor's secret society, the Rev. Corley attempted to force this issue at Hayfields Church, by taking a negro woman to a front seat before the pulpit and seating her with his wife and other white persons. An elder of the church showed the colored sister to a seat colored people. The Rev. Corley became indignant, and talked in a way to stir the blood of the colored people against the sister. Soon after this he was taken to a room and whisked in a most unbecoming manner.

This negro equality must come upon us gradually, at this time, by the exertions of the Pools and Cobbs to force a carriage negro, by the name of Cordova, the people of that county as Sheriff—Cordova is a stranger from Pennsylvania—attempted recently to force himself and into the ladies' saloon on a summer excursion between Elizabeth City and New York.

The captain would not put on steam the Cordova remained in the ladies' cabin, finally tied up his boat to the wharf and remained till next day.

The Columbia has brought suit against the South Atlantic Company because he was not allowed a seat with the white ladies.

Dr. Grison's case. He would not let the negro, Howe, to sit at his table. At if the Governor's son had made an effort to force him to a seat at the Doctor's table we have no doubt the Doctor would have met Joseph with the carrying chair.

How we hold that Joseph has as much right to force a negro to a seat at the Doctor's table as he has to force negro eloquence oratory on the people of Orange when he proposes to hold a meeting and ask candidates to address them.

Call for moderation on the negro side with a negro, when he gets ready, but do not force him to do so until he does get ready.

At the people of Orange invite a negro to speak to them when they wish to hear him, but don't bully him, if they wish, to call a meeting on the same day, at the same place, to force them to hear him.

Advise James not to allow Joseph to force such unnecessary issues upon him, for such can come of it.

Let us have peace.

### CAPT. J. DAVIS.

The Governor's drunken son, Joe, has an availing article or two in the Governor's organ, assailing the character of Capt. Davis, and breaking his neck, breaking his neck, &c. &c.

There is no purer man in the State than Capt. J. Davis, and none but blackguards and men of bad character would assail his name.

The Governor's organ will make about as much by assailing Mr. Davis, as it did by indiscriminate assault upon the late Governor of North Carolina, and publishing in the world as prostates, without any other single exception.

He has never attempted to defend the character of the Standard, nor shall we attempt to defend Captain Davis. The purity of the man assailed, and the impurity of the man assailing, make it unnecessary.

Parrott, a friend of Governor Holden the notorious league, horse thief and murderer of Lenoir, was arrested on Thursday last in Greene county charged with stealing a horse from John Grant, colored. Parrott is the same individual who was arrested at the last term of the Greene Superior Court, for the murder of Jim Grant, brother of John, and was pardoned by the Governor and brother lawyer, W. H. Holden.

Parrott should be found guilty of this crime, the Governor will no doubt again pardon him.

W. G. Candler is the Radical candidate for the county for the House of Representatives.

### FOR THE SENTINEL.

W. E. Lawrence, Esq., has been nominated by the Conservatives of Catawba county for the House of Representatives.

## SUPREME COURT.

The following opinions were delivered on yesterday after our paper was put to press:

**By Chief Justice Pearson.** State vs. Jessamine Washington, Pitt County. Error venire de novo.

W. B. Thompson vs. Archibald McNair, Mary McNair et al., Robeson County. No error, judgment affirmed.

**Justice Dick.**—E. G. Floyd, Administrator, vs. Joshua Herring, Robeson County. No error, judgment affirmed.

**Done on demurrer of Geo. V. Crodic, vs. Roe & Co., G. W. Carawan and W. R. Carawan, Hyde County. Error venire de novo.**

**Justice Edman.**—The first National Bank of Charlotte vs. D. A. Jenkins, Treasurer of State and the Wilmington Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company, Wake County. No error, Decision at Chambers affirmed.

Alfred Rowland and Wife, vs. Joseph Thompson, Guardian, Robeson County. No error, case remanded to the Court below.

**Justice Bonds.**—C. L. Roberts vs. F. L. Roberts, Executor, of W. C. Roberts, deceased, Chowan County. Error, judgment reversed.

William Haight vs. Willie Grist, Beaufort County. No error, judgment affirmed.

**Justice Settle.**—Western Rail Road Co. vs. State of North Carolina. Error, judgment affirmed.

State vs. W. M. Underwood, Union County. No error, judgment affirmed.

### TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1870.

The following cases were argued to-day, to wit:

Joe C. Dodson vs. S. I. Glimmer, et al., Surry County. Counsel for plaintiff, J. M. Clement, Esq., and for defendant Messrs. Boyden and Bailey.

John Green vs. Dempsey Brown, Davidson County. Counsel for plaintiff Messrs. Mendell and Wilson, and for defendant J. A. Glimmer Esq.

John P. Hedgcock vs. Haley Davis et al., Forsyth County. Counsel for plaintiff T. J. Wilson Esq., none for defendant.

Wm. H. Howerton vs. F. H. Sprague, Thos. Long, et al., Rowan County. Counsel for plaintiff Messrs. Boyden, Bailey and Clement, and for defendant Messrs. Blackmer and McCorkle.

Virginia G. Whitehead vs. Marcellus Whitehead et al., Rowan County. Counsel for plaintiff J. S. Henderson, Esq., and for defendant Messrs. Boyden and Bailey.

J. H. Gilly et al., vs. J. C. Ford, Administrator, Rowan County. Counsel for plaintiff, Messrs. Boyden, Bailey and Bapinger, and for defendant Messrs. Blackmer and McCorkle.

### POLITICAL FRIENDSHIP.

Alfred B. Williams, who has seen fit to exercise his right and judgment, as a free man, in political matters, has already become the object of threats, and even of attempted blows.

Yesterday afternoon, at a meeting at the Sheriff's office, of the county candidates to arrange for the canvass, &c., he asked that he might have time allotted at the public gatherings to address the colored people. James Harris, the colored candidate for Congress, became very sarcastic towards him, and told him he ought to be hanged and left night as he was going some after dark, he was set upon by some parties with stones, and forced to return into the city and seek refuge with his former master, Dr. Hogg, where he remained all night.

And all this is done within sight of the fire of the furnace which forges proclamations against Ku Kluxing people for their political opinions!

### LOCK OUT FOR THEM.

The following, which we get under a frank from the Treasury Department of the United States, has been sent to all the bankers and brokers on this continent:

Two thousand notes of ten dollars each, No. H. 53,001, to No. H. 53,004, both inclusive, were stolen from the Treasury. No \$10 notes of a number higher than H. 53,000 have been issued.

Please look out for the stolen Notes. A liberal reward will be paid to any person through whose instrumentality the stolen Notes are detected. Hold parties presenting the stolen Notes, (if suspicious attend to them) and in any case of presentation notify G. E. SPINNEY, Treasurer U. S., Washington, June 14, 1870.

### PARROT SINGULAR.

A friend writing from Lumberton, says: "Singular lives here. There is scarcely a respectable man in Lumberton who will speak to him. He had a fight here yesterday with an old man, nearly seventy years old, who was drunk, and nearly very near killing him. Singular immediately made for his buggy and went home."

From this extract it will be seen that he keeps up his title of "the fighting parrot." But it must have been a severe test to his courage to have undertaken a man seventy years old and "dangerously drunk," at that.

### THE CONSERVATIVES OF THE 3RD DISTRICT.

On Saturday, a white man, apparently a sailor, was found lying dead on the Little Bridge Road, near Wilmington.

## GRANVILLE COUNTY CONVENTION.

At a called Convention of the people of Granville, of all shades of previous politics, now opposed to the Radical party, held in the town of Cranston on Saturday, June 26, 1870.

The Convention was called to order by Dr. Daniel Hill, who moved that Dr. E. L. Drisrup be made Chairman, which was done.

On taking the chair, Dr. Drisrup explained the object of the meeting to be to nominate candidates for the various county offices, and for the Legislature. Alluded, in a brief but pertinent manner, to the fraud and corruption which has characterized the administration of the present party since its accession to power.

Upon the people as a whole, to unite in one effort to rid our State of those who would degrade and ruin her, and place in power men of unquestionable integrity.

On motion, Thos. W. Davis and Robt. M. Parsons were made Secretaries.

List of townships being called all were found to be represented.

A Committee, consisting of three from each township, was appointed on nominations.

During the retirement of the Committee, the Convention was addressed by Charles M. Cooke, Esq., Maj. R. F. Bullock, Jr., Capt. W. S. Harris, Capt. F. J. Davis and Dr. E. A. Crisrup, in remarks suitable to the occasion.

The return of the Committee was announced, and through its Chairman, Dr. W. C. Saffold, submitted the following nominations:

For the Senate—Capt. J. J. Davis.  
For the House—Chas. M. Cooke and Capt. W. S. Harris.

For Commissioners—B. J. King, W. H. Harris, and W. S. Harris.

For Register of Deeds—T. C. Horton.

For Sheriff—W. A. Philpott.

For County Commissioners—John W. Harris, George W. Harris, John H. Webb, and W. S. Harris.

For County Treasurer—Dr. Z. M. Fashall.

### FOR THE SENTINEL.

Messrs. Davis, Cooke and Harris accepted the nominations, pledged themselves to a performance of the duty imposed upon them, and returned thanks for the honor conferred.

The Committee on resolutions then reported the annexed resolutions as expressive of the sense of the Convention, which were adopted:

Resolved by the Democratic and Conservative members of the Granville County Convention assembled, that we do cordially sanction the Address to the people of North Carolina put forth in March last by the Democratic and Conservative members of the General Assembly.

And that the right of our colored population to vote and hold office is settled by the Constitution of this State as well as by that of the United States. We accept, in good faith, their status as determined, and regard it as a final settlement of the question.

3rd. That we denounce crime wherever and by whomever perpetrated, and especially all associations, whether private or public, for the violation of law; and pledge ourselves to render all the assistance in our power to the civil authorities, to bring the guilty to condign punishment.

4th. That the last General Assembly in its prodigal waste of the public money, thereby betrayed the interests of North Carolina, and deserves the reprobation and scorn of an outraged and indignant people.

5th. That we receive with pleasure and pride the cordial greeting of our friends in Person county so graciously and cheerfully extended to us a few weeks since, and say to them in return, that we will exert every faculty and strain every nerve in behalf of the candidate whom they may nominate to represent their gallant county (the Harry Percy of the State) in the Senate of the next General Assembly, and what we promise we will perform.

6th. That we will give to each and every nominee of this convention our hearty support.

These additional resolutions were appended at the suggestion of Col. Amis:

That we heartily endorse the nomination for Attorney General of the State of Hon. W. M. Shipp as one eminently fit to be made.

That we congratulate the people of this Congressional District on the harmony which characterized the proceedings of the Convention to nominate candidates for Congress and the wisdom which directed their choice of candidates, and we pledge ourselves to do what we can to secure their election.

Col. T. B. Venable addressing the Convention particularly insisting upon harmony and determination.

After the conclusion of which a resolution of thanks to the Chairman and Secretaries was adopted. The proceedings of this meeting were ordered to be forwarded to the Raleigh Sentinel and such other neighboring papers, as are friendly to the cause with a request for publication.

Jack Allen, a sensible colored Conservative made some remarks expressive of his position but of the surprise that his colored friends should be so foolish as to remain in the Radical party.

The Convention then on motion adjourned.

### N. E. CANNADY, Ch'm.

W. M. SHERID, Jr., Secretary.

There is something in names. A certain old-time English villain, who commanded a brigade of the old coverings of the earth under James II, was named Kirk, and is ironically designated his epitaph as "Kirk's tomb." Now, in this day and under this blessed reconstruction, which is as full of tomb stones, and if it does, would be as full of hanging as the reign of the second James, there appears another Kirk, a merchant once in command of Rowan's militia, and now about to be appointed to the command of the southern for has taken together as his North-Caroline militia. Much apprehension is felt in the Old North State over this re-verification of Kirk's name, but as the Governor spruced the wretch and his mission, and has now a done government of her own, North Carolina need not despair.—W. F. World.

### A LONDON LETTER.

A London letter speaks of another book on America which has just been published there. It is Mr. David McCree, who is described as a Scotchman to the back bone. The work is entitled "The Americans at Home: Past and Present Sketches of American Men, Manners and Institutions," and fills two closely printed volumes.

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## CONSERVATIVE MEETING IN FRANKLIN.

For the Sentinel.

LOUISVILLE, N. C., June 18th, 1870.

The Conservative party of the county of Franklin assembled in Convention to-day in the town of Franklin.

On taking the chair, Dr. Crisrup explained the object of the meeting to be to nominate candidates for the various county offices, and for the Legislature. Alluded, in a brief but pertinent manner, to the fraud and corruption which has characterized the administration of the present party since its accession to power.

Upon the people as a whole, to unite in one effort to rid our State of those who would degrade and ruin her, and place in power men of unquestionable integrity.

On motion, Thos. W. Davis and Robt. M. Parsons were made Secretaries.

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And that the right of our colored population to vote and hold office is settled by the Constitution of this State as well as by that of the United States. We accept, in good faith, their status as determined, and regard it as a final settlement of the question.

3rd. That we denounce crime wherever and by whomever perpetrated, and especially all associations, whether private or public, for the violation of law; and pledge ourselves to render all the assistance in our power to the civil authorities, to bring the guilty to condign punishment.

4th. That the last General Assembly in its prodigal waste of the public money, thereby betrayed the interests of North Carolina, and deserves the reprobation and scorn of an outraged and indignant people.

5th. That we receive with pleasure and pride the cordial greeting of our friends in Person county so graciously and cheerfully extended to us a few weeks since, and say to them in return, that we will exert every faculty and strain every nerve in behalf of the candidate whom they may nominate to represent their gallant county (the Harry Percy of the State) in the Senate of the next General Assembly, and what we promise we will perform.

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## FOR THE NEW YORK SUN.

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Amos T. Ackerman was born in Portsmouth, N. H., in 1822, and graduated at Dartmouth College, and went South in 1848, and took up his residence in Greer, S. C., the present seat of the State, where he studied law under Judge Bryan, and joined the Whig party, with whom he acted until 1860, when he at first opposed the secession of his adopted State, but finally he succumbed to the pressure and enlisted in the Confederate army.

He was given a place upon the staff of the rebel General Toombs, with whom he was a great favorite. He did not, however, win an especial distinction upon the field of battle, and never rose even to the rank of Brigadier General, when the bubble burst, and he at once accepted the situation, and urged upon the people that they ought to make the best of what was left, and re-organize as soon as possible. In 1865, though not professing Republicanism, he saw Grant was the coming power, and announced himself in favor of the Presidency, and he was finally chosen as the nominee of Grant's electoral ticket in Georgia. When Grant came into power his disabilities were removed, and he was made District Attorney for Georgia, which position he now holds, having been confirmed by the Senate because he was the best of all the available men for the office.

He was opposed to Halleck being made Provisional Governor. Did not support him there, and does not now.

His father, who was a farmer, was killed in the war, and he was brought up in a poor family, and was not confirmed in his education.

He was promptly captured, as the Senate had already voted upon the Supreme Bench a man; who had worn the rebel uniform, and they disliked to have any quarrel with the President.

Mr. Ackerman was not a candidate for this position, and is not acquainted with a member of the Cabinet, and has no experience whatever in the duties of an Attorney General is called upon to decide. He is now in Election of Augusta, Ga., and the first intelligence he will receive of the prize will be drawn in the grand national lottery which is to be held in the State of Georgia. It is his own party! But, that there may be no misunderstanding the purpose of Holden and Kirk, the paper which we quote continues:

"And we repeat again, that it may be understood once for all, that the national Government has no objection to the movements. The State is supported and sustained. Men, money, arms, accoutrements and money are at our command. Experienced military men have offered their services. The campaign has been regularly opened, and the troops will not be lacking for any distance. There is a duty to be done, which will be accomplished, and that duty is to punish the guilty and spare not. Mark what we say. Murderers will meet with their doom; thieves and burglars with their punishment. The men to do these things are now in the field, active, vigorous, and determined. They are sustained by State and national authority, and both have commanded peace, through the convention of the law. Then let us HAVE PEACE. It cannot come to us. We must go to it."

We were so glad that the law, which has been so long delayed, is now to be put into effect, that we were not a little surprised to find that it was not now in the field, and the drum-beat of martial law will take the place of the constitutional court. It is affirmed, too, that the President approves this plan of action; but this statement is to be taken with a grain of salt. The President has no more to do with the law than the President of the United States. We do not mean to speculate on the results which will follow this campaign, but we are greatly mistaken in our estimate of the tenacious courage of Carolinians if they believe in the law, and are willing to fight for it. We are not a little surprised to find that the President approves this plan of action; but this statement is to be taken with a grain of salt. The President has no more to do with the law than the President of the United States. We do not mean to speculate on the results which will follow this campaign, but we are greatly mistaken in our estimate of the tenacious courage of Carolinians if they believe in the law, and are willing to fight for it.

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3rd. That we denounce crime wherever and by whomever perpetrated, and especially all associations, whether private or public, for the violation of law; and pledge ourselves to render all the assistance in our power to the civil authorities, to bring the guilty to condign punishment.

4th. That the last General Assembly in its prodigal waste of the public money, thereby betrayed the interests of North Carolina, and deserves the reprobation and scorn of an outraged and indignant people.

5th. That we receive with pleasure and pride the cordial greeting of our friends in Person county so graciously and cheerfully extended to us a few weeks since, and say to them in return, that we will exert every faculty and strain every nerve in behalf of the candidate whom they may nominate to represent their gallant county (the Harry Percy of the State) in the Senate of the next General Assembly, and what we promise we will perform.

6th. That we will give to each and every nominee of this convention our hearty support.

These additional resolutions were appended at the suggestion of Col. Amis:

That we heartily endorse the nomination for Attorney General of the State of Hon. W. M. Shipp as one eminently fit to be made.

That we congratulate the people of this Congressional District on the harmony which characterized the proceedings of the Convention to nominate candidates for Congress and the wisdom which directed their choice of candidates, and we pledge ourselves to do what we can to secure their election.

Col. T. B. Venable addressing the Convention particularly insisting upon harmony and determination.

After the conclusion of which a resolution of thanks to the Chairman and Secretaries was adopted. The proceedings of this meeting were ordered to be forwarded to the Raleigh Sentinel and such other neighboring papers, as are friendly to the cause with a request for publication.

Jack Allen, a sensible colored Conservative made some remarks expressive of his position but of the surprise that his colored friends should be so foolish as to remain in the Radical party.

The Convention then on motion adjourned.

### N. E. CANNADY, Ch'm.

W. M. SHERID, Jr., Secretary.

There is something in names. A certain old-time English villain, who commanded a brigade of the old coverings of the earth under James II, was named Kirk, and is ironically designated his epitaph as "Kirk's tomb." Now, in this day and under this blessed reconstruction, which is as full of tomb stones, and if it does, would be as full of hanging as the reign of the second James, there appears another Kirk, a merchant once in command of Rowan's militia, and now about to be appointed to the command of the southern for has taken together as his North-Caroline militia. Much apprehension is felt in the Old North State over this re-verification of Kirk's name, but as the Governor spruced the wretch and his mission, and has now a done government of her own, North Carolina need not despair.—W. F. World.

### A LONDON LETTER.

A London letter speaks of another book on America which has just been published there. It is Mr. David McCree, who is described as a Scotchman to the back bone. The work is entitled "The Americans at Home: Past and Present Sketches of American Men, Manners and Institutions," and fills two closely printed volumes.

### ON SATURDAY.

On Saturday, a white man, apparently a sailor, was found lying dead on the Little Bridge Road, near Wilmington.

## SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE BOSTON SUN.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE BOSTON SUN.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—General Butler and General Farnsworth met in battle array to-day in the afternoon, and the occasion was one of rare interest and excitement. Probably no other class of personalities was ever allowed more limit in this body or produced more parliamentary language. The basis is itself was insignificant, being the question of passing a private pension bill for the relief of one Rollin White, with whom the President's veto. While Butler was advocating the passage of the bill, Farnsworth introduced a charge into the speech that produced a positive sensation, by declaring that Butler had been employed as counsel for the opponents of White, but had terminated his services before the bill was introduced, and represented the latter before Congress for a fee of two thousand dollars. He exhibited a certified copy of documents on file in the Patent Office to show that General Butler had received this sum. To this General Farnsworth replied, charging Mr. Butler with a small bribe in the Supreme Court where a suit over the case was pending, as a mere pretense to cover the receipt of so large a fee for work to be done really in Congress.—"I therefore charge him," said Farnsworth, with dishonesty and guile, "with having been employed as counsel for the opponents of White, but had terminated his services before the bill was introduced, and represented the latter before Congress for a fee of two thousand dollars. He exhibited a certified copy of documents on file in the Patent Office to show that General Butler had received this sum. 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