## THE SENTINEL.

THE RESULT.

The official returns of the election on Thursday last, are yet very meagre, yet enough is known v assure our readers, that the triumph of the Democratic Conservaties party is complete, presenting one of the most remarkable revolutions of public sestment, ever known in North Carolina if not in any other State in the Union .

How was it accomplished? In three fourths of the State, the sheriff registrats and poll holders were Radical, and there is abundant evidence to sore that thousand at illegal voters were Radicals held a State Convention and steeted a thorough organization. The 75,so colored voters, though not so unanimous for Radicalism as in 1868, were nevertheless firm and determined to vote with them. Money was abundantly supplied both at home and from abroad, to carry the election for Radicalism. The officials of the general government were almost to a man with them, not only as voters, but as savesiers and workers for the Holden administration, and every man who could make a speech among them, went into the sevant in their behalf. Added to this. two s giments of State troops were seat dating Democratic voters, parameter at most cutirs y the efforts of the Democrate

On the other hand, the Democrats and Conservatives held no State Convention, were without efficient organization, without money and the ordinary appliances of a canvass. They did not have any mass meetings, nor did our able speakers canvan the State as on former occassions .-And yet with all these advantages against us, we have overcome the 12,000 majority given to Grant over Seymour, and have a popular majority of from 5,000 to 15,000. We have blotted out the more than two thirds majority in the Senate and House, and have secure i nearly a two thirds ma jarity against them in both Houses.

Such a result is wonderful, yes, astound ing to our friends and enemies. With such odds against us, the question arises, how was it accomplished ! . We know no anwer to the enquiry, but the universal conjetion in the minds of the people, that wasteful and improvident a General Assombly as the fast, and that no administra. fingever labored a tithe so bard to beggar the people of the State, to oppress the people with taxation, to keep up the spurit of strite among the people, and finally to oursge them by its despotic, lawless military organization, the virtual suspension of the writ of habeas corpus and the utter ignoring of the personal civil rights of the such universal determination on the part of the people, to sole at all houseds, before,-Thousands who had not voted since the war could seither be bribed or scared from exercising that sacred right. God and liberty, was their battle cry and they triumphed gloriously,

JUDGE BROOKS AND HABEAS COR-1 PUS

The miserable truckling of Chief Justice Pearson endorsed by his associates as he mid, in the matter of the illegal arrests made by Gov. Holden, has, made every besest, high-minded man bang his head for very shame, at the deep, humiliating degeneracy of the Supreme Court of North Cirolina. We have been prouder of the potation of our Supreme Court in days past, than, 6t any interest of the State .-In lotty bearing, its freedom from partizan bus, its learlessness in the discharge of duty sailts wise decisions have given it a name in Europe as well as America, of which we seprond. Alas! that the fine gold has become dim and that Ichabed has been writ-

to spaint.
We rejoice that Judge Brooks of the E. S. District Court, is made of the right the of ment for these degenerate the and that he is beyond and above the cor tupting, contaminating influence of a State Executive, who has so repeatedly disgraced his position. Finding no ruled from the Charl Justice of his associates, the learned musel for the persons arrested by Kirk by order of Gov. Holden, have applied to Jolge Brooks for the necessary write, and they have been issued promptly, and the Judge has preferred them to be executed at see, and the parties be brought before him # Salisbury the present week. The Judge seems business and the U. S. troops are buly to also the proper order to take the hee from Kirk's clutches, when Kirk's re-

hu question, with variations, seven hereand so leaventy five times, more or less, thee I o'clock this morning. We have bratiably and truthfully answored, "good," "first rate," "better and better," &c., and bin we repeat, the news from all parts of the State is just as good as any reasonable min ought to expect. We shall have a large majority in each branch of the Legislature and in the popular vote in the State.

ROTATING - A friend wants to know, "abur is Rotating Dick gwine next," We can no more tell than we can the gyrations Some up Balt River.

MODRE COUNTY ANOTHER OUT: JUDGE BEOOKS AND COVERNOR RAUN

We see it stated in our exchanges, that removed H. K. Worthy, the regularly elected Sheriff, and put in his place his competitor. To prevent miscopeeption we will state the facts as we understand them.

Two years ago, the people of Moore county elected H. K. Worthy, one of its most popular and public spirited citizens, their Sheriff. Mr. W. having taken competent counsel as to be eligibility to the office, qual fied as such and entered upon his duties. His competitor objected to his qualifying, because he aftered he was inelligible and commenced suit against him. The case was carried to the Supreme Court and was not decided until its term just closed. The decision was against Mr. Worthy's eligibility, though we have heard it characterized as a partizen decision .-The only thing necessary was to have given him an official notification and Mr. Worthy would at once have vacated the office -But this proper, civil and legal course did not suit Gov. Holden. He seems never to have realized the fact, that when he was elected two years ugo by the negro population of North Carolina to the office of Governor, that it was a sigil office. He seems to have disdained such an idea, but, true to his instincts, has presumed to force. for its possessor, by earrying out his grandiloquent ideas of power, and place, by a 

fore the election, it was understood that he had hoisted the young local of the Standard from that position and made him a Major in Col, Clarke's State troops and sout him at the head of a squad of "Clarke's babies," to execute some job in Moore county. We could not understand the movement. We were sure he could not mean intimidation. of the people of Moore-that would have been too ridiculous, but it seems he sent Henry with a squad of Clarke's soldiers, to tell Mr. Worthy be must turn over his office to his competitor, according to the decision of the Supreme Court of North Carolina !!

We regret that Henry M. Miller was so smored with the "fuss and feathers," as identify himself with the military exploits and lawlessness of Gov. Holden by occuping his appointment. He bears an d name-one embalmed in the memory of the people of North Carolina, as the constitutional law, of peace and order, and pur excellence, as the quent defender of civil liberty and ersonal rights of the citizen. O! if that ngue were allowed to speak on this arena and on the mud career of Gov. Holden the part two years, how scathing, crushing, overwhelming, would be its re-bukes, how bitter its denunciations and how elequent its plendings, for right, for pence! Alas! that we have so many denerate sons of noble sires, in this age. MY VOICE IS STILL FOR WAR."

The impotent rage or Gov. Holden and his adherents gives vent to itself in the Standard of yesterday morning, in a characteristic burst of venom against Judge Brooks and the learned counsel employed in behalf of the illegal arrests made by Kirk by the order of the Governor. We have not space to notice the article as it deserves. The public will know how to appreciate the spleen of the chagrined and disappointed overnor and has satellites. He has made war upon the unarmed and quiet people of North Carolina, without the shadow of law or reason, in the hope that it would provoke retaliation on the part of the people. He has circumvented the ends of simple justice and the rights of the people, by the aid of his Supreme Court, and now this redoutable knight of the drum-head, vapors and raves as if he were ready for a tilt gainst the whole power of the U. S. govroment! His rage is impotent.

Judge Brooks has sought no controversy rith the legal government of North Caroins. The Executive has made war upon the Constitution of the State and its laws and against the Constitution of the United States. The appeal of our injured citisens to the Countention of the State has been snubbed add insulted and outraged by Kirk and Holden and the Chief Justice, and now their appeal in the last resort is to the Constitution of the U.S. which has been growly violated by Holden and Kirk ; and ow, Judge Brooks as an honest jurist and true to his outh comes to their rescue. He has simply done his duty in issuing the write; and now the grounds of the contest are changed, from an outraged State Constitution and the great body of the noofending people of North Carolina, with Gov. Holden, to the government and Core stitution of the United States. The President will not disregard his solemn oath, to pander to the corrupt designs of an incom-petent and bitter partisan, like Gov. Hol-den. The sacred rights of the witted ha-beas corpus will be resuccted by President bear corpus will be respected by President Grant as they have been by Judge Brooks, and our deeply injured cuizeos will be sur-tendered to the civil tower without a crack of a whip, deless Rolden and Kirk are spelling for a fight with Uncle Sam.— Knough said.

DON'T PAY FAST .- The Rads of Johnston county hired a band of music to play for them round the county during the took to "lift a collection" to pay the musicians, and only succeeded in collecting 56 cents, after hard begging among their party. The band which has heretofore called itself "The Republican Band," have called a meeting to consider the propriety of a change of name.

HOLDEN.

We see it stated in our exchanges, that

The Standard of yesterday, in announcemently, H. M. Miller, with a point of ing the fact that Judge Brooks and request Kirk's men, had gone to Moore county and writs of habers occurs, against Cole Kirk. Rogers, D., 1,866, Harrie, col., it., 1,431 "what has Judge Brooks to do with murderers in North Carolina." We answer that Judge Brooks neither has, not pretends to have, any thing to do with murderers in North urez, rest Rads. The election, we learn, Carolina; but he has a great deal to do with the illegal arrest and detection of many free citizens of the United States, who ville by Col, Kirk ander the order of Goy.

> The celebrated 14th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, in its first section solemnly ordains that "all persons born or naturalized in the United thereof, are citizens of the United States shall abridge the privileges or immunities but he denies being Radical. of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liber ty or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws." For the purpose of securing the liberty

By the purpose of securing the liberty of 36. Yancy County has increased of the citizen of the United States and of the States, and the several courts of the United States, and the several justices and judges of such Courts, within their respective inof such Courts, within their respective ju- who told the succidete of the Dution, or of any treaty or law of the United States." The act then proceeds to point out the manner in which the benefit of the writ Alamance and Caswell prisoners, after vain to all the questions involved in the case a thorough examination, and came to the Carolina may rest assured, that he will use them for it.

all legal means to have them enforced, the taunts and the threats of Governor Holden and his organ to the contrary notwithstanding. The Standard says in the same article, that Governor Holden takes no advice from Ku Klux murderers or sympathisers, He s not in the confidence, nor is he the tool baving been selzed by surprise and borne of such Ku Kux lawyers as Graham, off to prison, we have not, until very re-Moore, Bragg, Merrimon and Battle." No cently, been informed of the circumstances person asks or desires him to take advice of ourrage and indignity to his bousehold. It is his great misfortune .hat he did not seek the advice of those whom he styles after surrounding and capturing him when Ku Klux lawyers. They would, had be

now impends over him.

We take the following from the Wilmington Post, (Rad.) of the 7th inst:

Let the eagle scream-another glories victory - Democrats disappointed - the State eafe—all huckey dora—Philips elected— Dockery to go back—large Republican gains—the West all right—the death of the Ku Klux—old Salt River.

The following dispatch from Hon, Jos. W. Holden gives the lie to the many cop-perhead "Councrystive" statements of Dem

pernent ocratic successes : RALEFOR, Aug. 5, 1870. We have carried Wake; probably this Congressional District. Conservative rumore are false. No returns from the West. JOS. W. HOLDEN.

The above reminds us of an arecdote,-An Irishman was crossing a pasture in which there was a savage bull, The built saw the Irishman and made for him, with his nose to the earth, pawing and bellowing. The Irishman saw the bull, and it course'l to him that it would be grand fun to let him come up, and then take him by the heres and rub his nose in the dirt. The idea appeared so junny that he day down and rolled over in excess of merriment. The bull came up with his nove stNl close to the ground, and still pawing The Irishman was so and bellowing. tickled at the trick be was going to play on prepared to protection the bull that he could hardly stand up, but just as he was about to put his funny pro felt all over himself to see if any bones were broken, and then quietly remarked to bear upon him ! himself, "Well, it's a mighty good thing I We repeat, that the outrage charged as

FLATTERING TE-TIMORIAL. The Democrats gained over two thousand votes in Davidson and Rockingham, where Phillips, and Dick Badger, Scott and Billy Smith made "telling sperches." A correspondent writes from Lexington that a heavy sub scription had been started to buy Phillips Ohio, Morgan's former home, via Louisville, and Badger a din cup and Billy Smith a The scalar naturally creates a sensition in the community. Morgan is a lawyer of new tin horn. Nine y-seen cents had the community. been raised, which will buy the cup and colonel of a Michigan regiment of the fed hern, leaving two cents over which will be erai army. The tride is of a decidedly paid to Scott in cash.

Election Returns. PRABBUS (Official.)

1,878, Phillips 1,437 . Ge commanding him to produce the bodies of Senate, Fowle, D., 1,390, Davis, D. 1,390, P. certain prisoners held in Yanc-yville by or- B. Hawkins, R ,1,425,Ohls, R. 1 421; House, der of the Governor," asks the question Cook D., 1,393, W. T. Harris, D., 1,391, J. will be contested.

Shipp 18 maj , 41at Congress, O. Hagan, are now kept in closs custody at Yancey. D., 15 msj , 42od do., Humphrey, D., 15; Senate McCotter, Physic maj; House At-kinson, D., 30 maj, Joyser, D., 21 maj. County officers Conservative.

The election in this county resulted in the overthrow of Hayes, Sinclair and Proctor, Sta'es, and subject to the jurisdiction and the election of R. M. Norment to the Senate, and Thus. A. McNeill and H. B. and of the S ate wherein they reside. No Regan to the House, all Conservatives, also State shall make or enforce any law which the whole county ticket except the Sheriff,

ASHSVILLE N. C. August 6th, 1870. EDITOR SENTINEL :- Buncombs County has given a Conservative majority of over five hundred, Madison County, heretologe

Radical, has rolled up a Conservative ma-

risdictions, in addition to the authority prayer) is at least 800, a gain in Henderson, already conferred by law, shall have power Trausylvania, and Boncombe counties, of over 1200. Brownlow Morris is elected to to grant writs of habeas corpus in all cases the House of Representatives from Hen ders in County, and will get with the Concor her liberty in violation of the Constitu-

Shipp.
In short, Mr. Editor, we have carried every county west of the Blue Ridge, ex-cept, perhaps, about one! Never has there is to be obtained by any person who may been such a "ground swell" before in this stand in need of it. The counsel for the part of the State. Radicalism is so completely annihilated that there is scarcely left a single Radical to tell the tale of their endeavors to obtain relief for their clients ruin. Many who voted the Radical ticket from the State authorities, presented a are now rejoicing with us over our nuproper petition to Judge Brooks, who gave procedented victory. Even the n groes say the all the questions involved in the case a that they have voted their last Radical

The records of the West have fixed the conclusion that it was his duty to issue the broad scal of their condemnation upon Everybody thanks Josiah Turner for the able blows he has dealt upon Radicalism.

In hante, yours truly, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_CONSERVATIVE.

LAWLEST GUTRAGE

Mr. Turner, the editor of this paper, which ensued after his arrest.

We learn on undoubted authority, that alone near the Railroad station, a band of one so, have saved him from the ruin and armed men went to his dwelling, half a disgrace, pecuniary and political, which mile distant, outside of the town of Hillsboro', and there hunted through every room in the house, without warrant, taking ALL HUNKEY DORA!'-JOSEPH ON several pieces of firearms, including the shot guns of his little boys, and bore them away with them, whether as trophies of victory to be sent to Holden, or for some other use, we are not informed.

Not only is the liberty of the Press stabe bed to the heart by this high handed outrage, and that from a source that has beemed with libels at one time or another on every public man of the State, for twenty years, but "the right of the people to be secure in their person, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures," has been grossly violated,

THE OUTRAGE ON PATTON.

It has been denied that the outrage said to have been committed on William Pattoo, of Alamance, by hanging him up by

We now make the distinct charge that he rope was put round. Patton's neck and he end drawn over a limb of a tree, and that Patto laigted under the operation.

We make the further distinct charge, that lovernor Holden knows that this outrage was committed on Patton, and that he has edmitted that was committed.

Let the Giveroor or any one olse who dares, deny these charges, and we stand, Now, what becomes of the "conjificate,"

over Patton's signature, that appeared in ject in practice, the bull took him on his the Standard a few days ago, and which, horns, gave him a toss and threw him over no doubt, was forced from him; or that he the fence. The Irishman raised himself up, was whendled, or cheated into aiguing, under the inquisitorial process brought to

took my laugh out before the baste came having been committed on Patton, was actup, for, by the howly Salut Pathrick, I willy committed, and that the Governor don't see anything to laugh at, now!" knows it and has admitted its truth. We

> Jackson, Missister, August, and unusal event occurred here last right in the marriage of Hon, Albert T. Morgan, (white,) a distinguished republican Benator in the Mississippi L. gustaure, to Miss Carrie Highgate, (colored.) The ceremony was performed by a colored minister. The JACKSON, MISSISSIPPL-August 4.performed by a colored minister, couple left immediately for Clevel

JOHN KERR Ra parte. In the matter of John Kerr before His Honor Chief Justice Pearson at Chambers at the room of the Supreme Court, July 2nd 1970, the Murshal of the Court made His return upon the dollowing writ, that he had

ex-cuted it by delivering a copy to Col.

George W. K. tk.

David A. Wicker, Marshal of the Su prome Court, is hereby sutherized and communicated forthwich to make service of is this writ on G. W. Kirk, as provided by this writ on G. W. Kirk, as provided by law in such cases, and make ritors how he has excepted the some at Releight. R. M. PEAR, ON,

Chief Justice Supr. mc C. ort. Thereupon the following paper was read :

H'D Quar's 2ap Rau N C. S. T. Camp Holden, Yanceyville, N. O.
August Iet, 1870 )
I respectfully roply to the service of the writ in the case of John Kerr, Samuel P. Hill, Jesse C. Griffith, F. A. Wiley, J. T. Mitchell, Thomas J. Womack, A. G. Yancy, John McKee, A. A. Micchell, Yancy Jones, J. M. Neal, W. B. Bowe, Barzillia Graves, N. M. R an, Robert Roan, James R. Fowler, M. Z. Hoop:r, James C. Williamson, and Peter H. Williamson, that I hold the prisoners under orders from W.

GEO W. KIRK Col. Com'd 2ad Reg. N. C. S. T. Thereupen the Hon. W. H. Battle arone. and said, we, as counsel for the prisoners

W. Holden, Governor and Commander in-

A 2006 and a land to the second 2 Por a prec pt to some c mpetent pergo commanding him to bring the budy of

Control and the Control of the Chicago and matter A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR Mr. Buttle then spoke substan-tially as follows: May it please your Hou-

or, I have already argued the questions presented by the present case in the other onses of habeas corpus which have been beshall be very few. I contend that the rebeen read before you is atterly insufficient, and that, therefore, a writ of attachment should be issued against him, as directed by the 15th section of the habers corpus act of 1868-9 ch. 116. I say that the return is insufficient and I will proceed to show it, -The 11th section of the same set declares hat "the person or officer, on whom the writ is served, must make a return thereto in writing, and, except when such person shall be a sworn public officer, and shall make his return in his official capacity, it must be verified by his oath." Now the xception of the want of an affidavit in favor of a sworn public officer does not apply in this case, because G. W. Kirk is ply in this case, because u, w. and act such a public officer as is meant by the habeas corpus act. He is, what he would be a first than the country of the troops are authorized to be organized, armed, equipped and disciplined to 12.h Article of the Constitution is the only authority for organizing a military force in this State. That Article is headed "Militia," and declares "that all able bodied male citizens of the State, between the ages of twenty one and forty years, who are citizens of the United States shall be liable to duty in the militia: Provided, that all persons who may be adverse to bearing

arms, from religious scruples, shall be ex-empt therefrom." The second section declares that the General Assembly shall provide for the organizing, arming, equipping and discipline of the militia, and for paying the same when called into active service. when called into active service. "And the third section ordains that the Governor shall be Commander-in Chief, and have power to call out the militia to execute the law, suppress rios or insurrection, and to repel invasion." It is thus seen that the stitution of the State says nothing Constitution of the State says nothing whatever about State froops; and by turning to the acts of the General Assembly we shall find that all these provisions are confined exclusively to the shilltia. See the Act of 1868 '69, chap 23, entitled "An Act to adgassize a smittle of North Carolina," and also the Act of 1869 '70, entitled "An Act to secure the better protection of life and property," and commonly called Shoffner's Act. Neither of these acts, nor any other, has a right to go beyond the Constitution in organizing a military force for the State, and nothing can be sound in them or either of them, showing an ata hint at such an organization sa that now commanded by Col. Kirk. Indeed the forces he commands is not only ignored by the constitution and lass of North Carolina, but are expressly torbidded by the 2nd paragraph of the 10th a c ion of the 1st article of the Countration of the Uni-ted Sisten, which declares that no State, shall atthem the declares that no crate, shall atthem the consent of Congress, kneed troops of ships of war in time of peace. Now Kirk's troops are not militia, but the everyops. They are commanded by a man who is not a citizen of the State, and many of his succeptionate officers and common soldiers are said to be from the State, of Tempesce. This Colonel, who, as I have already said, signs himself Colonel of the 2nd Regiment of North Carolina State troops, and a is that te holds the principles under orders from W. W. Holden, Governor and Commander to Chief of Militia, in not, therefore, and cannot be, a public officer of the State who is authorized by the holess expus set to make a return, which is not verified by his oath.

Linist litther, may it heave rour Boosor, that we are entitled to mive our second

or, that we are envisled to move our second motion guarted. Four floor is suchoused, by the 17th section of the Antensorpess act, to direct the procept, called for by our motion, "to say 8'seriff, Coroner or other persons to be designated therein, commenting him to bring further h before you, the party, wherever he to bound, for whose benefit the west of Aude a corpusaball have bee gran et." The pratum ron authoris a om the precipitiney be direct other cases." You have already held that the people of Caswell country are all insur-gents, and that no call of a posse comitous an be made from that county. As your longr has already decided that question, I will not argue it again, but I must be permitted to say that to my mind, it seems to lead to absolute despotism in the State.—
If the Governor can, at his will and pleasure, proclaim, as he has done, two counties to be in a state of insurrection, he can proclaim every county in the State to be in

that condition, and then, the military power being predominant and the civil power prestrated at its fact, we shall be in a worse the problem two cases to major in any other part of the civilized world. Indeed, as soon as the county of Wake, in which as soon as the county of Wake, in which be in a state of insurrection, then the Gov-ornor himself, will become an insurgent, and then we shall be in a condition of dusand then we shall be in a candition of despotism and anarchy such as we have no word in the English language to express set, which was evidently drawn with much care and was intended to seeper to every oilises of the State the benefit of the great writ of habers corpus, is not so inefficient that it may be made a dead letter at the pleasure of the Governor. I commund that that it may be made a dead letter at the pleasure of the Governor. I contend that you have the power to appaint any person you for the power to appaint any person to a contend that the county of Cawell for the power to aid him in its execution, but may call out, if accessry, the power of every county in the State. Nay, ser I contend that as a last rea irt, the power of the United States authorities may be applied for to assist in making the precept effectual.

I close by asking from your Honor not only a writ of attachment against Col. Kink, and the precept to some proper person to enforce the production before you of the body of the petitioner, but for any o, har relief to which we may be entitled, and which it is in your power to give. I

and which it is in your power to give. I leave it to my associates to discuss the other questions which are involved in the

The tollowing is the decision Chief Justice in the above mentioned case, EXPARTE KERR.

On the return of the Marshal, Mr. Battle

at matted two merices at the control of the control 2ad. A writ to some competent person to bring the body, and call out the posse of

the County if necessary.

The first motion was not allowed. The objection, that the resurn, as the Counsel termed it, is not sworn to, and other objections taken, are not relevant ; for this does ot purport to be a return, but a retusal to make a return by the orders of the Gover

Treating it as a refusal, the motion i not allowed for the reason set out in the opinions delivered by me. I can say no more than what I have already said. The power of the Judiciary is exhausted-I my situation differs from that of Chief Jus ce Tancy, in "Merrimon's case." a posse comitatus at his command, but con-sidered the power of the Judiciary exhaus ted without calling it out—he did not deem it to be his duty to command the

marshat with the poles "to storm a fort,"
It is gratifying to be able to say that the other Justices have been in unreserved con-ference with me and all concur, in these RICHMOND M. PEARSON,

Chief Justice S C ASSAULT AND OUTRAGE.

On Saturday last Mr. H. C. Reed, sued ut a writ before & D. Harrison, J. P., against Stephen A. Douglas and Joseph W. Holden, on the following affidavit:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, [ WAKE COUNTY,

Henry C. Reed, a citizen of said county, tour o'clock, P. M., of the 5th day of August, A. D., 1870, while he was sitting in his own house on Hillsboro' street in the city of Raleigh, in said county, engaged in reacting, one Stephen A. Douglas and one Joseph W. Holden came to his bouse, and without giving any notice of their ap-proach or presence at the door, entered the proach or presence at the door, entered the room in which afflant was so sitting; that he asked them to take scale, which they each did; that said Danglas then enquired if affiant's wife was at home. He responded that she was in the adjoining room that said D rights then said to affint the he had come to see affiant on important business; that affiant said proceed sir. Said Douglas then asked affi mt, if he, affiant, had said to say one that he, Douglast had with a pistol forced one Patton to ad mit that he had not been hanged and toroed to make contessions in the county of Alamance? Affiant replied, he had not a stated, but had said to some person persons, that he, affiant, had fearned from one Spooner, that said Patten had told safet Douglas that he had not been so hanged-that he had heard from e-veral said Douglas had presented a pistol at said Patton and forced blin to admit that he was not so hanged; that said Douglas then asked afficat if he would put his statement in asked affine would put his statement in writing, which affined did substantially, adding that he thought the statement ha to presenting the pistol at Patton was not well author leated, that mid Diughas then a R disfination in the affined blooms has Diughas, would so present a pistol at any one to extert coeffences, affined said he could not as any, for he had no arquites agree with him Diughas had seen him but tacco with him. D suglas, had seen him but a lew times at a distance; that said Dauglas then rose from his seat, stepped to the principal door that led into the chamber of affiant's wife, closed jr, turned round and stepped towards uffaut, drew a pistol and swore he, Douglas, would be God damned it he did not kill affant, if affant persisted in his refusal to make the statement de-manded of him and did not write as he directed; that affind said in reply, that he would not, under any circumstansuffer death rather than do so, and "How could I say such thing of you, when at this moment with pistol in hand, you are trying to force me to make a written s'atement." Affiant repeated that he was noamed and would rather suffer drath than make the 'required state ment; that, as the time, affixed wife rhah ed face the room and ordered end Doug as to leave the house, else she would have him arres ed, that mid Douglas axid that he was not there to be her, but afficut; afficut a no ordered said Donglas to leave the house. Said Holden was present during the whole affair, and when Mrs. Reed came into the room, he sugges ed to said Donglas that a lady was present and to design. Said Douglas drew a pictol, held the same in his hand, and curring not threatening furious y and repeatedly demanded of affi-ant that he should make the required

statement, and affirst persistly refused.—
Said D. 4 las finding he could not extert
from affiant the desired writing, lest affiants house in company with said Holden,
Said Holden came to affiant's house with

seid Douglas, was present during the stail, a true statement of the facts of the

Signed, H. C. REED.

The parties were at 10 A. M. to day, brought before S. D. Harrison, Esq., and waiving the preliminary examination, were bound over to appear at the gent term of the Saverior Court for Wake county in the the Superior Court for Wake county in the sum of \$1,000 cach.

(From the Louisville Ky., Courier Journal.) NORTH CAROLINA AFFAIRS.

The Washington Chronicle is the paper that get such a large alias of Gov. Ballock's Georgia phondur for "advertising"—that is for publishing canacis isbricated to projudice the North against the people of Georgia and push Bullock's Georgia bill through Congress. This organ of the carpet bag lobby now expresses a hope that Gov. Holden will bang "the men who have been murdering the Union people of North Carolina for the last four years." Moreover, it says:

governor Holden, of North Carolina is sustained by the President upon a square understanding of the facts. General Grant never yields to impulse, and when he decided to help Holden it was in full view of

the accessities of the situation.
Of course Grant has "a square understanding of the facts, and backs up Holden win full view of the accessities of the situ-ation." Did not the letter of a New York. Tribung correspondent early in Run of ways to incognities of the study of the ways to be deliver three months ago that the Radicals could not carry the elections

the Hadicals could not carry the elections in North Carolina without military interactions. The topical state of the military, and an estimation, we must get these statements disseminated through the North! This was certainly a "full view of the necessities of the situation," If any more evidence were wanting to "a adjust of the situation," and the same content of the situation ed by Mr. Bypton, the Washington cor-respondent of the Cincinnatti Gueste, who wrote to that paper July 23d as follows:

known here concerning the real condition of affairs in North Carolina. There is more than a suspiciou that but little cause ax-ists for the extraordinary course taken by Governor Holden. One fact, known here to most of the press, has done more than any of the stories from either side on the field of action to throw-suspicion upon Holden's movements and create the belief that he has acted only to further the interests of local political factions. And that fact is this: A few weeks before the adjournment, Senator Pool came to the reporter's gallery and called out a gentleman he supposed to be connected with the Washington Chronicle. He then showed him a North Caroliana newspaper in which there was a collectionable of the control of Senator went on to say, quite confidentially, that it was desirable the Chronicle should at once begin the publication of this collection, and keep if up until the statements made should be well disseminated in the North. He further explained the need of this by saying that, to carry the State next fall, it would be necessary to use the miffile extensively, and if this col-lection of outrages could be well disculated beforehand, it would justify the step is the eyes of Northern Republication Mr. Pool ande the mistake of this to the wrong man. However, he must have ascertained his mistake afteward and baye ascertained als missace from the outrage remedied it, as the accounts of the outrage to appear the in North Carolina, brgan to appear the second day after this conversation, and in due time the State militis has appeared

As to murders it seems they have been upon the some. care just as they have been in all other years just as they have been in all other States or the past forty years, and in a prest mady cases the ordinary legal machinery has been found inndequate to the detection and punishment of those who murdered rebels, as the Democrats are called. We believe Gov. Hold a is able to cite the unaveged murder of three Radical citizens in four years, one of whom he himself had said "must be got rid of." Fet all this time justice set aeronely on the bench in the person of Radical Judges, and vengeacce slumbered with her claws con-cented until the approaching electron of August 4th aroused her. Then martial August 4:h aroused her. Then martist in we was declared, hadens corpus suspended, and "Kirk's lambe" sent out to create a reign of terror. The julis are full of innocent citizens, the Virginia border is covered with fugitives, and the crops ret in the field; but that will be a glorious Radical victory on election day, and Holden will be compared to repeat he available haden. be empowered to repeat his exploit when-ever "the necessities of the situation" and the terrible "advertisements" of the Wash-ington Chronicle may justify it.

Meantime, Kirk's drum bond court-may

inglon (Areacie may justify it.

Mesotime, Kirk's drum band court mars'
tial is electing more justification by
choking contenious out or his prisoners,
and Bargen his Lieutesant Col mel, is
hanging them up by the thumbs with the
same loyal design. The New York Terbuse
says that these attempts to force anforseons
from prisoners "is a relie of barbarism and
slavery which not even martial law recogmass, and which the people of this country
will not countenance for an instant." But
if the prople of this country are not too
aqueam si to countenance a State admittistration that cannot govern without myetial
law, nor permit citizens to pass upped its
ac's at an ordinary election unawed by a
rabble adding, they should not object to
the necessary locident of that nor in govermines, nor deprive it of the only means
by which it can justify its other severities.
The President, it ments, is not so sentmental. "General Grant nover yields to
impulse, and when he decided to help Hotden it was in tall view of the necessation of
the situation." den it was in tull view of the neces

Sannucce, - fo English, Burbridge, la SARRENCE, To English, Sarbridge, is a little unprotected place where the Bear is crossed by a bisage, exactly on the boundary line between France and Ruenish Prassia, and its capture is about as important as was that of Suffolk a few years ago, it was probably the finded by a few Prussian, piaced there is picket daty. Such is the piace about the capture of which by a division such noise is made by the Paris is legram. — Enchange.

At a Sanday School In Ripon, a teacher hed a little bby if he knew what the expression "sowing tares" meant. "Co does," said he, pulling the east of his breeches around in front, "I teared it ing down hill."