THE SENTINEL

GRAND CELEBRATION. We were at Rocky Mount, Edger county, on Thursday last, to take part in the grandest celebration and largest mass.

Chiel Marshal, Col. H. H. Bartlett Bunn, all bandsomely mounted, ormed the procession in front of Mr. Bat-

Baker's Brass Band from Petersburg, Va. of the procession, composed of carriages oggies, wagons, carts, men mounted and en on foot. On reaching the Methodis church, the procession was more than ouble. The much continued through the own to its southern fimits where a large tand had been erected in a handsome grove sking occasion to allude to the late canss in the State and the glorious victory on over faction, ignorance and vice. His ndsome speech was concluded by the anancement that dinner was ready, and re-

d the parchala in the security declar.

Thirty five hundred persons were reported a having partaken of the plentiful reast prepared for the occasion, besides a arge number who did not go to the tables. he crowd present was estimated at over or thousand.

The day was by no means propitious; it ad rained heavily the night before, and light showers fell during all the morning. bout 1 o'clock, P. M., it raised very hard, t this did not disperse the crowd.

Even before the rain ceased, the Speakers ers forced to the stand, by the loud calls the people and the spirit stirring music Baker's band,

Co. Bunn then introduced, "Gov. Holen's King of the Ku Klux" to the audiwho told them all about Kirk, Hol-Carrow and the Ku Klux, (not forgetg the Leaguese) Littlefield, the Railnd Alamance hanging the sers; that three of these Leaguers had three barns in one night and that the Klux had caught and hung the three that dit. We condemned the Leaguers for ing and the Ku Kinx for the hanging, th were slike unlawful. We also alluded two other members of the League, who m hung in Orange for grossly insulting es. We told them that while it was sties to bang criminals without regular al for violating female chastity, it was ey common in most countries to do so, ed no man was ever yet hung for doing it. fetold them that Outlaw was hung for ofing at Ku Klux when they were not turbing him; our authority for saying being a Republican magistrate, and a publican preacher, now in the peniten-

We salvised the colored people to break the leagues or the leagues would break them. Here Noah Mooney, a colored nas, spoke out, declaring that the leagues as robbed the colored people of thousands dollars in cash besides their time.

We explained the difference between Mr. filet, who was raised a gentleman, and other gentlemen of Edgecombe, Mr. offeet wanted the colored votes to make Clerk, he therefore allowed the colorat people to pull him down to a level with themselves, while the other gentle-ten of the county wanted to pull them up, assessed of suffering themselves to be pulled a merely to get votes. We began, con such and finished our speech in the rain, of was intended to with flattering atten-

Judge Biggs came in at a late hour on train from Norfolk, and notwithstandog the ram his old neighbors and friends sted on hearing bis voice sgain. He aked them for the hearty welcome exled him, and assured them that no man ofced more than be did over the recent tistory in the State. He assured them that in Virginia, his now home, the shouts rejoicing were as bonest, as carnest and oud as they were in North Carolina; at the eyes not only of Virginia, but of whole South had been turned to North ast recently passed, and that all bouce rejoiced with her In the gioriou fory she had achieved. After a few sug splendid victory the Judge concluded d the falling showers from heaven, and suprising shouts of the audience. lapt. Jo. Davis and Gep. M. W. Ransom

e called, and, as they say in Court, failed, n. R. was reported sick, and Capt. Davis professionally engaged. Col. Bunn pronounced the benediction with wast crowd dispersed for their

est with the contemplated festivities,

ew that Edgecombe was aband of ition in the production of cotton and wedid not know, until we attenball that night, that she could

compets so successfully with Orange, Wake and Warren in pretty girls. or busty akefeli of the

ration of a great

PORLIO GRARITIES. We have expressed one viewage plainty apon this subject, we feel quite our that our readers understand us. We flatter ourse that they accord with the settlements of the honest people of the State generally. And you the Hadical posses of the State of om to regard as entitled to their abuse and misrepresentation. This is so common and so well understood by the public, we seldom notice their falschoods.

We have always advocated both private and public charity, but with equal zeal we have advocated both private and public honesty. The Radical Convention which formed the Constitution, is known to have been controlled by Northern Radicals and carpet-baggers. The native Republicans of that body, taking counsel of their fears, were made to believe, that unless they readily acquiesced in the views of Northern Radicals and the schemes of the carpet baggers, their efforts at reconstruction would be a failure. Hence, ignoring the enored institutions of the State—for the o bonored institutions of the blate for days demands of these new comers, and rushed the State upon new and hazardous schemes

of public policy, which have bankrupted the State and suined our people. If that body, in devising a new Constitution for the State had confined itself, to such sendments of the organic law as the Congress demanded and no more, as a condition of reconstruction, and simply made such o her emendations as the wants of the peopie required, no proposition to amend the Constitution, at this early day, would have been mooted. But this reckless body, obe livious of what was due to the real condition of North Carolins, plunged into the wildest schemes, professedly for the aggrandizement of the State, but really for, to them, the more important scheme of devising the best means to fill their own pockets and Sista bined collingies. We told said argrandize themselves. They did not colored people present about the Ku stop s

leagues beyond.

At the very time they were concocting these splended schemes of public charity their plans were formed for involving the State in a debt from which she could never extricate herself. Without consulting the past or considering the real condition of affairs, they devised a most extravagant scheme of public education and public charity, which of itself would involve an amual expenditure of \$650,000 at the lowest

The namenal activity of the "fall sesson" says the New York World, in all branches of business is worth notice. Certainly New York has never been fuller than now of strangers. The hotels are all crowded, all the business streets are gorged, and the places of entertainment are, almost without exception, filled nightly. The retail dealers who are thus shown to be replenishing their stocks have reason. The workshops of France and Germany, from which our own warehouses are so largely supplied, are, and for some time to come must be, turning out much less than their usual quantities of work. In consequence, those who are buying now are sure of buying upon a rising market, and we may look to see the present activity continue unusually long.

DRUNG AND DISORDERLY.—The city clock got on a spree last Saturday night, and was knocking all soris of hours and half, hours all day Sunday, without regard to sun, moon or Church bolls. We hope this is not ominous of a disorderly and profligate life, such as is so frequently led by indi-viduals of that family, when they are set-up as guider, and left without proper guar-dians for the regulation of their conduct.

Monsten Apples. - We, the Local, ten der our thanks to Mr. R. P. Matheson, Tayloraville, N. C., for a lot of very large apples two kinds, but we don't know the names, They will not fall much, if any, below an average of 16 ounces. They are of

excellent flavor.
While we are at it, we will proffer thanks also for the lot left for the editor, though it is somewhat problematical whether he ever gets his passe on them, as it is probable he will not return to the city, before the latter part of next week.

THE BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION,-This body will meet in Raleigh Nov. 9.b. The committee on hospitality desire all who opose to attend the Convention to notify them at once, that all the arrangements for their entertainment may be made before-hand, and contusion and delay thus pre-

We are further requested to say, that any of our citizens who may be willing to enter-tain delegates, during the Convention, will confer a favor by mentioning the matter to to the Paster, or to P. F. Pesend, Chairman

A Texas octogenarian says, from list to last he has received, by discharges of gues and pistols into his body, one hundred and seventy-five shots; has both legs, collar-bone, and seven ribs broken, and his skull bone, and seven ribs broken, and his skull cracked, and is the father of twenty chilRALEIGH N. C. WEDNADAY, OCTOBER 5, 1870.

VISIT TO THE INSTITUTION OF THE SPEECH OF EXPY. L. B. VANCE. visited the above named further to be present at an inspection, of the various inprovements lately introduced, by a portion of the directors. In order that the reader can be tally posted, we will give a those oust of the inauguration of the new syson of beating and ventilating the promises :

At the last session of the Legislature an ppropriation of \$6,000 was made to introluce a proper method of steam heating and the thorough sewerage and drainage for the lostitution.

A committee consisting of the Principa

Steam and Water Apparatus. A contract was made with Measrs. Wm. Woods & Co.,

out the building by means of pipes and Gentlemen, I don't knows great deal shout flues from radiators placed in different your affairs in Georgia, for I am a stranger, are low-pressure and self-regulating, and do know something of North Carolina, and so arranged as to cut off the draught at two

upright tubular boiler of three and a half horse power.

A new Range, from the house of Bramhall and Deane, New York, has been placed to be at last to an end—to a most ignominious at last to an end—to a most ignominious and according to a contract to the lord on earth.

We had almost forgotten that a sewer of nearly one thousand feet of terra cotta pipe has been constructed, emptying into the stream below the Raleigh and Gaston

The completion of these improvements will add much to the comfort and convenience of the inmates and remove a number of unsightly buildings from the grounds,

think that it see in Georgia to in also and corners thinks as we have it North Carolina.—
ord to [Laughter.] Why, geodenien, their equals len in the thieving business were never created.
They could must anything and everything. be disturbed. He goes for his Attorney General Akerman, and has not a word to

Delivered turing his reat wit to Augusta, in Bran Bind, and the alse the large crowd that assembled at the Plans Hotel to greet Man We says Train the paragraph has

Gentlemen :- I feel greey obliged, I smure you that it is equity grantiying.— It is true it is all which a pan in my condition can receive. For my past political sina I am only allowed to have the good

oremores North Carorina, in not allowing caning's Georgia brigade to bang Holden of Baltimore, to execute the work. On the only promise you this, that I'll never let 15th of August the work was commenced such a sin be committed again. [Laughter.] 15th of August the work was commenced under the supervision of Mr. Juo. McNamer, an accomplished and experienced workman. The plumbing work was placed and executed and execut on, also an employee of Messrs, Woods & line to the State of Georgia. I tell you The best for the entire building is gen-erated by three cast, iron acctional toilers were content to light side by side with you located in the cellars and conveyed through. during the war; but now we are ahead of out the building by means of pipes and conveyed through. don't be now a great deal about parts of the building. The boilers and I can't talk to you sabout them; but

to the polic.

The test yesterday was every way satisfactory, as the heat and ventilation was uniform in all parts of the building, even those most remote from the building. even those most remote from the boilers. Carolina thought that they were not right By this arrangement the building will be clection came on we went at the enemy's heated by three fires instead of 25 to 30, as works in front—just as we had done before heretofore, and will certainly result in a in the field, and failed—failed gloriously and saving of at least three-fourths of the honestly. And perhaps, this failure was amount of fuel before used, to say nothing of the great saving in the way of labor.

If we had deleated the Constitution We also saw in operation a steam pump, to be used in filling the tanks with water and for cooking purposes. There is a fly wheel attached to the pump from which a stayed away from the pump in desired can be stayed away from the pump in desired can be stayed away from the pump. connection with a saw, if desired, can be the constitution was adopted. The men made. This pump is worked by a small who were running the machine got into

way, they asked \$24,000,000 in bonds for the purpose of billing railroads. But no parts of the building.

Among the other improvements, in and about the premises, we noticed a large and commodious barn and stable. This was in. deed vastly needed, as the old buildings were in a very dilapidated condition. This was included, when they became worthless, the Legi-stude ure ed notind and repudiated them. They coileded \$300,000 by a special tax for a school fund, with which to establish schools for the clucation of the colored people. Then they replaced this coinced people. Then they replaced this amount by special tax bonds and reputiated the bonds. Yet they entablised no school, and taught no colored people to read and write, but spent what remained unstolen of the \$300 000 upon what they called militia, but who were nothing but vagatemes, and thieves from East Tennesse. During their two years term of office they destroyed the credit of the State, built no railroads, and established no achools, and then called out a standing start to according to the credit of the State, of the inmates and remove a number of unightly buildings from the grounds.

The Principal, we are sure, will take great pleasure in showing and explaining the workings of these improvements to visitors at all times.

The listing and workmanship manner in which this work has been executed reflect great credit upon Mesers. Wood & Co. and their skillful and efficient can ployees Mesers. McNames and Thoratos.

We had an agreemble and instructive visit and return our thanks for the kind manner in which we were entertained by Prof Palmer and other efficers of the Institution. We would here do justice to the Professor by speaking of the skillful and prosperous management of the shifts of the same of the place, was merdered to day at 15 o'clock, M., by Mont Ray. The circumstant as worded ours is seeded.

For the Secation

A-HORRIBLE MURDER IN PANCES

**Entron SEXTINES:—Me. A. G. Brown, of the place, was merdered to day at 15 o'clock, M., by Mont Ray. The circumstance are these: Mr. Brown had differed with Seamed. Ray, brother to Mout Ray, about poulfies, the former a Democrat, the two Rays, Radicals, and had been assaultiped of the State on the points, the former a Democrat, the two Rays, Radicals, and had been assaultiped of the State on the points, the former a Democrat, the two Rays, Radicals, and had been assaultiped of the State of the West Rays and the contrary, was a volunt month of the series of the State on which seamed says from the country. His united the section with Seamed Ray, brother to Mout Rays, about poulfies, the former a Democrat, the two Rays, Radicals, and had been assaultiped of the State of the West Rays of the State of the State of the State of the West Rays of the State of the

incomplete death will be deplored by all who knew hats.

Ray, on the contrary, was a violent and dangerous man, having but faw friends. I will add that he has not yet been arreated.

Burnsville, Sept. 29, 1870.

Though Gen. Grant is very wrong in medding with politics in the States, he is perfectly consistent. He was opposed to the Walker movement in Virginia, because it hurt the ultra Radical party—be was opposed to the movement in Tenuesse, because it delicated some of the ultra Radical candidates—and he is opposed to the movement in Kissouri, because he does not wish the ultra Radical rule in that State to be distarbed. He goes for his Attorney

They could steal the nails from the hind shoes of a kicking mule. [Laughter.] But go ahead, gentlemen, sa we did, and you'll win. Attack the works in front. Offer will be the compromise and because any but light a square out light, and you'll succeed. We would have no outspromise in South Carolina. It is true they had one in Virginia. fought on principle and conquered must elect in whom you have confid whether they are acceptable or and, for "freedom's battle once began," ere. Have no doubtful guards on the walls -ro men who give buth an uncertain sound - no men who "p radyrature if it please tool per-

who "p radvanture if it pleasacted per-haps," will sound the trumpet when the enemy is cousing. And let me advise you to do as we did in North Carolina in anoth-

had conterred so much political power up on them; but we knew that it was useless on them; but we knew that it was useless now to off r turther opposition. We acquiesced in what we could not prevent, and, it successful, would confirm to them all the rights which they then sujoyed.— This policy prevailed, and a large number of the colored people voted with us, and thousands more are only waiting to see if our actions will square with our words.—And they shall, see. The first act of our new Legislature shall show them that the simple word of a Southern pentlemen is simple word of a Southern gentleman is worth more than all the naths of a carpet. bagger or a scalawag. [Applause.] We will not wring three hundred thousand dollars from the people with which to form a school lund, and then spend it on a vile and contemptible militis, raised to oppress

and persecute the people. We will act so as to make them sick of the Yankees, and

show them that their old masters and them-

one of their class and, were a marble runs of the other day. When a darkey is deceived with his eyes shut he is a fool; but when he is deceived with his eyes open he is a damaged fool." (Applause.) This, got to the polls. But if we have to substitute the constitution of the property of the convention of the convention of the polls. But if we have to substitute the constitution of the polls. s a damned fool," (Applause,) This rentlemes is the good news I bring from North Carolina to Georgia, and I hope you are going to work to accomplish what we State. But before I close, let me tell you another thing which we did in North Carfrom acts of violence. Our enemies wantput over na-citizens were arrested and hung until they were almost dead—the accient modes of torture were employed to inque a fight. And suppose our braw soldlers had risen. They could have whip ped the cowardly militia—that would have States troops, and the State would

who persecuted us, and they are to-night perping from behud iron bars, and medi-tating over their rescality. You must fight like us. Stick to the law and win a great victory. I don't want you to say of us what was said of a North Carolina regiment during the war. The Georgia and Alabama and other State troops used to make a good deal of fun of the North Carolinians, and our boys liked to return the compli-ment when they could. One day I heard a ment when they could. One day I heard a North Carolina regiment taunting a Virginia regiment for falling to take a buttery which the North Carolinians afterwards charged and captured. After standing it a little while one of the Virginians using out, 'd-n you, you wouldn't have captured the battery either if you hadn't thought there was simus behind it." (Laughter). There was no "simuss" behind the battery which we took on the 4th of August. If you don't whip your fight, N. C. was lead you, and I don't want to see that. I think, however, don't want to see that. I think, however, that you will whip it. I read your papers and know how much aroused the people are and from your recent charter elections I know how enthusiastic are the people of Augusta. I believe, too, that the whole South will soon array herself on the side of law and order. We are not going to have any despotic governments to this country. The prescut chaotic condition of affairs will soon pass away and our civil liberties will be restored to us and made more precions than ever on account of the blood we have shed and the anguish we have eadured in regaining them. You must fight and it you fail it will be the first time Southern men ever failed. (Long Applause, Thanking you again, gentlemen, for the honor you have done me, I bid you good night.

MARK TWAIR. - The St. Louis Republican gives the origin of Mark Twain's non de plasme of "Mark Twain" thus; Clemens used ten a humorous sketch of an old river gillo he inquired of John Morris, now steward the Besie Mempois, what name he should sign it. One of the deck hands at the time sign it. One of the deck hands at the time happening to be beaving the lead hallowed out, "Mark Twain," meaning the depth of the wave, when Glemons explaimed, "Phat's it: Mark Twain's my name." This sketch, with his new name, "Mark Twain," at the bottom of it. found a proc in the river separtment of the Republicia. It prived a decided his, and was extensively copied by Western tournals. Western journals.

A physician, who is something of a wag, called on a colored Daptist minister, and propound do for puraling questions. "Why is it," said be, "that you are not able to do the intracles that the aposition did? They were presented equinal poleons and all hards of persis; how as it that you are not protected in the same west." The colored brother responded promptly: "Don't know about that, doctor; I special is I have tooken a mighty night or strong medicines from you, doctor, and I is alive yet."

Brongagurino -Mr. Howe then addressed the court in one of the most ornately cloquent speeches, and, it may be added,
sentimentally pathetic, over uttered in the
court of Special Spesions, as will appear
from the following sentence, which was the

For the Soutinel, THE PEOPLE WANT A CONVEN-TION.

SENTINEL :- Having EDITOR SENTINEL:—Having passed through most of the countries in the waters part of the State since the August election. I have no heattancy in expressing the opinion that a majority of the people are in favor of a convention to change dur presta Democratic Conservative party a unit on the question, but hundreds of moderate Republicans openly declare that a change is now an imperative necessity. Moreover, I am satisfied that many extreme Radicals. respective of party, are heartily sick and tires

adapted to the changed condition of negro race, with the Homestead provis of the present Constitution superacided We cannot if we would, (and we wo of the negro. He is amply protected by the Constitution and laws of the United States. He cannor, therefore, have any just a prehension that the Convention will in jure him. As to the Homestead law, the people do not wish a change. I think therefore, it would be wise to retain it as it now is, without the least modification.—Let there be no issue on the Homestead

But will the Legislature call & Conver tion—san if ? It a two thirds majority on the had, I think it preferable for that body to call it; if not, let the question be submitted directly to the people, to say whether they will have a Convention. I take it that the latter mode is competent;

by the Convention and submitted to the people for their ratification, the latter will know what they are voting for, when they go to the polls. But if we have to submit the question of a Convention first to the people, we will necessarily stand on a plat-form of promises instead of one of deeds, as on the first plan. In other words, if the Legislature calls the Convention, the last named body will frame such a Constitution as will effectually disarm the Radicals of the only arguments they now offer against the call-ing of a Convention, namely, that the Dem-ocratic party intends to lejure the negro

and repeal the Homestead law.

But I will not prolong this communication, as I would like to be reckened as "W."
and "Bertie"—a "model" correspondent
SCRIBO.

THE KU KLUX CANARDS. Governor Holden, Senator Abbott and

in the quarrel, and do not care upon whom the he sticks at last; but it is worth our while to know that they all own it to be a lie, and that the most extravagant state-ment now clung to as to the number of houses fractured by the mysterious marau-ders is limited to 400 or 500! The Mundera is limited to 400 or 500! The Munchausenism originally appeared in the New York Tribuss, and was straightway made the text of exciting editorials in all the Radical press, calling upon the Federal Government to exterminate the Ku Kiuxes. All of which occurred about the time of the North Carolins election, and was meant to redound to the profit of Holden and the other Radicals of that State—as it did not, as the sequel showed. Governor Holden, and the other parties to the triangular newspaper duel, seem to think they are making a clear breast of it when they confess that the number of houses rausacked by the Ku Kluxes was only one teath of that at first stated. But wast assurance have we that Kluxes was only one tenth of that at first stated. But wast assurance have we that that is the truth? May not a fuller confession of some one of the three bring down the number to 40 or 50, or even 4 or 5? We have no trustworthy duta about the Ku Kiux misdeeds in North Caroline or cle where; but it is parkedly evel in that they have been greasly exagherated for political effect. Hereafter, when we see astounding statements of the outrages committed by those grant and sheeted bugabous just be fore election, we shall have how much orefore election, we whall k low how much cre-dence to give them — A. Y. Journal of Com-merce.

A BATTLE FIELD INCIDENT .- A COIFE pondent in recounting some of the incident of the great battle around Metr, mention

pondent in recursing some of the acchapts of the great battle around Metz, mentions the following:

I was during one part of the action, standing pear some Hussar, who were in reserve. The cun was pouring its rays upon us, and around us on every side lay the wounded. One peop left world to them for water one fittle drop. I am on fire, I am on fire tor God's sake give us but one drop; only wet my lim !" and another near him could only hold his hand up in prayer, and point to his lips. A good astured Hussar, touched by the appeal, got off her horse and ran to, hern with his water bottle; he was in the act of raising the men's head when a shell fell within a yard of them and, bursting, blew the whole three to atoms. Whatever that poor Hussar's faults in this world may have been and yield his bone toilowed in the ranks.

trict composed of the counties of Wayne and Greene, was deleated, by stulling the ballo spaces with illegal votes. The consustrums for Greene county show that there, resures for Greene county show that there, at least, the allegation is not groundless.— Several bundred more votes were cost than there are male citizens above the age of

We hope Capt, Galloway will contest the election of Brogden before the Senate. There is no doubt that he is justly entitled to the

A submarine cable has been laid from Cuba to Jamaica. In a short time, it will be extended to Aspinwall. From thence the wires will erous the Isthmus, and pass down the western front of South America. thus connecting all the principal ports with the United States by a continuous circ.it. This will be a wonderful advantage to the business men of our cour. ly note of exhortation to our

under with a comming turn-plow, in is all that is done. With this sort of ment the wheat-crop will prove a tour out of five peace. It is more the less to plant in this way. Better he seed for grinding and let the tand he. But if these lands are thoroughly deeply turned order with agend, two plow, where they are bears and

June. It will come in at the very pix the work for another crop, and when be come has caused you to have poor, were broken down stock. The new when revive your stock and sandle you to your crop from next year's grace.

The planters of Middle Georgia make up their minds to adopt one of alternatives. They must either deter-

are troublesome in this respect, what we learn from planters gone whom we have spoken on this sul-do not steal more than before the do not steal more than before the war, it much. The great treatile about raise hoge is that planters have nothing to re thom upon. They hardly buy corn cnow to keep their mules from staving, and for hoge they don't pretend to keed the In this latter particular they are significant to raise they are significant to raise they are significant to raise hogs on. But let the raise their own sors in abundance—let the sow large wheat and our crops, and if they can raise become raise unough despite fact that the negroes may take some.

"Many a shatt at random aget "hits a thing or other which the archor little in to tough. We have heard at assection it trative of this truth, which has probable

that a certain author undertile has o