

The Semi-Weekly Sentinel.

VOL. 5:

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NO. 18

THE SENTINEL.

OUR RAILROADS.

Good management, by which we mean, close attention to their interests, skill and energy in their conduct, economy and a wise discretion in expenditure and a proper regard to the public, are essential to the success of our Railroads. Successful Railroads are acquired by experience and as a rule are constant improvement. Railroads after all, cannot hope to prosper unless they are laid out, through populous regions, for the development of commerce, furnish travel.

Our Railroads were badly projected, built at too heavy a cost; hence, few have, in common parlance, made money. Yet they have promoted progress, and have improved commerce. State has received little direct benefit from her treasury, for the amount paid on Railroads, yet the value of property has been increased and business stimulated, by which she has been largely benefited.

It is a fact that neither private Stockholders nor the State have received much direct benefit from the way of dividends, but some people rather, fault-finding, are looking to change the ownership of the most dangerous monopolies in the country to the government and the people.

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PITY THE SONS OF A POOR OLD MAN.

Pilgrim Ashlepis in the Standard as follows:

"THE CONSERVATIVE BARE OUT LABOR."

This is the why we do not have immigration, and this is the reason why we do not have to Baltimore to London and why we do not have to Massachusetts to New York. This is the reason why we do not have to New York to Baltimore and why we do not have to Baltimore to New York. This is the reason why we do not have to New York to Baltimore and why we do not have to Baltimore to New York.

NECESSITY FOR A CONVENTION.

So far as the utterance of the public press of the State and the general expression from our leading men, are indices of the general sentiment, we have known so proposition involving so great interest, to be so popular or so generally desired, as the calling of a State Convention for the amendment of the Constitution.

Equally unanimous is the desire that the Convention should be a restricted one. No one desires any change to be effected, nor has any one advocated either directly or indirectly, a change in the constitutional provision facing the homestead, nor in any provision now made to secure the civil and political rights of every man, woman or child in the State, without regard to race or previous condition. These are regarded as the fixed policy of the State, and no one desires or advocates any, the least, infringement or departure from the Constitution of the United States as it is. The change upon the Constitution, by the contrary, by whomsoever made, is barely false and a shadow of foundation. The changes desired, relate purely to our internal and municipal affairs, having no reference whatever to national or partisan politics. Indeed, politics, except so far as it relates to changes in our municipal government, has nothing to do with the question, and should not enter into it.

A MULTIPLICITY OF FALSEHOODS.

We find the following paragraph from the Standard of Tuesday, for the purpose of making a few laconic comments thereon. Since this paragraph was published, the invisible editor has promised to make the Standard a "decent" paper, and we hope to see, unmitigated, shameless falsehoods could not well be condensed in the space of the paragraph which we now proceed to give:

The plans of the Conservatives as thus far shadowed forth, we have already hinted at. They propose:

- To call a Convention;
- To impeach the Governor;
- To remove the present eminent and able members of the Executive Council;
- To nullify the 13th amendment;
- To nullify the reconstruction law;
- To inaugurate the Levantine Empire.

IMPEACHMENT.

We call the attention of the reader to the letter of F. A. Wiley, Esq., of Caswell, N. C. Wiley is not a rash, impetuous man, he is always cool and collected. He was so moderate in his expression of political sentiments that the Governor, for three years, has thought him one of the men he could buy. Stephens approached him often and on the day he was assassinated, to know if Wiley would allow the Republicans to run him as their candidate.

When arrested Mr. Wiley was in his tobacco field at work. He demanded by what authority Burgin arrested him. He was answered, with a heavy rail over his head, knocked down, picked up and carried under the burr's belly and his hands pinioned behind him. He was held prisoner for a month in the Court House at Yanceyville; marched to Graham and put in jail and in the foulest dungeon of the jail; refused water such as he would drink; even refused tobacco and a pipe. He was refused by Judge Pearson that protection which the writ of *habeas corpus* gives to every citizen.

STATE FAIR.—Programme for the 10th Annual Fair of the N. C. Agricultural Society, to be held at Raleigh, N. C., on the 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st of October.

The grounds will be opened for admission of visitors from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. each day.

All entertainments to be given at the Secretary's office on the grounds on or before Monday Oct. 18th, at 5 o'clock p. m.

Each evening during the Fair at 7 o'clock, there will be a meeting of the Society, in the Hall of the House of Representatives.

TUESDAY—THIRD DAY.

At 11 o'clock, A. M. Grand Parade.

At 2 o'clock, P. M. Practice of horses, etc.

At 4 o'clock, P. M. Trial of Speed.

At 7 o'clock, P. M. Trial of Speed.

At 10 o'clock, P. M. Trial of Speed.

At 11 o'clock, P. M. Trial of Speed.

At 12 o'clock, P. M. Trial of Speed.

At 1 o'clock, P. M. Trial of Speed.

At 2 o'clock, P. M. Trial of Speed.

At 3 o'clock, P. M. Trial of Speed.

At 4 o'clock, P. M. Trial of Speed.

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At 7 o'clock, P. M. Trial of Speed.

At 8 o'clock, P. M. Trial of Speed.

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LETTER FROM CAWELL.

My dear Sir—Our relations being of no close character, while in jail at Graham, I have concluded to let you hear from me by mail.

I did not require the assistance of Judge Pearson and Burgin to get here as on a former occasion. I shall ever look upon Judge Pearson as the man who put me in jail. He had performed his duty as he did during the war, Kirk and Burgin would have soon been halted in their lawless career. They were powerless without the aid and co-operation of the Chief Justice.

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THE PUBLIC TAXES.

Several of the Sheriffs of the State we have refused to settle their taxes the Public Treasurer, for the reason that they refuse to make any credit, directly by the General Assembly of counties' proportion of the "special" ordered to be refunded to the counties. Additional reason for their refusal is that they refuse to pay the legal county charges for boarding, guarding and delivering convicts according to some of these charges have been paid by the Auditor, and the Governor signed the warrants for their payment, but the Public Treasurer refuses to pay them in settlement with the law.

Under the circumstances we regard the refusal of the Public Treasurer as a refusal to be acting under the advice of the law, he is blameable for not advising the Sheriffs in advance, of the course he intended to take in the settlement. He made aware at an early day, that the Sheriffs and the people expected a deduction for each county *pro rata*, of the amount of the "special tax" in the Treasury, at the time the law was passed, and he knew further that the Sheriffs would expect the usual amount of the counties for legitimate charges to be allowed in their settlement.

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PRESIDENT GRANT.

The course of the President recently, has disappointed a good many well-meaning people, who, having no confidence in the party which elected him, still confided much in his integrity and freedom from a low partisan bias. His conduct in giving direct aid and comfort to the leaders in the late August elections, by holding troops into this State, with the motive of bringing the government in direct antagonism with the freedom of elections, opened many eyes and exploded all the confidence before reposed in him.

His latest course since in the political affairs of Missouri and Georgia, and his late purpose to send troops into Alabama, where the people do not want them, to control the election, discloses his wanton disregard of the responsibilities of his high position and his unfitness for it. It appears that his agents are active in New York also, engaged in the same work. If the people of these States should give him as well merited a rebuke as the people of North Carolina did, it may teach him a lesson which he ought to be made to learn. In no way can he be effectually destroyed the confidence and respect of the people, as by such interference.

PARANOMAS FAIR.

Petersburg and the middle counties of North Carolina, have been long identified in trade and intercourse with each other, that it would be strange if Petersburg were to have a Fair and not invite the cordial participation of the middle counties of this State. See the notice of the Petersburg Agricultural, Horticultural and Emigration Association in our columns today. We hope our citizens will manifest proper interest in the matter.

FRANCIS W. J. PALMER.—This gentleman and family departed Thursday morning for their new home in Belleville, Canada. As Principal of the Institution of Deaf, Dumb and Blind of this State, Prof. Palmer won for himself a good reputation, and his departure from our State is a matter of regret to a host of friends. If Prof. Palmer's success in the management of our Institution be a criterion, then we are warranted that his responsibilities in his new field of labor will be well and ably discharged.

OTHER SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

Dr. J. M. Bate of Wilmington, the manufacturer of the Cotton, Wheat and Tobacco Fertilizer, authorizes the Executive Committee to offer a special premium of 1,000 lbs. of the Fertilizer, for the best bale of Sea Island or Long Staple Cotton grown in the State. Should there be no competition on this class the prize is then to be the best bale of Short Staple Cotton.

This is a comparatively new fertilizer, and the Dr. says in regard to it, that it contains as much ammonia as the best Peruvian Guano.

Another party authorizes the special premium of a Gold Medal for the best Sewing Machine on exhibition.

ATLANTA GEORGIA FAIR.

Wants similar obligations to Mr. B. W. Warren, General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, for a *pro rata* Atlanta and admission to the great State Fair to come off in a few days. It would delight us to visit that Fair, as we judge it will eclipse anything ever attempted to this line in the South. Success to agriculture and to Georgia.

COL. W. J. HOKES.

Col. W. J. Hokes, for many years a prominent citizen of this State, died suddenly in Columbus, S. C., on Tuesday morning last. Col. Hoke was an accomplished gentleman and a gallant soldier in the late war.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

An intelligent gentleman of Hertie is in a position to know public sentiment gives expression to his opinion in a private letter to us, in the following terms:

"There is but one sentiment here with every Conservative in this county, in which, many Republicans unite with us, and that is for a Convention and a change of the government in North Carolina. Give us our time-honored institutions, and away with the heterogeneous foreign importations, mis-called the Constitution and laws of the State."

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

Mr. Editor: Allow me to name as a fit man to represent North Carolina in the United States Senate, Col. T. C. Edwards of Granville. Col. Edwards is a native of North Carolina, a graduate of the University, a scholar, a learned lawyer and an able debater.

If it be any recommendation, Mr. Edwards has had his disabilities removed by Congress.

Person county, Oct. 1, 1870.