The Semi-Weekly Sentinel.

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THE SENTINEL.

DEATH OF THE HON. ROBERT BALLARD GILLIAM.

[The following just tribute to the memory of Judge Gilliam, written by a life long friend and a distinguished member of the bar of this city, came to hand too late for our issue on yesterday, and after our editorial was in type.]—EDITOR.

The painful rumor of the extreme illness of this distinguished and most amiable gentleman, which has saddened the hearts of this whole community for the last three or four days, has terminated in the sad intelligence of his death. After a protracted sickness of several weeks, he died at his home in Oxford about 8 o'clock on Monday night. He was a native of Granville County, by whose people during a life of more than three score years he was loved, admired and honored. For many years he represented the county in the lower House of the General Assembly of which he was at one time the Speaker. He also served as a member of the Conventions of 1835 and 1865. In 1863 he was elected a Judge of the Superior Courts of Law and Courts of Equity, and in that capacity served the State with fidelity and ability, until his office was vacated by the results of the war in 1865. In the same year however, he was appointed one of the Judges of the same Courts by Provisional Governor Holden, and was continued in office by the election of the new Constitution in July, 1868. After that time he retired to private life, and devoted himself to the duties of his profession until a few months ago, when he yielded to the solicitations of his numerous friends and became a candidate for Congress in this District at the late election. His election gave to the people of his district and indeed of the whole State, the promise of the efficient services of an able and useful member. We mourn that this promise has been blighted.

Judge Gilliam was a graduate of the University of the State, having taken his A. B. degree in June 1823. In 1838 he was elected one of the Trustees of the Institution, and was always its ardent friend and supporter.

He was twice married, and leaves a widow to mourn the loss of one of the best of husbands. Many relations and a host of friends feel with the deepest sympathy her and their sad bereavement.

The writer closes this brief obituary notice by the solemn declaration, that in his estimation, (the result of a life long acquaintance) the State has rarely, if ever, lost a citizen of a kinder heart, a more genial temper and a greater excellence of character. B.

STANDARD'IN 1864.

In the *Standard* of the 20th of January 1864, the Governor says:

"PROPOSITION TO SUSPEND HABEAS CORPUS.

In the House of Representatives Mr. Gartrell of Georgia, reported, &c. * *

The Congress of the Confederate States do enact, That during the present invasion of the Confederate States, the President shall have the power to suspend the privileges of the writ of *habeas corpus* in any city, town or military district, whenever in his judgement, the public safety may require it, but such suspension shall apply only to arrests made by the authority of the Confederate government or for offences against the same.

"Sec. 2nd. The President shall cause proper officers to investigate the cases of all persons so arrested in order that they may be discharged if improperly detained, unless they can be speedily tried in due course of law."

Holden said, "If this bill should become a law it will make the President, if he chooses to be so, a dictator. It will silence our judiciary, and close the mouth of our people, with the exception of those who may laud the administration. God save the Confederacy from such madness."

The people of Alamance and Caswell were handed over by Judge Pearson to this very "*madness*," which Holden prayed should not befall the Confederacy. Shall Holden and Pearson escape the punishment due to their crimes? We have heard but one Conservative voter of the State oppose impeaching Holden, and he admitted the justice of it, but preferred to rid the State of all its judicial and official curses by a Convention. We know the people of North Carolina will not have it so. They will have the guilty punished by impeachment.

BEG YOUR PARDON PILGRIM.

We were partly in error in attributing to Pilgrim Ashley *all* of the editorial to be found in the *Standard*. We learn that Professor Martlin disappeared from Chapel Hill after cutting down some of the venerable oaks for fire wood and working his garden barefooted. He has been contributing to the *Standard*, and he it is we are told who complained so bitterly of "*social ostracism*."

Martlin is the brother-in-law of the old cider-colored Pilgrim. Like his brother-in-law the Pilgrim, he has had much more notice and favor from the people of North Carolina than he is entitled to. Go home Martlin, get all the fire wood you can this winter by cutting down venerable shade trees which do not belong to you, for this is your last winter as Professor at the University. Put on your shoes, pick up your carpetbag and begone.

Noticeable among the art features of the Fair are the splendid pianos and the organ exhibited by Mr. Nash of Newberne.—"Weber" and "Buchan" have become almost *household* words among our seminaries and musical circles. Under the skillful manipulation of our friend Mr. Bowers, the powers and capacities of each were fully brought out.

GEN. DOCKERY.

In another column will be found the letter of Gen. Dockery in reply to our inquiries as to his approval of Gov. Holden's State Troop war upon the people of Alamance and Caswell. It will be seen that he ignores the course of Gov. Holden and denies the charge of the Asheville *Pioneer*.

The General takes the opportunity afforded him, to give a word of warning to the Democrats and Conservatives of the General Assembly. Where he gets the idea that the Conservatives anticipate much *fun* in the General Assembly and that they have an elephant to tame, we are not aware. We regard the work and the duty of the [illegible] very important, very important, and very necessary. The General and all the moderate Republicans have found that the carpet bag Radical elephant *they* caught, is an unmanageable animal. They were not able to tame him. Are they anxious to turn him over to us to tame? We cannot undertake such dirty work. We propose to cut his trunk and his tusks and turn him adrift, to be driven out of the State by such Republicans as Gen. Dockery.

But to be serious. We propose to impeach the Governor for his lawless, wicked and unconstitutional conduct, and along with him Chief Justice Pearson, for his lawless and wicked acts and his complicity with Gov. Holden. Does not Gen. Dockery and other sober Republicans think, they richly merit it, and that justice and propriety demand [illegible] Governors and Judges through all time not to follow their example? We see no fun in this, but simple duty and simple justice.

Moreover, we propose that the General Assembly at an early day shall call a re-stricted Convention, to amend the present Radical Constitution in certain specified particulars. We conceive the present Constitution is anti-republican, is an affliction to the people, white and colored, in that it imposes a system of judicature, a system of education and a system of charities, which must entail upon them a burden of taxation too intolerable to be borne.

Does not Gen. Dockery prefer our old Court system to the present vexatious and expensive one? Was he not better satisfied with our old County, Superior Courts of Law and Equity and Supreme Courts, than the present? Would he not prefer our old revised statutes and course of procedure, modified to suit our present wants, than the new Code of Civil Procedure? Does he not prefer our old system of County government to the new system of County and Township governments? Would he not prefer to see the University re organized upon its old basis, with such improvements as the times require,—to the present mishapen failure under Mr. Pool and his Professors? Would he not prefer to see our Public Schools, both for black and white, brought within a manageable and safe compass? Does he believe it is best that the State should provide for the education of all the children of the State between the ages of 6 and 21 as now required, or that it should undertake to educate all between the ages of 8 and 14 or 16, and then encourage them to learn that essential part of an education, to *know how to work* after that? Does he not think that stronger guards should be thrown around the powers of the Governor and of the Public Treasury, to prevent the repetition of the lawless acts of the Executive and the robberies and stealings of the public money, we have had? Is he not in favor of economy in the administration of the State government or does he favor its waste and extravagance? Does he not think, that while the State is in debt and without credit, that it is more respectable and more honest that the State should limit its *charities* to those who are *needy*, rather than adopt the present extravagant and dishonest course of the Radicals?

Does he not think that the General Assembly should go to work to enable the State to reform the abuses of the Constitution and save the State from ruin? There is no *fun* in all this, and yet this is all the Conservatives propose to do. We are glad that he desires harmony among all the people. Will not he and those who think with him, come and help us do these things. The ship of State has lost her reckoning and gotten on a lee-shore. Will he not help us to get her off into safe soundings? That is all we want.

We fully accord with him in what he desires in reference to our colored people. The Democrats and Conservatives have no desire to infringe any right they now possess—rather they desire to see them properly appreciate their position as citizens, and no longer be led by men who seek no good for them or for the State, but for themselves. We have good hope that Gen. Dockery and all sound, honest Republicans, will help us redeem the State from carpet-baggers, scallawagery and thieves of every hue! Come on General!

YES OR NO.

We ask a categorical answer to a plain question:

Has the editors of the SENTINEL more or greater civil rights and privileges than other citizens of North Carolina?

This question is not difficult to comprehend. It takes just one word to answer it. Dare the SENTINEL give such an answer. There is no occasion for a column of personalities. Will the SENTINEL answer "yes?" Will it answer "no?"—*Standard.*

NO! So far from having "greater civil rights and privileges" than other citizens, ours have been greatly abridged. No citizen of the State has had his privileges so much abridged as ours.

We were arrested, imprisoned, forbidden the exercise of the rights of an editor of a free press, forbidden to talk except to speak to our jail keepers for food or water. Not allowed to write for our paper or to our family or friends. We were denied a chair or even a stool to sit upon. When we rested, we laid down in two feet of a long convicted felon who was chained to the prison floor, and subsequently hung.

Who asked us this question, Pilgrim Ashley or his brother Martlin? We have given you a prompt reply, now invisible editors, give us a categorical answer.

STATE DEBT.

We hope the General Assembly will at an early day appoint a competent committee to investigate fully, the amount of the public debt of North Carolina, what is justly due and what is doubtful, with all the facts connected therewith in order to a proper understanding of the whole question, together with suggestions in reference to the future management of the debt.

We have several times suggested that in order to maintain the credit of the State and vindicate her reputation for honesty, the General Assembly after ascertaining the real indebtedness of the State, should take it and should at once propose to our creditors such terms of compromise as would satisfy those who are reasonable men, and within the ability of the State to pay promptly, both interest and principal, as they might fall due.

We are aware that there are many who believe that the State could and should *honestly* repudiate the entire public debt, because as they very plausibly affirm, the past credit of the State was based upon the only real valuable property then in possession of our people, and that that property, was, by a power which they could not successfully resist, made worthless to them, without their consent. To ordinary minds such an argument has great force, we admit, but we hold that States and other corporations should always be placed on the same footing in matters of debt, that individuals are [illegible] ought, but not to a positive certainty, to be accountable for a debt, that is contracted [illegible] the essential element of having been created without a valuable consideration paid for it. But misfortune is not a sound plea, either legally or morally, for a refusal to pay altogether. Misfortune, however, is a sound basis for *compromise*. This is our condition and we ought to urge it, not only as a cause, but as a necessary condition to compromise.

We are glad to see that our views have struck with some force a creditor of the State abroad, who sends us the following letter in response. We doubt not that all the just creditors of the State would be ready to compromise, so soon as the Legislature says positively what it will do. And we think the State should at once say, *When it will pay*, and *what it can pay*. Read the letter:

MR. EDITOR: I have read with satisfaction your remarks on the State debt contained in the SENTINEL of the 12th inst. Although I am not a resident of North Carolina I am one of her creditors. Early in the war I purchased to a considerable amount, her bonds, issued before the war, at a price not much below their par value. My preference of North Carolina securities over those of other Southern States was the result of my having always entertained an extra confidence in the honesty and honor of her people. To such extent was my confidence that I purchased no securities of any other State.

I concur in the propriety of your views, as expressed in the SENTINEL of the 12th inst., and only desire now to add the expression of my sense of the importance to the State and her creditors, that the Legislature at its approaching session, should promptly consider the subject, and without unnecessary delay, inform the creditors of North Carolina, what the State can *do* and what the State *will do*. AMICUS.

"TOO FOND OF POWER."

We copy from the *Standard* of January 20th, 1864 when Gov. Holden was editor, the following:

"TOO FOND OF POWER.

Such has been the characteristic of every tyrant and usurper from Cæsar to Napoleon. Good men are not fond of power. George Washington might have made himself by a word dictator, but he rejected the very thought as degrading to his peerless fame. A good man entrusted with despotic power, will soon become a bad man."

This was well said on the part of the Governor, but Burke expressed himself on this subject with much more force and truth. Burke said "arbitrary power was that which no man could give and no man could exercise, for it is an attribute of God, and he who attempted to exercise it was an enemy to God and man."

The Shoffner bill is violation of every principle of American liberty and the plain letter of the Constitution, gave the Governor arbitrary power. He sought and urged the passage of this bill. The Governor says it will make "a good man bad," and he might have added, a bad man a devil, as the good people of Alamance and Caswell experienced, in the Governor's exercise of arbitrary power over these two counties.

Yes, Governor, from your own mouth you are condemned as a bad man. From your own lawless acts and the mouth of Burke you are condemned as an "enemy to God and man."

MEMORIALS OF GEN. LEE.—At a meeting held at Graham, N. C. on the 17th inst. many citizens assembled to do honor to the memory of Gen. Lee. Capt. G. D. Cobb was called to the chair and Capts. Bason and Albright acted as Secretaries. The object of the meeting was explained by J. S. Scott, Esq., and a committee appointed to prepare resolutions. In the absence of the committee Capt. Jas. A. Graham being called on made an excellent speech, paying a high eulogy upon the life and character of Gen. Lee. The committee reported a series of appropriate resolutions, pending their consideration, the meeting was addressed by Rev. A. Currie, Capt. Jas. D. Bason and Capt. G. D. Cobb. The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

Senator Morton of Indiana, to whom the mission to England has been tendered, will probably decline it, to prevent the Indiana Legislature electing Hon. Mr. Hendricks, to fill his place.

INFAMOUS.

After a collegiate notice of its candidate, Samuel F. Phillips, who has only been a citizen of Wake about two years, and whose interest in the county is limited to a tax sed dwelling in this city, the Yankee carpet bag editors of the *Standard*, have the impudence to say the following:

Dr. Dunn is a Democrat. He has no claim upon the people of this county. He represents *revolution, disorder, strife, and heavy taxation*. Vote him down. Let him stay at home. He will be of more service to the county in any other position than in the Legislature.

Dr. Dunn, born in the county, of active connected with one of the largest families in the county, all of them among our most substantial farmers, and yet Dr. Dunn has no claim upon the people of Wake! Who but a carpet-bag Yankee, would be guilty of such impertinence. But Mr. Dunn is a Democrat. Well Wake county was always Democratic till Radicalism came among us. But worse and worse, Dr. Dunn represents "revolution," "disorder," "strife" and "heavy taxation"!! Was there ever such barefaced falsehood?

Dr. Dunn represents the Democratic Conservative party, that party is a sworn foe to "revolution, disorder, strife and heavy taxation." Radicalism or Republicanism as the *Standard* and as Mr. Phillips advocate it, is the very essence of *revolution*. It was born [illegible] Constitution, to [illegible] to make and to [illegible] that party will not deny that it has more love for the "higher law" fanaticism, than it ever had for the Bible or for the Constitution or for the written law. The Radical party was begotten in the incestuous bed of revolution, disorder and strife, and opposition to Constitutions and laws. That party lives upon strife and is an enemy to peace.

The party which Dr. Dunn supports, is struggling for the restoration of the State to its former *status*, when law and order and the Constitution and the peace and quiet of the people, was the ordinary and general condition of things.

It is the *Standard's* and Mr. Phillips' party that has so revolutionized North Carolina, that her old acquaintances do not know her. Indeed, she hardly knows herself, so metamorphosed and down trodden and over taxed, has she been by Radical rule.

"Vote him down" says the *Standard*.—Yes, vote Dr. Dunn down and Mr. Phillips up. The people of Wake will think of it, and will ask themselves, *what claim has Mr. Phillips upon them?*

The Raleigh SENTINEL is appropriating considerable consolation from the fact that Solicitor Bulla does not send bills of indictment against some of the Ku Klux prisoners before the Grand Jury, because of an improbability that legal evidence sufficient can be obtained to convict, the prisoners having the benefit of legal "doubt." But will the SENTINEL say Mr. Bulla, or the writer of that article does not believe any of them guilty?—*Salem Advocate.*

We cannot endorse either for Mr. Bulla or Judge Tourgee, yet it is plain neither of them believed either of them were guilty.—Their course plainly indicates, that they did not consider either of these men the murderers of Stephens, that there *was no evidence of it* and that none could have been obtained.

As to our opinion, we say positively after having known Messrs. Wiley, Mitchell and Roane for years, that they are as innocent of the charge of murdering Stephens as their children three years old; and we further believe it more probable that the editor of the Salem *Advocate*, Wat. Dunn, would be convicted five times, before either Wiley, Mitchell or Roan could be implicated once, in the crime of murdering Stephens, by respectable testimony. It is high time that such men as [illegible] Mitchell and Roane, of Caswell, who are above reproach among respectable men, should be free from the censures of those whose judgments are biased by political prejudice and the desire to sustain an Executive whose tyranny and lawlessness are palpable to every one.

PRUSSIAN AND FRENCH WAR.

The telegraphic accounts which we receive from the Prussian and French war are so contradictory and unreliable, that it is impossible to form any intelligent and definite idea of the real state of affairs.

Of the recent successes of the French around Paris we have no doubt, but the escape of Bazaine from Metz and its possible results are more doubtful. So of other French successes. It is equally true that there are no indications of breaking down on the part of the French, but a determination to fight to the end.

Bismarck and the Prussians and Germans generally, are growing tired of the contest, and are more anxious for peace, than at first. It is said the Prussians are disposed to offer liberal terms to close the war.

Rumors also are afloat, that other powers will soon be involved in the contest.—The future must develope the real aspect of affairs in Europe, but the costs and consequences of war are so dreadful and revolting under any circumstances, that nations must hesitate and ponder on the brink, before they plunge into it.

PICK-POCKETS ARRESTED.—We understand that two of the pick-pockets, who have been operating during the Fair, were captured yesterday; one of them with his hand actually in a gentleman's pocket. One was arrested in the city, the other on the Fair Grounds. We did not learn the names, nor any of the particulars of either arrest further than stated above.

LETTER FROM FACTS OUT.

The following is another of the papers picked up on the Court House in Graham, left by Kirk and Bergen:

[illegible] December 2nd N. C.

STATE TROOPS,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Aug. 5th, 1870.

Lt. John Honeycutt,
Co. D, 2d N. C. State Troops.

LIEUT.: You are hereby ordered to select seven (7) picked men, soldiers from this post, fully armed and equipped and repair to the town of Hillsboro, county of Orange and State of North Carolina, and take into your custody the body of Josiah Turner, Jr. Esq., (alive.) You will then report with the prisoner to my headquarters. You if the said Josiah Turner, Jr. Esq., should attempt to resist by force of arms; you are hereby commanded to defend yourself and men. Be guarded against abuse of any kind.

By command of
GEORGE B. BERGEN,
Lieut. Col. Com'dg. Post.

We have Bergen in jail, and we expect to have his friends Gov. Holden and Kirk to keep him company. To use deadly weapons is by law a penitentiary offence. The Governor has no more authority to arrest us in Orange than we have to arrest him in Wake. If we should attempt to arrest him in Wake as he did us in Orange, we should deserve the penitentiary. Does the Governor deserve more or less than any other citizen who violates the law?

It is true most of the Radical Judges [illegible] of the Governor, outrage as it is, that it would be arresting one of the subordinate ornaments of the government. They forget that there is a Lieutenant Governor, and the Constitution provides that in the absence, sickness, or inability of the Governor he shall act. The officer who accompanied us to Yanceyville said he was glad our friends did not attempt to rescue us; for he had orders to command every soldier to shoot at us. We are of the opinion, the Governor wrote or suggested the order of arrest as he did the return of Kirk to Judge Pearson's writ. Take us "*alive*" was in the order, because *the men had* private instructions to shoot us.

TENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE N. C. STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

TUESDAY, Oct. 18, 1870.

The Society met in the Hall of the House of Representatives.

Hon. K. P Battle in the chair.

Secretary Pescud read the proceedings of the last meeting.

The Executive Committee was requested to meet punctually on the Fair Grounds on to morrow, Wednesday, at 10 a. m., to fill vacancies among the Judges appointed to examine articles on exhibition at the Fair.

The reading of essays and the reports of correspondents to other State Fairs was called for and deferred until the meeting to be held to-morrow, Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock.

Visitors and members of the Society are requested to attend the meetings to be held every night during the Fair. Interesting speeches and essays may be expected.

SMALL MENTIONS.—Gentlemen attending the Fair we regret to see, are so much taken up with the various entertainments given in the city at night, that they fail to attend the important meetings of the Society held every night in the House of Representatives. We regard these meetings as an essential feature and absolutely necessary to the keeping up of the Society. We would suggest, that the Society should provide before adjourning, for the erection of a building or large shelter, on the Fair grounds, for the holding of these meetings and for the accommodation of audiences to hear the addresses, during the day. It is possible, that much business cannot be done at the Fair, at night, because of the many attractions to call off the people from business.

PETERSBURG AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

We are indebted to the officers of this Society for a certificate of life membership, for which we tender our warmest thanks. Messrs. R. H. Jones, Jr., S. S. Bridgers, H. C. Davis, W. H. Tappey, R. A. Martin and B. P. Arrington, are now in attendance at our Fair as delegates from the Petersburg Agricultural Society, and they tender us a cordial invitation to the officers and delegates of the N. C. Agricultural Society and our citizens generally, to attend the annual Fair of their Society, which begins on Tuesday ext. 25th inst. If Petersburg has not terribly degenerated, which we suppose it has not, those who may find it convenient to go may expect a good time.

TROT AT SALEM, WEDNESDAY.—At ten o'clock a trotting match came off for $100, best two in three, mile heats.

The entries were Lewis Pearson's "Twist" and Haywood's "Paul," won by Twist first and third rounds, the second being a dead heat. This was the closest trotting that has been witnessed on the track since the Fair up here.

At three o'clock another trotting match came off, premium $50, best two in three, mile heats. Entries, Harvey's "Ella" and Waggoman's Baldy Davis; won by Ella in two straight heats.

For the Sentinel.

EDITORS SENTINEL: Capt. Joseph Davis of Franklin, would ably and faithfully represent his native State in the Senate of the United States. Could the Legislature do better? We believe not.

TAR RIVER.

For the Sentinel.

GEN. ALFRED DOCKERY.

MR. EDITOR: A friend invites my attention to an article in the SENTINEL of the 8th inst., (my own copy failed to reach me) which includes a paragraph from the Asheville *Pioneer*, in the defence of Gov. Holden's State troops policy, in which it is said, Senators Pool and Abbott, and Settle, Dockery and Mott sanctioned and advised the measure calling for the militia to put down the Ku Klux Klan & Co. Like you, I do not know whether Col. Dockery is referred to or myself. If to me there is a mistake somewhere. I have always spoken in such plain and strong terms of disapprobation of the whole movement, I supposed no one could misunderstand me. I [illegible] the Governor does not.

Col. Dockery can speak for himself. I presume Gov. Holden could state that the Colonel informed him that he would not support his militia bill, and that he, the Governor said, that if the Colonel did not support his administration, he would have him defeated for Congress.

The *Pioneer's* interest may have confounded my views on a properly organized militia with the Governor's State troop policy. I have and do yet advocate a constitutional militia as existed from the days of General Washington to the late rebellion, and regard the Governor remiss in his official duty in not organizing such a militia among the earliest of his administration acts, but can see no similarity between such a militia and our Governor's Tennessee army. The services of such a militia as I have attempted to describe, might well be required at this time in the county of Robeson, to suppress the roving bands of white, yellow and black robbers and murderers, [illegible] traverse the country in open day, striking the people, they are when robbed afraid to let it be known.

I have no complaint against the *Pioneer*. His defence of the State administration will be found a task Herculean enough for any one man.

We hear Mr. Editor, extravagant reports of the gaily times the approaching Legislature is to have. I must call during the show and see some of the fun. It is said you have the *Elephant* to tame. Advise your friends to be careful or the unruly animal may smash up all their crockery before the tricks are all through. Don't forget, by no means forget, that though you have a large majority in the Legislature, a majority of the voters of the State when relieved from the dead weight they had to carry at the last election will beat you from ten to twenty thousand in the State, and that the third district alone can give two thousand majority for the Republican party. Were it in my power it would afford me the greatest pleasure as the last crowning act of my now pretty long life, to aid others in softening and moderating the bitter prejudices that divide the people of our State. I recognize in both parties high toned gentlemen, noble patriots, all aiming to promote the best interest of the State, honestly differing in the best mode to accomplish it. The poor man without regard to color should be educated to believe he is appreciated as a citizen, and his rights respected and protected. The man of wealth, that as a contributor of his substance to the moving forward of the machinery of government as well as his simple citizenship, all are ready to afford him and his the most ample and equal protection.

The man of attainments in the learned professions cannot be dispensed with without damage to the country and every interest in it. In the distribution of government patronage, let honesty and competency be the only passport.

I had no idea of writing to or for the SENTINEL, but your respectful enquiries entitle you to this answer. Yours,

ALFRED DOCKERY.

STATE ITEMS.

Revs. Jos. J. Townsend and Jas. A. Duncan were ordained Priests at St. Thomas' (Catholic) Church in Wilmington on Monday.

Surry County has iron ore in vast quantities.

A negro named John Woodward, charged with burning a barn in Wilson County sometime ago, was arrested and lodged in jail in Goldsboro on last Saturday.

Saturday was set apart and observed in Goldsboro as a day of sorrow for the death of Gen. Lee.

A man by the name of Baker shot and killed a man by the name of Medling near Rochdale, Bladen County, on last Saturday night. Both parties were white men.

The New Hanover Board of Commissioners has reduced the pay of Jurors from $2 per day to $1.50.

Wilmington is about to be provided with water works.

The New Hanover Superior Court opened on Monday, Judge Buxton, presiding.

The United States District Court, Judge Brooks presiding, will convene at Newbern on the 24th inst.

The *Old Constitution* declares for Hon. Z. B. Vance for the United States Senate.

Hon. Robert Ridgway representative in Congress from the Lynchburg (Va.) District, and the late talented editor of the Richmond *Whig*, died recently in Richmond.

Col. R. B. Bolling the Conservative candidate for Congress in the Petersburg District is making an active canvass. It would be strange if now criminal, if the people of that District should prefer Col. Bolling's competitor to him.

Dr. R. G. Barham, of Wilson, who was recently elected Professor of Materia Medica in the Eclectic College of New York, left his new home last week.

Shooting matches is the order of the day around Charlotte.

The report is in circulation that there are more vagrants than angels in Wilmington.

H. E. Scott has been awarded the contract of subsisting the poor in the New Hanover county Poor House at 25 cents per day. He gave a bond of $2,000 for the performance of the duty.

John J. Crossley Esq., an old and highly respected citizen of Wilmington, died at his residence in that city on Tuesday morning.

Weldon has testified her sorrow in an appropriate manner at the death of Gen. Lee.

For the Sentinel.

DEAR SIR: If the writer of the article in the *Standard*, criticising what I wrote in regard to the resolutions to Richmond, Va., will write over his own proper name, and in a shall turn out that he is a man who makes any distinction between truth and falsehood, fact and fiction, and will lay aside his [illegible], I will discuss (with your permission) in short pointed articles the tariff on Railroads, and leave to those who may read, to judge and decide which is really the enemy or injurer of North Carolina, the advocate of high rates of transportation or low. Where I refer to any one by name in public print, I consider it proper to give him my own, hence my signature to articles written in favor of low rates, that position affixed to my name in reference to could not compel me to say taking shelter under a fictitious name.

Of one thing I am confident and will prove, (whether it occurs in my day or not,) that if our State ever becomes prosperous, the rates of transportation over our Railroads must approximate those that now prevail in every prosperous community, and a sample can be given from Georgia, (to which State the critic refers) of great benefits from a material reduction in rates, which recently extorted commendation from a political opponent.

Your obedient servant,
W. A. CALDWELL.

Greensboro, Oct. 19, 1870.

A NEW NATIONAL FLAG.—The *La Grosse Democrat* is responsible for the following:

Saturday last, a gentleman, who for several years past has been engaged in the Vermillion gold regions, returned to this city. Presidio flag. What is that?" he asked flag, was the answer. "Does the Lord's says the pioneer. This remark created intense interest in the stranger, who was questioned as to his enthusiasm over the colors of an European kingdom. "Oh," says he, "it is not because I care anything for Prussia, but I have been beyond civilization for some time, and when I saw that rag, (red, white and black,) it—it me it I didn't think the Radicals had destroyed the stars and stripes and got up a new flag, with the red for the Indian, the black for the nigger, and the white for the rest of us!"

GRAPE VINE TELEGRAMS.—MEETING OF THE LITERARY BOARD.—The affairs of the University being under consideration, His Excellency piously said: "The motto of a great State Institution should be like that of our Divine Master, 'Suffer little children to come unto me.' As soon as the boy is weaned, he should be sent to the University, that his tender mind may be impressed with loyal truth. With these weaned babes we are making the University of North Carolina a wonder to the universe."

Cebe Harris said: "Turn the boys at the University readin', riffle and arithmetic—the three r's. That's the way I was educated."

President Pool said: "I've got the ruttiest Faculty for teaching them three things. They knows logrythy and cyphering by heart."

Gen. Bolivar said: "D—n brother the children at the University with spelling! I never could lare nothing about spellin', and I am the best financier in the State and a great soger to boot."

Ashley, from Buzzard's Bay, rolled his eyes towards Heaven and devoutly said: The great educator of youth is *prayer* and the sale of Swamp lands."—*Southern Home.*

The *Commercial Advertiser* of this city, a Republican sheet, in an article reviewing the condition of its party in the State, concludes as follows:

Judging from the symptoms manifested in various sections of the State, we are forced to say that the patient is in a very bad way. We say this at the expense of being charged with giving the cold shoulder to the Republican party. In these days of reckless lying somebody ought to have courage to tell the truth. If some good friends of General Grant would only have the courage to speak the truth to him it would be productive of much good, but it is unfortunate for the President that he is surrounded by obsequious flatterers without brains and without honesty.

John Voss was sentenced to the Penitentiary for 7 years, at the Cleaveland Superior Court, for stealing a mule from L. P. Melton of Rutherford. We take the following particulars of his case from the *Southern Home*:

"Voss was arrested at Marion eighteen months ago and has been in several prisons before his trial at Shelby. He was connected with Freeman's gang of horse thieves and counterfeiters. Freeman himself was at the head of a small gang in connection with a much larger one whose headquarters was in Somerset county, Ky. A Yankee is captain of the clan and furnished the plates for counterfeiting. The horse-stealing was subordinate to the more lucrative business of circulating spurious money.—The counterfeiting was carried on in a handsomely fitted up cave in Tennessee.—The gang took many newspapers and had their own telegraphic wires in the mountains of Kentucky and Tennessee, so as to keep well posted with regard to the outside world.

John Voss turned State's evidence in most of the cases in which he was indicted and has been the means of the conviction of nineteen persons. He is known to have stolen twelve mules in North Carolina and acknowledges to have stolen quite a number of horses in Kentucky."

GIRLS.—There are two kinds of girls; one is the kind that appears best abroad—the girls that are good for parties, rides, visits, balls, etc., and whose chief delight is in such things. The other is the kind that appears best at home—the girls that are social and cheerful in the dining room, sick room, and all the precincts of home. They differ widely in character. One is often a torment at home—the other a blessing; one is a moth consuming everything about her—the other is a sunbeam, inspiring light and gladness all around her pathway. The right kind of education will modify both, and unite the good qualities of both.—*Ex.*

Two actions for trespass were brought against "our beloved Governor" in the Cleaveland County Superior Court, for outrages committed by Kirk's lambs while quartered in Shelby. One of these was for the illegal arrest of Dr. Williams and the other for violently taking bacon from Mr. Thomas Wells. The cases were deferred. "Our son" Judge Lewis Olds was present to defend Dad.