

# The Semi-Weekly Sentinel

VOL. 5.

RALEIGH N. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1870.

NO. 26

## THE SENTINEL.

### LEASE OF THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

We learn that a number of the Stockholders of the Board of Directors of the Company, on Tuesday, when the question of the lease of the North Carolina Railroad from Greensboro to Charlotte to the Richmond, Danville, and Piedmont Railroad, came up and was lengthily discussed.

We learn, with surprise, that a resolution, drafted by Capt. J. R. Harrison, of this city, rejecting the proposition and out, after discussion, was rejected, and that the final action resulted in a proposition to delay action on subsequent period.

We are at a loss to account for the delay and apparently negative feeling, as regards the proper management of the N. C. Railroad. The length of the Road, its relations to the people of the State, give it a position not entirely estimated by dollars and cents. The Stockholders as individuals, it is true, have a strong interest in it, and the fact that their investments in this Road, have been for so many years profitable, is a reason why some of them are reticent, uneasy and fidgety, and are anxious to adopt some plan by which their investments will pay. But these gentlemen should remember that the public interest is paramount over the private interests of individuals. Most of the stockholders, we are confident, will not mind their investments, if they are not entirely safe, so long as they are not entirely lost, and above the stock they received as pure compensation. Those however who paid the par value for their stock in actual cash, have greater cause to be anxious or to complain, than others. But the position assumed by the advocates of one or the other, that it will work to the advantage of the Road, is untenable. If Mr. Burton, the President of the Danville Road or Dr. Hawkins of the Raleigh and Gaston Road, can lease the North Carolina Railroad for any part of it, and so manage it in connection with their own Roads and make it pay, why cannot Maj. Smith make it pay by paying the whole? The answer to this question, has much to do, in satisfying the people, that the Road should be leased or sold under any circumstances.

If the owners of the Road however, are satisfied after careful investigation, that the Road cannot be run under present circumstances, it may be best to lease, but in that case, the reasons are very strong why the Road should be leased to the State, as it is the property of the State.

**COOL TAZ, HARGROVE.**  
We published a day or two ago, a statement from a correspondent of the Hillsboro Herald, giving an account of an unjust attack by Col. Hargrove upon Mr. Lanier, a prominent lawyer of Oxford, both of whom were employed as opposite counsel, in the preliminary judicial investigation of the late Senatorial election between Mr. Lanier and Col. Edwards of Hillsboro.

We are not in possession of all the particulars of the affair, but from what we hear of it, there is but too much justification for the course of Col. Hargrove. In order to delay and if possible to break up the investigation, he kept several witnesses on the stand, some for two and others for three days, taking them through a course of tedious and tedious examination, when he secured the examination to get at the real facts, which he had consumed an hour or more. Mr. Lanier, whose character is a well known gentleman, is of the highest character, reprobated against the course of Col. Hargrove, and when he was told, in a rage, and in the presence of the investigating Court, Mr. Lanier, who is a man of peace, bore the insult without resistance. The action in which Mr. Lanier is generally held, very generally, we learn, very generally, to the honor of Col. Hargrove's course.

Col. Hargrove is spoken of in the Hillsboro Herald, as being in this District. It is to be hoped that the affair will be corrected, but we are sure that the friends of Mr. Lanier will remember that the course of Col. Hargrove is a disgrace.

**THE RETURN OF THE ELECTORS.**  
The returns of the elections are so incomplete that no certain or definite opinion can be formed as to the specific result. Gov. Hoffman of New York is doubtless elected by a large majority. Greeley says 30,000. We should not be surprised if it be 50,000. The Democrats have also made 50,000 members of Congress in New York. Greeley is defeated for Congress. Hoffman has been elected by a large majority. Hoffman is elected by a large majority. Hoffman is elected by a large majority.

**A NECESSARY MAIN ROUTE.**  
We have had for months a daily through train by the Chesapeake and Potomac, but so far as the route is concerned, it is an important one. Chatham and Moore counties are almost isolated for the want of mail. The region through which it passes is a cotton country, and the people feel the want of mail. If the matter were properly presented to the Postmaster General, we think it would give them a daily mail. We hope soon to have a representative in Congress who will urge the matter.

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## MILITARY IN ELECTIONS.

One of the deepest and strongest feelings among the American people, is hostility to the presence of any armed force, of whatever kind contiguous to or sufficiently near to menace voters at the ballot box. Every one feels that it is a deadly threat, on the part of the government who employs it for any purpose, at one of the dearest rights of American citizenship. It is a principle of civil liberty derived from our English ancestors, which was a strong element at the birth of civil liberty in America. In England this principle has never been violated, pending an election, when the public peace was undisturbed. And in this country, it was never known, until the demon of Radicalism held sway.

We had supposed, that the military would be withdrawn, to great relief over Southern humiliation, by sending troops among us to keep "the rebels down." But when every Southern State was declared a military or provisional dependency, when the rights of States were not conceded to them, even then the military officers of the United States did not allow the presence of armed soldiers on or near the election grounds. They were held in check at a reasonable distance in all cases, and not allowed to move towards the ballot box, so long as the public peace was preserved.

Was it ever dreamed of, except by the initiated, that the year 1870 should be signalized in American history as the era when the military was to be used to keep the peace at the polls? It is a sad reflection on the wisdom of our fathers, that the military should be used to keep the peace at the polls. It is a sad reflection on the wisdom of our fathers, that the military should be used to keep the peace at the polls.

**FEDERAL APPOINTMENTS.**  
Senator Trumbull is taking an active part in the political campaign in Illinois, the main features of his speeches being advocacy of Civil Service Reform; and a plea for the present system of appointments to federal offices, under which the members of departments are mere clerks to register the commands of Congress. He is strongly opposed to a change of the present system, and advocates the passage of an act making it a penal offense for any member of Congress to advise or induce any member of the executive branch of the government to make appointments to office in violation of the law.

**RADICAL CONVENTION.**  
The Radical Convention for the 4th Congressional District assembled at Metropolitan Hall to day. The attendance was not very large. Most of the delegates of course were colored persons. Col. H. B. Gurnie of Orange was made Chairman, and J. A. Moore of Granville, white, and Wm. Cawthron, colored, of Warren, were appointed Secretaries.

**DISSENTIONS OF ORDER AND GENERAL DISORDER.**  
The hour of Jos. W. Holden and Willie D. Jones of Wake, T. L. Hargrove of Granville and Madison Hargrove of Franklin were not in nomination, being invited to attend by means of a speaker. Not a single colored man was brought forward for the position, although the colored Republicans of the District are about ten to one in the majority. The defeat of Jim Harris, will be a sufficient plea with the white Radicals to rule out the negroes for all time to come.

**LIFE OF GEN. LEE.**  
The family and friends of Gen. Lee have selected Col. Charles Marshall of Baltimore, who was his private Secretary during the war, to write the life of that great man. Col. Marshall's literary reputation and general ability authorize the expectation of a volume of great merit and permanent value.

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## THE LABOR QUESTION.

The difficulty of controlling and systematizing the colored labor of the South and of rendering it skillful and efficient, has served to discourage many planters and at the same time to awaken hostilities to the future. This state of things is leading to inquiries as to the propriety and utility of introducing a cheaper and more amenable labor. Very naturally these inquiries turn to the Chinese.

We have long thought that it must come to this, if our colored population continue to manifest an unwillingness to cultivate the soil and to make skilful farmers. Under the influence of bad teaching, they have shown a growing disposition to congregate in the towns and villages, to become politicians and to engage in speculation by day labor, huckstering, &c., to the neglect of the more moral, safe and sure employment on farms. The consequence is that licentiousness, coarseness, party spirit and immorality are largely on the increase among them, which tend not only to make them less valuable members of society, but must terminate in the rapid deterioration of the race.

But it is manifest that the Southern planters have not yet opened to the full the possibilities of the situation. Our idea is, that the great matter to be determined upon, before the question of more labor and cheaper labor is discussed, is, how shall the labor we already have, be utilized and rendered more profitable to the planters and to the State.

**LABORERS.**  
A telegram from Memphis to the following effect: The city will receive \$3 per day. The time taken, in the return, and as will, therefore, be about the same, and as they are already receiving, the same amount, the delay will be of no consequence.

**A SPECIAL IN THE EVENING.**  
A special in the evening, at Baton Rouge in the hope of securing the aid of the negroes, who are in hand night of the 7th negro, who were not uttering threats of violence, without arms, quietly, while white, loud without arms, were arrested and placed in close confinement. On the 8th and 9th, the same were made of persons who were not present at the riot. Martial law is partially in operation.

**PUBLIC EXECUTIONS.**  
There has been much said, especially in the North, against the practice of the public execution of criminals condemned to hang, because of the bad influence, it is alleged, of such executions.

**RAILROADS.**  
The spirit which prevails in this State for building new Railroads, is a very common one in the country. In Georgia it is quite rare, where her industries are built and well managed. Roads have been built and managed in the South. Some of the Georgia editors are down upon the disposition to continue building Railroads. There are the sides to this question. If the people have the money to build roads, and will get men of sense and sound discretion to project and manage their Roads, we should say let them go ahead. Railroads will pay if properly located, properly built and properly managed.

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## GOV. HOLDEN'S PROCLAMATION.

It will be recalled that Gov. Holden has to day proclaimed that the Counties of Alleman and Caswell are no longer in insurrection. Through to have added, that they never were. He has delayed, General to the point of the meeting of the General Assembly, and what he might have done months ago. What he says about the general quiet and peace prevailing at present, could with much truth have been proclaimed before he declared those Counties in insurrection, with the single exception of the County of Robeson, where his tyrannical laws have kept the people in constant alarm.

Every citizen of the State will endorse the hope expressed by the Governor, that peace and good order may continue; but partisan bitterness and rancor may abate by day labor, huckstering, &c., to the neglect of the more moral, safe and sure employment on farms. The consequence is that licentiousness, coarseness, party spirit and immorality are largely on the increase among them, which tend not only to make them less valuable members of society, but must terminate in the rapid deterioration of the race.

**EDITORIAL NEWS ITEMS.**  
The ship Africa last week on board the ship Georgia of Baltimore. The emigrants were well supplied with clothing, farming utensils, nails &c. They expect to settle on St. Paul's river at Arlington and Beaversville. Many emigrants desire to go next spring.

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## U. S. TROOPS AND THE REBELS.

While we have not the least apprehension that there will be any disturbance, in tomorrow's election, unless indeed it should be provoked by the negroes, we should be prepared to watch with care, by the troops, ordered by the President, and summoned by the U. S. Marshal, to prevent a full expression on the part of the majority at the ballot box, the spectacle of soldiers interfering in a hostile and unwarranted and unprovoked manner. There is not now a doubt in all the world, that the troops are to be used to prevent the exercise of the civil power of a State, and that there have been few periods in history when troops were used to prevent the exercise of the civil power of a State, and that there have been few periods in history when troops were used to prevent the exercise of the civil power of a State.

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## NEWS ITEMS.

**AT ALBANY, GEORGIA.**  
One of the leading papers is under the control of a woman. The Albany Herald, of Danville, Ala. was seized by the arms of the death of General Sherman, that he died instantly, while sitting in his chair.

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## NOTICE STATE AFFAIRS.

**THE WASHINGTON CONVENTION.**  
The Washington Convention, which has been in session for some time, has just adjourned. The Convention was held at the Washington Hotel, and was attended by a large number of delegates from all over the country.

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