The Semi-Weekly Sentinel.

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THE SENTINEL.

BENCH WARRANTS.

Gov. Holden and his truculent Judiciary have a great aversion to the old mode of arrest by bench warrant, except in cases where they will subserve the interests and purposes of their own party, and the Radical administration. The Governor arrested nearly one hundred men in the counties of Alamance and Caswell, with the sword and bayonet, three of whom he had hung by the neck like dogs to force them to testify as he wanted them. Judge Pearson could give these citizens no relief until he found that Judge Brooks was about to do it.—Then the powers of the "exhausted Judiciary" are suddenly revived and become potent, and Judge Pearson begins the work of issuing bench warrants by the wholesale, and what is a little singular, he shows no hesitancy in ordering their execution in the "insurrectionary counties" as long as they are against a certain class of persons, but forbids their execution in these counties when they are against another class.

A. G. Moore and others, who remembered Judge Pearson's base abandonment of them and of the law, when Holden was hanging men like dogs, withdrew their petitions from him for relief, rather preferring to take the chances of hanging by Burgwin than be tried by such a man as Pearson; whereupon Pearson issues his bench warrants for Moore and others.

[illegible] others who had been [illegible] manner, applied to Pearson for bench warrants for Holden and his tools, Kirk and Burgen, he would not grant them. He also advised, as we believe, his fledgelings of the Judiciary, Dick and Settle, not to issue a warrant against the Governor, nor against Kirk and Burgen to be executed in Alamance and Caswell, the only counties where they were likely to be found. Now, we ask, if a bench warrant could be executed in Alamance against A. G. Moore, why could it not be executed against Geo. W. Kirk? It was a civil process in both cases; it could be executed against Moore anywhere, and against Kirk and Burgen anywhere, except in Alamance and Caswell.—Blackstone says, Every man is liable to arrest by warrant; he makes no exception. But the Holden Judiciary excepts Holden, Kirk and Burgen, while they are engaged in hanging men in Alamance.

We applied for bench warrants against Gov. Holden, to the following Judges: Pearson, Dick, Settle, Reade and Rodman, of the Supreme Court Bench, and to Watts, Buxton, Cannon, Russell, Thomas, Tourgee, Cloud, Jones and Henry, of the Superior Court Bench—to all the Judges in the State except Judge Mitchell. All of them refused except Thomas, Jones, Henry and Pearson, from whom we got no reply. Justices Dick and Settle advised with Pearson in the opinion they rendered, so we put the Chief Justice down as holding the opinion that a Governor may commit murder, treason or rape, and he cannot be arrested for the crimes, except by impeachment. In that opinion some of the Judiciary have concurred, while others "dodged" or rotated like Richard.

This will suffice for to-day; to-morrow we will give some of the answers of the Holden Judiciary to our application for bench warrants against their Chief, His Sacred Majesty, King William the First, Defender of the Leagues, and Prince of the Tragic Railroad Ring.

FORTY SECOND CONGRESS.

Below we give an approximate computation of the complexion of the next Congress, the States of California, Georgia, Iowa, New Hampshire and Texas being put down by estimate. By this computation it will be seen that the Democrats have gained 27 members in the House of Representatives, which reduces the Radical majority from 114 in the 41st Congress to 11 in the 42nd.:

States.	42D CONGRESS. Dem	Rad	Ind	41ST CONGRESS. Dem	Rad	Con
Alabama,	4	2	—	2	4	—
Arkansas,	2	1	—	1	2	—
California*,	4	—	—	2	1	—
Connecticut,	2	2	—	1	2	—
Delaware,	1	—	—	1	—	—
Florida,	1	—	—	1	—	—
Georgia*,	5	2	—	—	—	—
Illinois,	9	6	—	4	7	—
Iowa*,	—	5	—	—	5	—
Kansas,	—	1	—	—	1	—
Kentucky,	9	—	—	9	—	—
Louisiana,	2	3	—	—	5	—
Maine,	—	5	—	—	5	—
Massachusetts,	—	10	—	—	10	—
Michigan,	—	6	—	—	6	—
Maryland,	5	—	—	5	—	—
Minnesota,	1	1	—	1	1	—
Mississippi,	—	5	—	—	5	—
Missouri,	4	5	—	2	7	—
Nebraska,	—	1	—	—	1	—
Nevada,	—	1	—	—	1	—
New Hampshire,*	—	3	—	—	3	—
New Jersey,	3	3	—	3	2	—
New York,	17	14	—	12	19	—
North Carolina,	5	2	—	1	6	—
Ohio,	5	14	—	5	14	—
Oregon,	1	—	—	1	—	—
Pennsylvania,	11	12	1	5	19	—
Rhode Island,	2	—	—	—	2	—
South Carolina,	—	4	—	—	4	—
Tennessee,	8	—	—	—	8	—
Texas*,	2	2	—	1	3	—
Vermont,	—	3	—	—	3	—
Virginia,	6	2	—	3	5	—
West Virginia,	2	1	—	—	3	—
Wisconsin,	2	4	—	1	5	—
Total	108	122	3	61	170	5
Radical majority,	11				114	

*Districts reported in Rutherford last Friday morning. We have had several stinging frosts, but no ice here yet.

INVOCATION TO THE GOD OF TURPENTINE.

We are told by those who heard him, that the Governor's candidate for Congress, who is no less a personage than his own son, Joe, made an inflamatory speech to the negroes in Orange, in which tar, pitch and turpentine, fire and flames, were plentifully invoked. After this speech, and the circulation of the infamous Legislative Address, written by Judge Reade and John Pool, approved and signed by the little god of turpentine, Joe, himself, many barns, dwellings, and tobacco factories were burned by members of the League.

In Granville county, Dr. Hicks could stand in his door at midnight and see the flames were destroying $50,000 worth of neighbors property. In Orange three barrns containing grain and horses were burned in one night. In fact, all over the country, with scarcely the intermission of a night, the horizon was red with the glare of burning buildings, lighted by the torch of the incendiary.

Then began the work of retribution. Three leaguemen of Orange, against whom it is said the proof was conclusive, were hung for the barn burnings in that county—in other words, hung for following the advice of the Legislative Address, and the teaching of the little "god of turpentine."

John Ragland, late Republican member of the Legislature from Granville, says the negroes ought not to have been hung for [illegible] was right. He has said publicly and privately that every member of the Legislature who signed that address, (and Joe Holden was one of them) "ought to be hung with a grape vine natrimmed." We do not endorse John's summary plan for dealing with these men, but we do say that no man who signed that address and invoked "the god of turpentine" is a fit representative to send to Congress.

The man who was elected Sheriff of Halifax, James Goodwin, and who was unable to give his bond and thereby failed to get the office, is now a candidate for the Legislature, to fill the vacancy caused by Renfrow's resigning a seat he could not have held. In that county, on Monday night last, some Leaguer, following the advice and teachings of the Radical Legislative Address, set fire to the gin house of Mr. Wm. Smith, of Scotland Neck, consuming a quantity of cotton. On the night before, the house of Mr. W. R. Leggett was fired, but the fire was discovered in time to extinguish it before serious damage was done.

Indeed, it has been almost invariably the case in this State, that as soon as a heated political contest arises, we hear of the property of Democrats and Conservatives being destroyed by the midnight incendiary. We say, down with the Leagues; away with carpet baggers; and then we shall hear no more of flames being kindled under barns and gin houses.

DISABILITIES.

Major Smith, whose seat in the Senate from Alamance and Guilford, is contested by Dr. Moore, is not eligible to the seat, even if there were no contest. The Justices of the Supreme Court have already adjudicated the question against the Major.

Chief Justice Pearson, in the case of Kerr *et al.*, said that George Williamson, a citizen of Caswell, could not serve a writ on Kirk, *because he (Williamson) was an insurgent*, and the Chief Justice had to deputize David Wicker, the Marshal of his Court, not only to serve the writ on Kirk, but to summon witnesses.

Neither the Sheriff nor any citizen of Alamance—not even Major Smith, himself, could have executed a writ or summoned a witness in that county, during the existence of the proclamation; so says Chief Justice Pearson. Then if neither the officers nor citizens of Alamance could perform the inferior duty of serving an ordinary process of law, of course they could not perform the higher and more responsible duty of electing Major Smith to the important position of a seat in the Senate to make laws for the people of the State, appropriate bonds and levy special taxes to pay the interest on them.

According to the ruling of Chief Justice Pearson, the votes of Alamance and Caswell cannot be counted—"*insurgents*" cannot vote. We suppose a new election will be ordered for the House of Commons in Alamance and for both Houses in Caswell.

GOOD FELLOWS.—We meet often along the journey of life with what are termed "good fellows;" but the very best of all good fellows that we come across now-a-days, is that class who, with every instinct of their being, except the love of office, identified with the Conservative party of this State, during the last two or three years, yet let that one instinct or propensity master all the rest and take them over to the Radicals. They were very good fellows then, but since the political revolution of the State, they have become better fellows than ever. To hear them talk they never went over to the Rads, no how, and if they did apparently do so, they didn't intend to stay when they went, and if they did intend to stay it was only that they might do good to their friends who were Conservatives. Take them altogether they are such good fellows it would be a pity now they think to turn them out, and they seem to try to make every body else think so too. O, the good fellows!

SOLOMON'S SUCCESSOR.—We have omitted to mention heretofore, that John Sears has been appointed to the vacancy on Capitol Square, caused by the death of Solomon Bragg. If Henry Hunter and the other subordinates of John don't learn their duty, even to the minutest details, it will not be because John fails to talk it into them.

SANTA CLAUS.—Thiem has a large lot of Santa Claus prize boxes, containing candy, in each of which is deposited a prize of more of less value. We saw a lady open one from there, yesterday, which, in addition to a good supply of candy, contained a beautiful set breast pin and ear-rings, which would sell, in the jewelry stores, for some four or five dollars. Go to Thiem's and lay in your supply in time for the advent of the little old man with flowing white beard.

ILLICIT DISTILLATION.—We understand that Deputy Collector, C. D. Upchurch and Assistant Assessor Banks, captured a still and fixtures, together with some five or six barrels of brandy, in the Southern part of Wake, near the Harnett line, belonging to Mr. J. C. Blalock, on Wednesday night.—Cause, running the still contrary to law.

O, what a sin and dire abuse,
That farmer John should still his juice,
For Dick, or Jack, or Jake, or Joe,
Without a lawful billet-doux.

[illegible] $2,500, Independent of about $2,300 of the membership No. 2, yearly tickets that had been sold previous to the Fair. This is a good evidence of the success of the Fair.

INCENDIARISM.—The cotton gin of Mr. Wm. R. Smith, of Scotland Neck, Halifax county, together with contents, including 60 bales of cotton, was burned by incendiaries, on Monday night last, about midnight; loss about $6,000; insured to $2,000.

HOW TO PROSPER.—Paducah, Kentucky, has twenty manufacturing establishments, which employ between six hundred and eight hundred hands. These hands receive annually in wages, about $500,000. Just suppose Raleigh had an equal number of manufactories—and it might have them easily—what a change in the prosperity of the city and surrounding country would soon be apparent. How many could then get employment at honest labor, who are now but little, if any, better than paupers living upon the public or their friends.

It seems that Thayer's circus failed to come to time at Charlotte; the circus going community there went round looking at the pictures on the bills, as being the next best thing to seeing the circus itself.

Every body who wants taxes of all kinds reduced and useless offices abolished, should vote for John Manning Jr., and Dr. Dunn.

We see from some of our exchanges that Judge Tourgee has resigned his position as Code Commissioner. Perhaps the Judge had concluded that the season had arrived when "the olive would yield no oil," and that it would be useless to keep sucking the bull.

One Wm. F. Grimsley, of Greene county, sometime ago instituted a suit against the editors of the Newbern *Journal of Commerce* for libel; this week he is trying his hand at the same game on the editor of the Goldsboro *Messenger*. We suppose these editors are prepared to prove what they have said of Grimsley; we are always prepared in such cases. When it becomes necessary to lash a scoundrel, we get the facts on good authority and then pitch in.

For the Sentinel.

HENDERSON, N. C., Nov. 15, 1870.

DEAR SENTINEL:—On yesterday the 14th inst., according to previous notice, "my son Jo" who aspires to Congressional honors, addressed, in this place, a motley crowd of some twenty five or thirty freedmen on the issues of the day, and was followed by the old scalawag "honest John," and two or three colored persons. The citizens of the place, through Mayor Parham, waited on Joseph to see if he would divide the time with George Badger Harris, Esq., representing Mr. Manning. After consulting his friends the answer came back, through a Committee of two colored persons, "not for Joseph if he knows it," alleging that he wanted all the time himself. White and colored Radicals here are thoroughly disgusted with Joseph, if the indications are to be believed from yesterday's proceedings at this place, and the triumph of Massing in the contest is already agreed, if the Conservatives will turn out at the polls.—We would suggest that Mr. Manning spend the most of his time in Nash, Warren, Franklin and Granville, where he is not so well known. The people want to see their champion and shake his hand, they care little for speech making.

Yours, &c.,

B.

SHAMEFUL.—A PREACHER FORCED OUT OF THE PULPIT.—On Sunday last, the congregation assembled at the Mount Zion (Colored) Baptist church, on the appearance of the preacher, Robert Hughes, a very respectable colored man, commenced to hiss him and leave the church. Their conduct was very disorderly—some hissed, others cried him down, and the wildest disorder prevailed. The reason given by these colored people for their heathenish conduct was that *Robert had voted the Conservative ticket!* Nice principles, these instilled by the great National Republican party!—*Charlottesville (Va.) Chronicle.*

The President has not intimated his grounds of "suspicion" of Mr. Wilson, of the land office, and Mr. Wilson has no idea of resigning his place until he knows what these grounds are.

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure on Tuesday last, of forming the acquaintance of William Scott, Esq., of Glasgow, Scotland.—The reader of the SENTINEL will remember that we published, last summer, several interesting letters on the resources, climate and future of North Carolina, from the pen of Duncan Stuart, Esq., a prominent citizen of Detroit, Michigan, published in the Hamilton, (Scotland) *Advertiser*, obtained by us through the N. C. Land Company.

These letters were extensively circulated and read throughout that country and awakened much interest in regard to our State in the minds of Mr. Stuart's countrymen. The attention of many of those seeking new homes has, by those letters been turned towards North Carolina, and several families have recently arrived directly from that country and located in this vicinity, and other parts of the State.

Mr. Scott was induced, by the representations of Mr. Stuart, to visit our State with a view to making it his permanent abode, and from an extensive tour through the middle and western part of the State, finds that the statements in Mr. Stuart's letters are not only borne out, but far exceeded by the reality.

Mr. Scott has been engaged for years, in the coal and iron business in his native country, and expects to turn his attention to the mineral resources of this State. The N. C. Land Company has been indefatigable in its exertion to induce immigration to [illegible] of a number of [illegible] respectable [illegible] to our borders.

Mr. Scott has written several letters to the *Advertiser*, published at Hamilton, Scotland, since his sojourn in the State, two of which we have had the pleasure of perusing. We should be glad to lay these letters before our readers, but want of space forbids, at present. They take a comprehensive view of the status of affairs here and give a fair exposition not only of the true state of society, but of the natural resources and capabilities of the State. They are calculated to do us much good abroad, wherever they may be read.

For the Sentinel.

THE BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION.

After a harmonious and delightful session of five days, that body adjourned on Sunday night, to meet in Charlotte in Nov. 1871. It was the largest Baptist Convention ever held in this State; the committee on hospitality, having provided entertainment for over three hundred persons, while perhaps a hundred more from a distance were not reported to that committee.

[illegible] but Dr. M. T. Yates of China, was the marked feature of the occasion. Dr. Yates lectured on Thursday night on the manners and customs of the Chinese. His subject Saturday night was the Chinese idea of the future world. On Sunday morning he spoke on the founding and history of his own mission in Shanghai, a city of some eight hundred thousand souls. Sunday afternoon he spoke to the children at the Sunday School mass meeting, and Sunday night he made a brief address to the Convention, and took leave of his brethren to return at once to his chosen field of labor on the other side of the globe. The closing exercises of the Convention touched every heart. Dr. Brooks, the President, reviewed the proceedings of the body and congratulated the brethren on the harmony, the liberality and progressive spirit which had distinguished all its proceedings; he then admonished the members of the Convention to fulfil the promise of the future by the exercise of energy and self-denial in supporting all the enterprises of the Convention, and closed by an affecting allusion to the departure of Dr. Yates and a most fervent prayer for his safety, the welfare of his family, now in peril in China, by reason of the hatred there displayed against foreigners, and for the prosperity of his mission. After the prayer, the Convention sang the hymn "Blest be the tie that binds," and took final leave of their loved and honored missionary, by coming forward one by one and taking his hand while the whole vast assembly was bathed in tears.

Dr. Yates is an honor to North Carolina, and to the Christian name. He is, by long odds, the ablest and most interesting returned Missionary we have ever seen, and we have seen many, and from other sources, we have heard that there is not another foreigner in all the "Flowery Kingdom," who wields so large and so good an influence over the people as he.

Dr. Yates received for the enlargement of his Chapel and for his mission, some three hundred and seventy five dollars, which added to the amount reported to the Convention for Foreign Missions, makes about two thousand dollars contributed to that object in the State during the past year.

The Rev. J. D. Hufham, formerly editor of the *Biblical Recorder*, was chosen Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Missions, and Dr. A. M. Poindexter, of Wake elected Agent for Wake Forest College.—Dr. Poindexter is a native of Bertie county, North Carolina, and one of the ablest men in the Southern Baptist Church. He is regarded as the Napoleon of Agents, having succeeded in endowing three Colleges in other States. It is earnestly hoped that he will be willing to return and do for his native State what he has accomplished for others.

Everybody, we learn, left the Convention pleased with our people, refreshed in spirit, and resolved to labor and pray with more fervor and energy than ever before.

T.

It is said that the appointment of Kramer, Gen. Grant's brother-in-law, as Minister to Denmark; of John Dent, as Appraiser at San Francisco, another brother-in-law; of Admiral Porter to succeed Farragut and of Admiral Rowan in Porter's place, will be opposed in the Senate, as will, also, other appointments and favorite measures of the President. The opposition, it is added, will not be confined to the Conservatives.

The Los Angeles Telegram says that at San Bernardino a China woman who committed a petty robbery among her people, was seized by Chinamen, tied to a stake, a fire built under her and she was burned to death. The perpetrators of the outrage have been arrested.

All Chinese have been ordered to leave San Bernardino.

REMARKS OF HON. WILLIAM EATON, MADE AT THE FRANKLINTON CONVENTION, ON THE ELEVENTH INST.

[PUBLISHED BY REQUEST OF THE CONVENTION.]

Gentlemen of the Convention:

We have met together on the present occasion, in order to nominate a candidate of the Conservative party, for the House of Representatives of the United States, in the place of Judge Gilliam, who died at his residence in Oxford on the 18th of October last.

I cannot allow the occasion to pass, without offering to the memory of the Hon. Robert B. Gilliam, a tribute of respect and regard. My acquaintance with him commenced in the days of my boyhood when we were students at the Oxford Academy. He was then a youth of fine promise, and likely to become a distinguished and useful member of society.—I practised Law with him for upwards of a quarter of a century. I served with him in the House of Commons in 1838, and in 1840, during which year he was elected Speaker; and also in the Convention of 1865. I have had ample opportunities of observing how he acquitted himself when adorned with the ermine. I mingled freely with him in the social circle, and we were upon intimate relations of friendship for many years. I know his character and deem it my duty to bear testimony to its excellence.

As a legislator, he was true to his principles, faithful to his constituents, as well as to our people generally, remarkably well informed as to public affairs, useful in business matters of the [illegible] and anxious to promote the interests of the people of North Carolina.

In his judicial capacity he was an ornament to the Bench. When he presided we had an intelligent, upright and impartial administration of justice, which commanded the confidence of all of our citizens; and in patience, good temper, and urbanity while engaged in the discharge of judicial duties, he has had no superior in North Carolina. It should be remembered to his honor, that he always administered justice in mercy. Judge Gilliam certainly left a very favorable impression upon the public mind.

The high tributes of praise paid to him as a Judge, by the Press in every part of the State, must be exceedingly gratifying to his family and friends.

As a lawyer, he distinguished himself by ability and learning, by a delicate sense of propriety, and by his unexceptionable conduct. In some respects his example was peculiarly worthy of the imitation of his brethren; he was fair and ingenuous in the management of his causes, and uniformly respectful in his language and demeanor to the Court, the parties, the counsel and the witnesses. He hardly ever wounded the sensibilities of any one.

His private character was eminently deserving of commendation, and has been much admired by discriminating observers. In his domestic relations he was tender and affectionate; and he was an upright, amiable and accomplished gentleman in all the paths of private life, and a brilliant ornament of society. Amiability and self-command were striking features of Judge Gilliam's character. When canvassing for popular favor during periods of the deepest political excitement, he softened the asperity of party spirit, by his moderation and liberality towards his political opponents, by the suavity of his manners, and by his gentlemanly deportment. His death has been a serious calamity to the State, and especially to this Congressional District.

Since we last met, North Carolina has had to deplore the death of a noble son of Virginia. I allude to General Robert Edward Lee—the ablest military commander of the age; the christian hero of the South; and the second Washington that America has produced. His native State mourns over her illustrious son, but not alone.—All of the rest of the Southern States share in her sad affliction, and mingle their tears with those of weeping Virginia, as they bend in sorrow like sympathizing sisters over the grave of Lee. Many of those who encountered him upon the bloodiest fields which this world has ever known, have yielded to his genius and virtues their esteem and admiration. Peace to the ashes honor to the memory of the great, the good and the brave. Well may we have said on the occasion of his lamented death:

'Farewell, gallant eagle, thou'rt buried in light,
God speed thee to heaven, lost star of our night.'

If some of my remarks should be regarded by any here, as not strictly appropriate to the occasion, the feelings from which they spring must plead my excuse.

I do not desire to detain the Convention much longer with any observations of mine, and I will, therefore, only add a very few words as to the business before us. When this Convention assembled on the 7th of June last, I never knew a body of the kind to discharge its duties in a more agreeable and satisfactory manner. There were exhibited in this Hall a devotion to principle, a feeling of patriotism, and a spirit of harmony and conciliation worthy of all praise, and which seemed to me to foreshadow the splendid victory which was afterwards won. If similar feelings and sentiments shall now animate the bosoms of the members of the Convention and shall also reach the hearts of the Conservatives throughout the District, I regard our success in the approaching election as a matter of absolute certainty. Let us exert all of our energies in the support of our noble and patriotic cause. By all means let us vote. It was regarded as a reproach upon a Roman soldier, if he lingered at home when his traveling array was on its march for the capital. It would be an equal dereliction of duty, for an American citizen to absent himself from the ballot box, when the best interests of his country are in imminent danger.

The elections being at an end, extensive decapitations are impending in the Brooklyn Navy yard.

RAILWAY works are progressing rapidly in Mexico, and before long there will be railway connection between Vera Cruz and the capital.

A colored man was found lying in the road dead, by another colored man, six miles below Wilmington, on Monday last. He was unknown.

The President's visit to Philadelphia last week, which was said to be of a purely private character, is now believed to have had a special aim; that of having Pennsylvania represented in the Cabinet.

POLITICAL.

NEW YORK.—The *Tribune* plates Hoffman's majority at 32,000, being a gain of 5,000 on his vote in 1868. The Assembly is very closely balanced. The *Tribune* says it is tied. The *World* claims two majority.

MISSOURI.—Returns from ninety-four counties give Grata Brown, for Governor, a majority of 41,388, which will be increased by further returns. The Legislature will contain a working Democratic majority in both branches. The delegation in Congress is as follows:

1. Erastus Wells, Democrat.
2. G. Y. Finkelburg, Liberal Republican.
3. Jas. R. McCormick, Democrat.
4. Wm. E. Gilmore, Liberal Republican.
5. Samuel S. Burdett, Radical.
6. Abraham Comingo, Democrat.
7. Isaac C. Parker, Radical.
8. J. T. K. Hayward, Radical, (probably.)
9. Andrew King, Democrat, (probably.)

INDIANA.—A recount of the vote in one of the precincts of the Fourth Congressional District of Indiana elects Gooding (Democratic candidate) over Wilson (Republican) by eleven majority. Wilson had been supposed to be elected by four majority. This will make the delegation stand six Democrats to five Republicans.

NEVADA.—The latest returns from Nevada elect the entire Democratic State ticket. Kendall (Democrat) beats Fitch (Radical) for Congress by about 200 majority.

MICHIGAN shows heavy Democratic gains on the vote for Congress. The gain in the Fifth District is 1,593. In the First District the gain is 792. In the Sixth District, where Driggs (Radical) had 3,239 majority, Sutherland (Democrat) [illegible]

[illegible] Congress is, Biggs (Democrat) 12,434; Heald (Radical) 10,000. Democratic majority, 2,434.

VIRGINIA.—In the Richmond District Porter's (Radical) majority, as far as heard from, is 1,572; Powhatan and Goochland not yet heard from. Porter's majority in 1869, over Hunnicutt, was 4,270. In the Sixth District, as far as heard from, Harris (regular Democratic nominee) has 5,651; Reynolds (Independent Conservative) 3,854; Gray (Radical) 1,710; Harris's total reported majority over Reynolds, 2,900. The Democratic majority in the district will be about 9,000. In the Seventh District, Braxton (Democrat) beats McKenzie (Radical) about 1,400 votes. In the Eighth District, Terry (Democratic nominee) has a majority of 4,499 over McMullen, (Independent Democrat,) and over Hughes, (Radical,) 4,253. The aggregate Democratic vote in the district is 10,808, and the Democratic majority 7,103.

IOWA.—The official vote of Iowa has been received, and the Radical candidate for Secretary of State has a majority of 11,453. This does not vary from the usual result.

TENNESSEE elects six Democrats to Congress and two [illegible] Bright, J. Golladay, [illegible] Whitehouse, R. B. Caldwell, and W. W. Vaughn. The Radicals are R. R. Butler and Horace Maynard, both of whom are in the present Congress. This is a gain of six Democrats in this State.—*Washington Patriot.*

The census returns of twenty-eight States have been published, and show that the relative order of the States as to population has not been materially changed from that of 1860. Virginia by the loss of the territory forming West Virginia has fallen from the fifth to the tenth State, and its position is occupied by Missouri, which now takes precedence of Indiana and Massachusetts. The full returns of the Eastern and Middle States have not yet been announced, but New York still holds the first, and Pennsylvania the second place. After these come Ohio with a population of 2,675,469; Illinois with 2,340,216; Missouri with 1,900,000; Indiana with 1,668,169; Massachusetts with 1,457,885; Kentucky with 1,323,264; Tennessee with 1,258,520; Virginia with 1,209,607; Georgia with 1,185,000; Michigan with 1,184,158; Iowa with 1,172,015; North Carolina with 1,072,000; Wisconsin with 1,062,266; and Alabama with 1,002,000. These make sixteen States with a population over one million, while in 1860 there were only eleven. The largest actual gain in any State was an increase of 300,000 in Illinois.

The failure of Creswell to carry Maryland for the Republicans in the late elections, seems to be the only ground for the rumored change in the head of the Post Office Department. If Creswell's head is to come off for the loss of Maryland, Grant's ought to fall for the loss of Missouri.

GEN. GRANT's attempt to protect the purity of the elections in New York and Alabama by the use of the bayonet were very successful. Both States went largely Democratic.—*Courier Journal.*

A LARGE AND CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK OF

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500 lbs Old Java Coffee.
600 " Laguira "
300 " Prime Rio"
Jenkins & Co's Green and Black Tea's.
Patapsco and Paragon Family Flour.
500 lbs. Hams Canvassed.
400 lbs. Virginia Hams.
300 " " Sides.
250 Bushels Corn.
500 " Meal ground.
300 " " Meted.
50 Gross Hilts Parlor Matches.
200 Bush. Oats.
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aug 5-6m

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oct 19-6m

NOTICE OF CANDIDATES.

We are authorized to announce C. B. Ellington, Esq., of Durham, Orange Co., as a candidate for Reading or Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives in the next General Assembly.

We are authorized to announce Mr. William E. Falk, Jr., of this city, as a candidate for Reading or Assistant Clerk of the State Senate. Mr. F. has been the Reporter of the Sentinel for several years.

We are authorized to announce ROBERT H. HARDY, formerly of Randolph County but now of this city, as a candidate for Assistant Door-keeper to the Senate. He is an honest, sober colored man, has been a consistent Conservative from the first, and the Premium of the SENTINEL for several years.

WASHINGTON M. HARDY, of Randolph, announces himself as a candidate for Assistant or Reading Clerk of the House of Representatives for his qualifications &c., he refers to all the members of the sessions of '60-'61, '65-'66 and '67.

Door Keeper to the Senate.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE Mr. J. J. Robertson, of Newbern, as a candidate for Door-keeper to the Senate in the approaching general Assembly.
sept 30-Nov 16

A CARD.

I HEREBY STATE to the members of the Senate of the next General Assembly, that I shall be a candidate for the position of Assistant Door-keeper of the Senate.

We are authorized to announce Mr. J. W. DODD, of Moon Hill, Johnston county, as a candidate for the position of Engrossing Clerk, in the next General Assembly.
sept 28 tf16

PRINCIPAL CLERK OF SENATE.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE Maj. R. W. York of Chatham, as a candidate for the Principal Clerk of the Senate in the next General Assembly.
sept 9-tf.

DOOR-KEEPER OF THE HOUSE.

WE are requested to announce Mr. Louis C. Quin, of Washington, N. C., as a candidate for Door-Keeper to the House of Commons for the next General Assembly.
sept 22 (Nov16

JOEL T. HILL, of Stokes, announces himself as a candidate for Principal Clerk of the Senate, having served in that capacity for three sessions prior to the war, he deems that fact, and the fact that he is a thorough Conservative, a sufficient recommendation.
oct 15-tf

CAPT. WM. BIGGS, EDITOR OF THE TARBORO SOUTHERNER, will be a candidate for the position of Reading Clerk of the House of Representatives at the next session of the General Assembly.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE J. A. PARKHILL, formerly of Granville County, but now of Wake county as a candidate for Engrossing Clerk of the House of Representatives in the next General Assembly.
sept 17-tf

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE ALBERT S. WILLIAMS, of Wake, an active colored Conservative, as a candidate for Assistant Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives.
sept 17-tf

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE Addison Perry of Wake county as a candidate for Assistant Door-Keeper for the House of Representatives in the next General Assembly.
oct 8-tf16

DOOR KEEPER TO THE SENATE.

WE are requested to announce SOLOMON GREEN, colored, as a candidate for Door-keeper to the Senate in the next General Assembly. He has been a consistent Conservative all the time.
sept 29 tf16

WE ARE AUTHORIZED to announce the Dr. JOHN T. BAGBY, of Wake County, will be a candidate for the position of Engrossing Clerk of the next Legislature.
sept 10-22;w44;w2t.

To the Representative of N. C.

THE friends of Capt. JULIUS W. McLEOD, of Harnett, modestly respectfully present him as a candidate for the position of Door-Keeper of the House of Representatives of our next General Assembly.

Capt. McLeod is an unwavering supporter of the Democratic Party and if elected will perform his duties promptly and faithfully.
oct 29-3tdw.

MANY CITIZENS.

I ANNOUNCE MYSELF A CANDIDATE FOR Assistant Door-keeper of the House of Commons at our next General Assembly.
H. C. JOHNSON,
of Johnston County.
oct 10-tf

A CARD.

LEXINGTON, JOHNSON COUNTY, N. C.

THE undersigned offers himself as a candidate for the Door-Keeper of the House of Representatives of the next General Assembly, and he hopes that his friends will lend the favorable co-operation of the members.
DAVID STEPHENSON.
nov 3-w4

A Card.

THOMAS H. MOORE, of Ashboro, Randolph county respectfully announces to the members of the ensuing General Assembly, that he is a candidate for the position of Engrossing Clerk.
nov 3-tf

Enrolling Clerk.

WE are authorized to announce Dr. W. J. Green of Wake, as candidate for Enrolling Clerk at the approaching General Assembly.
nov 2-tf

WE are requested to announce Col. George F. Farrington, of Wake as a candidate for the position of Engrossing Clerk of the next Legislature.
nov 5-tf

BOARDERS.

MRS. HARRIET ANDREWS, GAS ACCOMMODATE a few members of the Legislature with board and lodging on Hillsboro Street, within a few minutes walk of the Capitol.
nov 10-tf

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