The Semi-Weekly Sentinel.

The old whigs of Guilford, Bandolp

Wilkes, Davidson, and the central portion

port and put us in a position to threw of

We shall do nothing, nor will we allow

gro and radical rule if we will.

Vilmington Laurual about the 18th in-

in the shape of a demand. In this letter the conservatives and of

THE SENTINEL

CONFEDERATE DE LO ere better, yet giornas. The noble ser-

y witnessed by frimum sight

the fresh grave of Licut. P. M. Harney Ca. F. 14 N. S., Regument, sen the Bra day's fight he captured and hore off a object, and sent the flag as requested.

the last blood of North Carolina. It was the blood of Battle, Iredell, Burgaey,

bey lead done all they could to peak a the in bicoscil and everlasting memor-

- ----

The Corean war seems to excite but have had a cheap victory over the Asiatis nen. We take it the time purpose of the condition was to over untile country, w France and Euglan I aid China in 1867, held me to the gaze of the people and in fuct them into a new civilization, as

If Grant will prosecute the war, we have and doubt but it will tend to extend the area of Journet Journey Martlin and Brower having failed at Chapel Hill. night establish a University among the heathen Coreans. We are opposed to mission seem to give employment sufficient to our forces. Let the Cocaus and the white men of the south have peace,

LONGSTREETS LOYAL BRIGADE Longstreet's brigade did good fighting and acquired great reputation during the war. He was an old United States army officer who resigned and came south to fight for state sovereignty. Want and an aversion to work for his bread induced him to take office under Grant. Being kin to a brother in-law of the president, or the president's wife, was a sufficient remmendation to Grant and his supple ongress to pardon this precious pet rad) cal, while the stay-at home, non-combat ant sheriffs and justices of the peace are not allowed to hold office in North Caro-

courses and swore just X to support, both governments, is loyal and belongs to Longstreet's brigade, Judge Rodman, who ordered more men to be shot than his because they would not fight against the of athieving governor of Ptorida ! Would not suffer from the assaults of any one, and "Union and the day having some case "Pennsylvia or any other more hand what a suffer have me been a be believe that he rience, should be quartermaster for Grant's Cousin Longstreet's loyal brigade. We mg adding to it when recruits are sworn old whige who are almost persuaded to join Longatreet's loyal brigade. Shame will one day be ashumed to sit upon their

Mr. D. McNeill has retired from the management of the Carolina Banner, and is succeeded by Messri, W. C. Durham and H. L. McDuffie.

VOTE OF THE STATE The aggregate officer was of the water

Velie, Beaufort, Buncombe, Burke, Cabar izs, Caldwell, Canolen, Carteret, Catawin, berokee, Clay, Cleaveland, Columbus derifuck Davie, Gastem, Gates Harnell,

Stokes, Fransylvania, Tyrrell, Union Watauga Wilson and Yancey one each 43, and Day cisen, Daylin, Guilford, In-

an delegates, viz Bertie, Bladen, Brun ster, Jenes, Loucar, Martin, Mitchell, Mon-THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE olk, Raid-dolf, Richmond, Rutherford

Vends 21, and Crown Chathan

neervative vote given last year for ney General Shipp, but 1641, the

per cent of which may safety be assumed as white. It discloses another deplorable fact that over fifty six thousand voters took to part in the late election. Our data being correct, this fact should so where to the eternal shame of an who-ery out for help but are to puritiess to register and vote and he chemicives.

THE PENNSLY ANIA EMBEZZIE
MENT.

Attentior over \$300,000 by a radical ziement, the Pennsylvania legislature, sgeni Evans. Other persons are con nated with the affair, and it is intimated some of them are in high position. Some of the money is supposed to have been heather peoul The Indians and outlest of sunk in a losing newspaper enterprise in mission seem to give employment suffill Harrisburg. No one believes that Evanof this plander.
The Harrisburg Patriot states that quar

els over the division of the spoils have led to exposures. That unseemly wrangle in June over the last draft for nearly three hundred thousand dollars, mentioned by newspaper correspondents at Washington. was made by the inside ring disputir immediately after its issue, and it is known that his clamors were silenced by the timely but reluctant payment of \$5,000.

We have copied the above from a northern exchange that our readers may see what a great to do is made over a little robbery in the north. They can is, week embezziement, when it is plain old steal-

nen from North Carolina had gone to Pennsylvania, and britted her legbende, stolen the proceeds derived from one person besides himself who politicians generally. And these men of arbitrary government officers, ministry men, and the sale, and taken refuge under the wings of a thicking governor of Plorida (Would not suffer from the assents of the sale). which Gov. Caldwell and Ja. Holden preout an uprising of her people?

With the aid of tirant, congress and the sword have accomplished our tobbery, And show my you mun't hunius If-Grant and Gov. Caldwell were proper executive officers they would see that the quistody of the thicking governor of Floriail democrat, who deprecates with investigation and sent here to the penitentiary, to the discussion upon which you propose to repent and do penance for his robbery and

recent election on the convention

or robvention,

olu, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mo Onslow, Person, Ramiotph, Sampson, Stan-

Mr. Hourne says "Originally a men er of this organization mywit. I know what I say when I write about the kuklu ading editor meaning yourself to be member of the band of kuklux, whom frequencies as outlaws, assuming and

Your objection was that I would not nime myself to a defense of the conservae democrats upon old issues that were and the whole discussion would only state who were united to rid the I a houring through the SENTINE somets and murdeners in their politica to beard through a paintablet sconing attent to the public. I need not seen on that I am as ever your personal a obtacal friend, A. C. MCRINCK

C. Minimum, Esq.

My Hour Ser. Your letter is to he higs and democrats as to their more vail in their political warfus a smooth committee only who have sought to de

wire to defend myself and Gov Grahan fainst the assoults of the late editor of e Tolegerm, it would be a work of super rogalism on your part.

Notwithstanding the emphatic declara-

on of Wm. A. Hearne that he was a ne time himself a kowing and that I so now a "member of the band," there is to one man in the state who will believe the lectaration though asseverated with a parent selemnity and truth. That man in his friend Gov. Caldwell. He would be eve only through undire, hatrest and r We know the Journal who gave aton to the slander does not him not affect my character or input my in-fluence, and hence I can aford to give the silent go by that I have I have allowed Mr. Hearne and other editors to assail me for two years or more without making reply. It is not necessary. Howcopy as he professes to personal knowledge of my belonging to a cand he is pleased to call "outless and assuming." I would be an easy matter for him to

tion when it was not needed. Bon B. F. Moore, Judge Battle and Judg Morrimon have all been assailed in the

inte campaign as kuklux atterneys, but neither they nor their friends thought it norestily to make my define.

I publish your present note because it is on the defensive instead of the eff-mixe. as you wished to make it in your personal interview on the subject. A distroguish enter, suggests that you apply to Major Englishard, of the Journal, and he will

hardly fail to give you a hearing.

Receptorating all your good wishes and

RALLIGH, N. OWEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1871. CORRESPONDENCE.

DESTRUCTIVE PS We publish below a correspondence by World A. C. Mirrdock, Esq., late mayor of On the night of the 23 ht, a fir

> The night of the 23d of Agust, will e memorable for its fires. Lose fires cure all accidental, and not like the burning of Goldsbore' and Hendelon, the work of secret a sciences, conducted as no DEMOURATIC ORGAN

which so grievously afflicts the state and

Moore. Ike Young and Billy Smith we tear, are to succeed Mr. Moore in mislesol

From the Washington Patriot.)

SPRAKER BLAINES WEALTH In a recent speech, at Saratoga Springs The memopolists pay liberally and allowances. The system of interne-diary brokerage has been abandoned as expensive and hazardons and the prices are regulated by the value of the job. In regard to Mr. Blaine's private affair-tice Augusta (Me.) Standard, on the specfurnishes some interesting revelations which may induce him to reflect, bereafter that carses like chickens, come home to

correspondent, we will say that an exami-testion of bedge of the assessors of the city the the year Datt reveals the fact that was \$1,750, on which he pard a tax, in cluding pull tax, of \$95.98. His valuation this year is \$37,000, and tax \$813.30 Thus \$17,000, however, does not include a large coal and land property in the states of Pennsylvania and Virginia, nor a valua-lile interest in a Lake Superior copper mine not his princely residence in Wash any other property. It only represents the newsord value of his property in this city t a twentieth, of his total wealth used twentyfold in the last ten years Blain: los been actively ongaged in poli-tic- has been charman of the republican office of representative in the state logis-inture, at a salary of \$150, and for the last eight years he has been a member of congress, with \$5,000 per year At least \$10,300 of his reputed half million of wealth was received from these sources, from which, of course, must be deducted

is on low Mr Biains's great wealth was so suidenly sequired. Certainly we control to the minimum in which it was obtained. We only know that ten rolling in loxury. His case is not a soli-tary out. It has its numberless counter parts in the radical parts all over the country, and is to be found with their president, members of congress, indges, the expense of the common puople of the wolf of want drawing nearer and states of the sides during in a wall-wheat, and a partitle was partitled in to their doors. Even could the manier of she is the owner of a home and in the side of the doors with the side of the owner of a home and in the side of the side of the owner of a home and in the side of the side of the owner of a home and in the side of the side of the owner of a home and in the side of the side of the owner of a home and in the side of the side the acquisition of this what wealth by discovered, it is doubt full from the reading of the note of our correspondent. If he could down it a legitumate one, and sould from it a legitumate one, and sould

AMENDMENTS OF THE CONSTI

Money Editors .- The popular verda that the lax paying government, support-ing portions of the citizens of North Carare exceedingly anxious to have the atomid to have a convention to accomplish time to come, no convention can be called. We have but one of two alternatives to adopt to submit in silence, in soffering

My plan is this. Let them be a hill in

nantion whitever

e taken every ten years

ople CARTERET Morehead City, Aug. 10, 1871

MENDMENTS OF THE CONTSI TUTION кимпии 2

Means Editors. In my first number not recessary here to mention. I stated conducents to the constituone of the amendments to the constitu-ion which I deemed important, but did not include all. I propose, with your permis-sion, to add others quite as important wthose already indicated

would make the sessions of the general that the session should be finited so that it could not be prolonged beyond a certain CARTERET fixed period, say ninety days, and to avoid that harried and crude legislation so ommon at the close of each session, add be avoided the possibility of hurrs g through bills of importance, without due time for their proper framing and con-sideration. One effect of this provision mency work in current at an early period of the session, which if done, would alloyd ample time within the limit here suggest

A- a part and a very essential one f this plan, I would he the per diem and unlarge of the members, say three unlars per day—the mileage at say ten cents per mile. This would avoid that of each session which invariably occurs present legislatures as examples) at at one hundred thousand dollars each There is another subject which I briefly

outhed in my first on which I desire to laborate a little more here. I allude to

The present constitution exempts the homestead from execution during the life of the meanity and that of the relaxable.

John King, known by the first teetstaler in threat Britain, has reached an off age of helplessness and poverty, and to aller this would be to encourage the camer and his position all the teetstales by as function and the teetstales by the camer and his children to improve their homestead his children to improve their homestead his children to improve their homestead his children to improve that all his children to improve that his homestead his children to improve that his bound his bou Reciposating all your good wishes and cace for his benefit. He is now n his would be theirs, and could not be sold for his seventy-scoond year, living with his burth any debt whatever, but that let its value and killed, all in one day.

There is another amendment that is no it what it ought to be, a permanent and desirable provision, and that is that all the crop raised on the homestead and the

of exempting one half in value of the homestead from taxation, but upon more mature consideration, I doubt the policy of this, as it might, and probably would, operate to the prejudice of other interests there is almost an universal acquesence in favor of this important provision for on it had become and his children should have all the become of Lingsin county commissioners as smuch desired in at the homeofers and even all to his homestead, and at the same of the plaintiff of that duty. The question of the plaintiff of that duty. The question is a should the man who made no effort to im-

present and one in fee simple forever it seems to me that there can be no sort of the attachment of the people to the state. ers and townships, and all this has more contented, would greatly promote enery and restore the old county court industry and thereby improve the moral

one of society.
It would clock the credit system, the terrible abuse of which has ruined the people of the south and rendered a home

means majority of the people at the ballot box and the people will make good their verdict at the polis by returning to the succeeding legislature a class of men who will be sure to perfect so important a make greater efforts to advance their go sens made in the recent canvass to convention to amend the constitution

and is the early thing suggested by many a the opponents of that measure. No year obtained objection can be raised to the plan; no fear can arise that the value the contrary this scheme will greatly, im-

part of President Grant is carrying out this plan, as the most ultra opponent of the convention never hinted that there could be anything revolutionary in this

In truth the epponents of the convenway for this mode of amendment, and as the other, and only other alternative left ongs of a bill to accomplish an object so the lieuts of every true lover of our good g become old, well tried plan, and I think after of the hour and the best interest a

MORGREAD CITY, Aug. 24, 1871. - - -BREVITIES

The corp reports from all pages of Kenand a motion flattering.

Crimon merine pethicosts are comid.

The some of Bachel, the great trage iense, are clerks in the post office at

muchine called the "Great American Rosary Hydraulic Hen Regulator."

The " stingaree" is a California flat fish colors of the sea, and its sting is almost as Mrs. Jones' colored conchinan being

told that his cockcade is a badge of ser-vitude replies that, on the contrary, "I am a sign of delivery" Col. Jerome Bonaparte has married Mrs. NewBold Edgar, see Sim Appleton, of Boston, a granddaughter of Daniel Web

Washington, who has been absent for nearly a year, usumes his place with the

It is said the Humphrey Marshall is preparing a sheet on the positical situa-tion, and it is image that he will support the new Departmer.

few days ago, twenty seven children were present, each of whom was presented with

tributed being in one tract. Louis paper, which shows how a Deputy United States Marshal got drunk, lost a United States Marshal got drunk, lost a be deprived of the election of the positioner, was bimself streeted by the position, was dismissed by the marshal, was thanserred to-an appointed of an irrelice, was dismissed by the marshal, was spensible body, of what other similar why? The done married Lou; I in a put off a train of cars, and was run over appeared to the similar of cars, and was run over right may they not be deprived? With courting her!"

OMMESSIONICES of Lincoln READE, J. The office of sheriff, with

well defined duties and emoluments, ex-isted at the time of the adoption of the rith its conduments, was the collection of office of shariff, and prescribed the mode The plaintiff was elected sheriff under the constitution, and his term has not yet expired. At the time he was elected and in-fricted into office the collection of taxes was a part of his prescribed duties; for the performance of which he gave bond and took an eath? Music duties be continued to perform until April last, when,

property. There is a contract between him and the state that he will discharge the duties of the office and he is pludge by his bond and his oath and that h hall have the emolements and the state ract in struck, it is an emplote and bind

the public convenience, and the convenience of the other such as would be implied from the nature of the contract, and such as circumstances make necesic, they may be increased, or if they be so extravagant as to be burdensome to the mblic, they may be diminished. But this octly or indirectly to impair the substance of the contract. Nothing needs to be better guarded than contracts with public officers: for although it is not to be supneed by any but pure motives, yet a nected with political parties, and are, in unitily, the objects of favor or prejudice it is wise to protect the public against the former and the officer against the latter.

have been for that reason. But here, without explanation and without apparen necessity, and, therefore, in contemplation of law, wantonly, takes the duties and emoluments from the sheriff, and creates new officer, and gives them to him! The error is so pulpable that, but for the respect viewing, and most sostain unless phrint remary to encumber the case with a

"The king may grant the office herall durants bene placeto, and although ne may determine the office at his pleans for a vil, &c. Nor can be abridge shoriff of anything incident or appartent thant to his office."—Beam's Abr. 7 Office

the office of "clerk of the city and county of New York," who was also "clerk of the court of common pleas." And the officer was elective by the people. And the, and create a separate office of the court ap elerk of the court." And the court ap-inted the clerk and inducted him inte line—just as the commissioners of Lin-idu did in this case. The supreme court New York decided that the legislature i no power to do it, saying, "In effective totale divides the office of "clerk o the ray and county of New York ' inte two ports; and as to the largest share is point of duty and emoluments, takes the the court, and gives the appointment to the court. If this can be rightfully done, I do not see any security for the residue of the office. The legislature may take tha also and give the appointment of the of foor to some court, or to the governor ansenate; and thus the constitutional provision for a choice by the electors would be completely nullified."-3. Denis - War ner on the people, 272.

The same case was carried to for the correction of errors, and was clabrately argued by eminent counsel and well considered by the court, and the decision of the supreme court was affirmed; the phanceller saying, "But where the legisla stance of the office strelf and to transfe it to another, who is to be appointed in a different tenure than that which was provided for by the constitution; it is not a legitimate exercise of the right to regu-face the clutter or encoluments of the office

It would seem therefore, that the divis-ion of the duties and modificants of the beriff of Lincoln is liable not only to the int to the more senous objection that it who may go into every man's house, and distrain his property, or otherwise. distrain his property, or otherwise collect the taxes. Probably there is no right of which the people are more jealous, and for the infringement of which they will hold the legislature and the courts to a more rigid accountability. If the people may be deprived of the election of this

as much propriety every other office in the state may be cut up, and those who have been put into the office by the people may be starved out, and irresponsible persons put in. The people have assured to themselves the election of therefore, because they would have the important interests of the state committed to an agent of their own choice. With as much propriety the duties with which he has been entrusted duties with which he has been entrusted might be transferred to others, irrespond to the people and so with every other officer in the state. We need hardly refer to the familiar cases of Hoke es. Henderson

Cotton es. Ellis in our own reports.

It has been considered how far an office loch us state of Maryland 4 Wh

state may tax any other property, the object being revenue, and not the destruc-tion of the office. But the people have office, and this is understood to exempt their salaries from taxation, because to tax is to diminish or, it may be, to destroy.

The act of the legislature under cor

of Lincoln. No necessity for the change is recited in the act, and none appears in he shall have all the powers coted in the notuments," &c. Bo that it is not same gunduments, see. So that it is for lost to inference, but appears affirmatively that the act is purely arbitrary and takes the property of one man and gives it to another. Private and particular legi-inlation. The legislature, of course, the same honest purpose in both, but yate or local legislation is generally ceived and contrived by some inter-

to the end that other and further proceed-ings may be had according to law,

GRANVILLE COURT

Memrs, Editors: Granville ington Walts presides, has just sayon and the Thursday of the second week of the reducing the fees of seriffs. But own in that way it is at least questionable wheth or the legislature south have desprived him. marms of the "God and morality party. The boy plead guilty to manslaughter and, by way of condign punishment, was ordered by his Hones to be bound out to learn a trade. The woman submitted also to a ventict of manslaughter and received confession made by him to the coroner and another. Can we wonder at crime in the land, when the law is thurshorn of all its terrors to evil doors !

But the most remarkable/case was that

of one Parish, a radical magistrate, who was indicted for malfeasance in office. Parish, it seems keeps a low grogshop at kittrell's, and becoming offended with two respectable efficient for not patronizing his establishment, on that account, as he after-words declared, had them arrested under the pretence that they had assaulted some one, and brought before him for trial. On the trial no assault was proven and no evi-dence given to lead to even a suspicion of an amoult, yet this immaculate drove the counsel for the access from his presence with onths and threats, re-fused the accessed a trial by jury, a postponement, a new trial, or even of appeal, found them guilty, fined them, and collected the fines himself. All this was distinctly proven and a jury consistwhite men, without hesitation, convicted him. Yet, on motion, the next morning, his Honor set aside the verhet on the ground that the jury had found against the weight of evidence. A stree drought is prevailing here and the total or crop is suffering much.

The New Orleans Times confidently anticipates that in a few years that city will accure, by teclaiming the entire wants and completing a better system of drainage, as perfect immunity from malaria fevers as is enjoyed by New York or any

other scalourd city. THE TENNESSEE EDITORS—The Ten-sessee knights of the quitt were in Phila-delphia Monday, and lead a busy time, during which Col. Forney spoke a piece and told them they would receive a "noisy peoplion" in New York, but "it would not be as refined" as Philadelphia tendered to them. They went through the coal region

Reports from Southern Hungary tell of flightful inundations and distage. Vinespace, onchoods, and wheat fields countrients the chief wealth of the people who the chief wealth of the people who the chief wealth of the people who inhabit the regions which have been dea most unfortunate year for the people of Europe; where war has not swept the ficitic famine and blight have disappointed the hopes of the husbandman.

how one morning she remonstrated with her colored servant for abusing his wife, upbraiding him after this manner: "Jack, what a pretty little smart wife you have. If I were you, I would try to make myself more agreeable to her. I would fill the