THE SENTINEL.

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., Editor.
JOHN SPELMAN, Associate & Local Editor.

TERMS.

Daily, one year.....$10 00
" six months.....5 00
Semi-Weekly, one year.....
" six months
Weekly, one year.....
" six months.....

SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1872.

STATE DEMOCRATIC-CONSERVATIVE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.

Hon. A. S. MERRIMON,
Of Buncombe.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

MAJOR JOHN W. HUGHES,
Of Craven.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

JUDGE W. M. SHIPP,
Of Charlotte.

FOR TREASURER.

MAJOR JOHN W. GRAHAM,
Of Orange.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

JOHN A. WOMACK,
Of Chatham.

FOR AUDITOR.

GEN. C. LEVENTHORPE,
Of Caldwell.

FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

N. MENDENHALL,
Of Guilford.

FOR SUPT. PUBLIC WORKS.

J. H. SEPARK,
Of Wake.

THE GREENSBORO CONVENTION

We spent two pleasant days in Greensboro' in attendance on the late State Convention. It was never before our good fortune to attend, such a State Convention. It was larger in numbers, and equal in talent and character to any ever held in Raleigh, and we left Greensboro with pleasure. We spent four years of our school boy life in this pleasant town, a visit to which always calls forth pleasant recollections which belong to the hopes and promises of youth.

The Convention met in a large hall or wigwam near the old Caldwell Institute built for the purpose, and capable of seating two thousand persons. The wigwam was not sufficient to hold the immense crowd.

Every pursuit and profession had its representatives in this convention. The learned professions, the mechanics and the tillers of the soil were all represented. The press of the state was also represented in the persons of gentlemen whose names appeared in our issue of yesterday. There was but little trouble in making the nominations, and there were no two opinions in sustaining and supporting them when made. Judge Merrimon for Governor, and Major Hughes, for Lieutenant Governor, will call out the full vote of the east and the west, and bring the two sections closer together.

For Treasurer, was selected the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the late legislature, a man whose integrity, character and capacity is known and admitted in every portion of the State, Maj. Jno. W. Graham, of Orange.

For Secretary of State is the capable and popular member of the Legislature, from the county of Chatham, John A. Womack, Esq.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction is the methodical, working Quaker, teacher and surveyor, Nereus Mendenhall, of Guilford.

For Auditor is Gen. Leventhorpe, a gentleman, hero, and patriot, who had no agency in making, but freely gave his blood to sustain the South in the unequal contest.

For Superintendent of Public Works is the well known working man of this city, James H. Separks.

The Convention wisely refrained from any action relative to national politics. It will be full time for national politics after the August election.

The carpet baggers and their allies will learn that the long looked for day will soon arrive when the affairs of North Carolina will again be replaced in the hands of North Carolinians.

INDIRECT DAMAGES.

If a special dispatch to the New York *World* from London, of 30th ult., can be relied upon, the Grant administration after all its bluster and oft-repeated determination not to abate one jot or tittle of its demands upon the British Government for indirect damages, is about to take a sober, second thought, and like sensible, well-meaning folks, to withdraw the preposterous claims it had set up. So happily for humanity an unwise and unjust war will be averted, and the two great English speaking nations will remain at peace with each other. What a reproach to civilization would it be for England and the United States to engage in a war! No man can measure the vastness of the injury that would be visited upon those countries by such senseless hostility; no man can begin to tell what a tremendous wrong such a war would bring upon the world at large. We trust that the time will never come when the two great nations who speak the language of Shakespeare and Milton and Bacon will be found arrayed in arms against each other. We reproduce the dispatch referred to.

LONDON OFFICE OF THE WORLD, }
Tuesday, April 30. }

I am authorized to state that the last despatches received here from the United States government are regarded by the British government as equivalent to a withdrawal of that part of the American case relating to the claims against Britain for indirect damages.

It is the intention of Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons and Earl Granville in the House of Lords to compliment President Grant for yielding to the demands of the British government and to eulogize the American people for their forbearance during the discussion of the difficulty.

A despatch received here to-day from Berlin positively denies that Prince Bismarck expressed approval of the American claims for indirect damages. P. G.

THE PURITY OF THE JUDICIARY

A proper respect for the Judiciary is necessary in a country like ours. There will be scarcely that power conferred by order and law that is necessary for the protection of society. But the existence and perpetuity of such respect depends to a very great extent, upon the character and character of the judges themselves. [illegible] that Judges [illegible] when they descend to the depths of [illegible] they escape, and drag to the contempt of the faith and more of party and the nimble technicalities of [illegible] wipe with, become the associates and associates of the basest of the people; nor will they receive any other sentiment than unqualified contempt and abhorrence on the heads of every virulous citizen. The high and the erupt tribe Judge who ever cherishes a generous pride for virtue and fairness and who never "stoops to ask reward," who would as soon hear a knife in a stepson of his wife's purity as receive a stain upon his own character as an upright and honest officer, has never failed to be highly esteemed and venerated.

The position of a depositary of the laws is one of great responsibility and honor. It is a position demanding both executive natural parts and [illegible] acquisitions, it demands the greatest purity, the highest aims, the most upright principles, it cannot bear the slightest breath of the faintest suspicion of corruption. The Judge must feel within a purity that is "secret, self-soothing, [illegible] and to crown all, [illegible] and intimate's personal." The Governor, the statesman, may be suspected, but the Judge never, [illegible] place, the [illegible] the world if corruption steal it. Others may live down well sustained charges of official corruption, but the Judge never.

[illegible]
[illegible] more,
And suspected still will the fifth away
Even if the one he [illegible] desire,
Ala suspicion never dies but will stay.

For the first time in the history of North Carolina our Judges have come under reproach, and many of them with great cause have been suspected of bribery and corruption. Instead of being judges of law they have become political partizans, until nearly all men have ceased to cherish either respect or confidence for them. For the first time in our State the Judges command less of the respect of the people than the bar commands. It is a great pity that we cannot purge the bench that the bad judges who curse this State with [illegible] must be forced yet longer. The example of bad Judges is demoralizing upon all upon [illegible] pure, unspotted, unsuspected Judiciary. They must all resemble Cæsar's wife. One foul officer will reflect some taint upon the others. There is not one inch of the sacred seat that is not rendered in a flow of authority and respect when even one who occupies is stained with corruption.

NOT BAD

Any one familiar with the history of this state since 1865 can well appreciate the following anecdote:

"A lad arrested for theft, when taken before the magistrate and asked what his occupation was, frankly answered, "Stealing." "Your candor astonishes me," said the Judge. "I thought it would," replied the lad, "seeing how many big ones there are in the same business, as is ashamed to own it."

We have never heard of any of our "big" North Carolina rogues "owning" their thefts. When charged with rascality and stealing they seem overwhelmed with astonishment, and affect the greatest indignation at any suspicion attaching to them. Very immaculate indeed! There are men in North Carolina now, who have been bribed directly or indirectly, who have connived at all sorts of swindling operations, who have conspired to rob the people of millions upon millions of their hard earnings, who are to day living in luxury, clothed in purple and fine linen and faring sumptuously every day, and who are in full fellowship with our Judges and other dignitaries. Nay, some of these miscreants are the chosen champions of Republicanism and the special favorites of Grant, the useless. Small thieves are sent to the Penitentiary; but the "big ones" who "are in the same business," not only escape punishment, but are rewarded with fat offices and higher honors. O, for the speedy coming of those days when "estates, degrees, and offices, shall not be derived corruptly," when the "clear honor" of public service shall be "purchased by the merit of the wearer." When such happy times shall come, as come they must, sooner or later, there will be a proper reckoning, and corrupt judges who shield the guilty, as well as the culprits themselves, shall no longer "go unwhipped of justice." "How many then shall cover their unworthy heads who now stand bear?" "How many then shall be commanded" who now utter their rude and insolent commands!

A CHEERING SIGN.—It is stated that nearly every wealthy republican in New York City who subscribed liberally, four years ago, for the election of Grant is now opposed to him, and that they will do their utmost to carry against him the States of New York and Pennsylvania. We trust this report is well founded, and that the bad, stupid man, who has well nigh ruined, beyond recovery, the country, will be driven in disgrace from office.

TEMPLE STATE

[illegible] Temple State, [illegible] Grand Recorder, sends [illegible] We [illegible] The many visitors [illegible] the last few years have done much [illegible] of Masonry. Seven [illegible] Grand Lodge [illegible] Masonic Temple [illegible] Masonic Temple [illegible] Masonic Temple