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THE SENTINEL.

POLITICAL SUBSERVIENCY.

A distinguishing mark of our time is political subserviency—a bowing down of the manhood of the times before the altars of pelf and place. Whilst it is doubtless true as Juvenal says, that no man ever arrived suddenly at the summit of vice, it is too sadly true that the career of many of our people has had an unerring though gradual tendency to political prostitution and all its concomitants of crime and unblushing villainy. Unfortunately for the land the victims of political subserviency have been of all classes and conditions, and the wearer of ermine has been as easy a victim of vice as the filthy creatures that evil times have spawned in their muddy waters. Whilst the ignorant, brutish boors have surrendered what little of character they had originally to the behests of a reckless and profligate party, grave lawyers and men of good social positions have been as willing to sacrifice at the shrine of money and position all that remained to them of decency and honor. Some of these unfortunates have learned so rapidly the arts of the scamp and the tricks of Old Bailey lawyers that they now look upon their transcending with peculiar self complacency and delight in their own filth as a sow delights in the mire in which she wallows. They seem absolutely blind to their own infamy—and whilst strutting about cocked and limping, they mimicate the manners of gentlemen and think themselves specimens of excellence.

The wise—God-like eyes, look on our own filth—long our clear judgments, all but our errors—laugh at us while we strut in our confusion."

We are glad to know that it is only a small segment—a contemptible few of our people of character who have become corrupted by the times. It is humiliating to a North Carolinian to know, that scattered over his State are one or two hundred persons who were regarded as gentlemen but who have identified themselves from very questionable motives with the corruptest party known to history; but then, after all, it is consoling that this small number of Grant's Bread and Butter Brigade have bereft themselves of influence among people of intelligence and virtue in the very act that stripped them of their good name—took from them in an instant that spotless reputation that ought to be to them dearer far than life—"that precious balsam, whose cordial drops once spilt can never be collected to its first purity and native sweetness."

There is another thought that causes pleasure; it is to know that most of the subservient superserviceables have paid dearly for their whistle—that loaded with honors the have no honor—that rich in spoils they are yet "poor indeed," and that among the true and the virtuous there are "none so poor as to do them reverence." They are victims of social ostracism and deserve the hearty contempt and dislike of every decent citizen in the land.

We will close this hastily written article with a thought from the acutest, profoundest intellect the South has produced—a man of the highest virtues and loftiest fame—Calhoun. He has left this for our study and meditations. He says: "Piracy, robbery, and violence of every description may, as history proves, be followed by virtue, patriotism, and national greatness; but where is the example to be found *of a degenerate, corrupt, and subservient people, who have ever recovered their patriotism and virtue?* Their doom has ever been the lowest state of wretchedness and misery; scorned, trodden down, and obliterated forever from the list of nations. May heaven grant that such may never be our doom!"

These be wise words. Will the virtue of our people be equal to the emergencies? Is there enough manhood left to lift up the nation and restore it to its former altitude? Will North Carolinians put their seal of condemnation upon Caldwell and Grant, or will they basely surrender all that remains of virtue and honor and patriotism? August and November will tell the story. The nation is "degenerate, corrupt and subservient;" can we prove an exception to every historical example and "recover" our "patriotism and virtue?" He is a hopeful man indeed who can confidently respond—"Yes."

SENATOR RANSOM.

We fully purposed mentioning the gratifying fact that this eminent gentleman was sufficiently convalescent to leave for the West where he is to canvass with Governor Vance. What an admirable combination!—Ransom and Vance. Both rarely gifted and yet unlike.—The people of the West cannot fail to greatly admire the elevated thoughts and imposing eloquence of their Senator from the East. We trust the canvass will prove beneficial alike to his personal health and to the health of the body politic, and that cheering reports will come down to us of a renovated constitution for himself and of great benefit rendered to the State by his visit among the people of Western North Carolina.

TO THE PEOPLE.

Be certain to go to the registrars and have your names registered. Do not neglect this very important duty. Go at once and attend to this matter if you have not already registered.

Be sure to see that your name is on the books. If you registered at a previous election, go and see that your name is on the books. We learn, that in some sections, the names of conservative voters have some how very mysteriously disappeared. See that your names are on the books—examine for yourself.

BILLY SMITH.

The shameful record of the inevitable Horn Blower has been so frequently exposed in these columns, that we should not deem it necessary to revert to it again, if it were not that men are prone to forget past acts, and, as time advances, to condone the evil deeds of men as if they could be relegated to the lumber-room of eternal forgetfulness, and the actors be placed in that purgatorial limbo in which political transgressors are supposed to be confined until they are made meet for that Paradisiacal abode where they will indulge in perpetual Bunkumb and be made happy in everlasting hand-shaking.

We desire to impress some of Billy's acts upon the minds of our readers, especially of this Congressional District. And now for HIS JOHNSTON COUNTY RECORD. We charge him distinctly with the guilt of three reprehensible transactions which we dare him to deny.

1. He was elected a PEACE man from Johnston county and then deliberately turned upon his declarations and VOTED FOR SECESSION. This was characteristic of Billy.

2. He was made Provost Marshal of Smithfield, and in the exercise of a tyrannical power DECLARED MARTIAL LAW. He issued orders, arbitrary, unjust and oppressive, in which he forbade any one to go in or out of the place, and applied it to old and young, black and white.

3. He was appointed a Major in the Home Guards. Whilst holding that commission he obtained a pack of dogs from Nash county with which he hunted his fellow citizens who were at home [illegible] of Holden in his traitorous short-lived Raleigh *Standard*. He said much of THOSE IN ARMS AGAINST THESE MEN, whom he watched as if they were foxes or bears. KILLED ONE OR MORE OF HIS DOGS THAT HE WOULD HANG THEM TO A LIMB OF A TREE.

These charges we make clearly and distinctly and Smith dare not deny them. They can be proved by the best citizens of Johnston county. This information is derived from Dr. J. T. Leach who authorizes us to say, that he is responsible for them, and will make them good by incontestable proof if denied.

Another citizen of Johnston has told in our office of Billy Smith's bribing a dirty fellow, with a sow and pigs, to sustain him in some damaging charges he was making against a respectable citizen, but as Smith denies it, we will not urge it for the present although we are much inclined to believe it.

So much for Johnston county. Our readers are quite familiar with Blow Your Horn's performances in regard to the lease of the North Carolina road, about which he refused to testify as it might lead to his own *criminal possession*.

They are also familiar with his remarkable attempt at speculation in bacon at Company Shops when he bid for bacon that belonged to the State, and which the thief Bergen was selling for his own benefit.

You are equally familiar with Smith's close affiliation with Littlefield and Swepson, and his running off the latter upon a train that was put in motion for the express purpose of taking the swindler and thief beyond the clutches of the law.

Such is Blow Your Horn's record, and a charming record it is. With such a history it does seem wonderful that even the radicals can stand him, much less so-called Democrats. If there is any thing in such antecedents to invite confidence or excite admiration it lies beyond our vision. To see virtue and merit in such action would require a telescope of the most stupendous size. But there are some men in every campaign who are seesawing and are glad of a chance to fall off upon the side of "the powers that be." Poor short sighted mortals they seem to forget that the mysterious hand has already written upon the crumbling walls of radicalism—"Thou art weighed in the balance and found wanting."

WATCH.

Every day adds to our conviction that at no previous time in our history was there so much necessity for watching our opponents. Backed as they are by official patronage and money without stint, and resorting to every means that cunning can supply or ingenuity invent, or corruption allow, it behooves our people to watch them at every turn. If we do not we may be undone. We lay before our readers an extract from a letter we have received from Washington City, of July 17th. Whilst it communicates nothing new it may prompt to action and watchfulness. The question is asked:

"Are your people not neglecting the more important individual work—a something that every man takes upon himself to do. I tell you there are schemes being devised and now carried into effect by the Grant party to opperate upon your coming State election that would surprise you, among which is neighborhood work backed by the necessary means to make it tell wonderfully when voting day comes. What you want and must have is a concert of action in every school district throughout the State."

If our suggestion in yesterday's issue is acted upon, and a committee of Minute Men is formed in every township, and *they will do their duty*, we will sweep the good old State clear of radicalism. WE HAVE IT IN OUR POWER TO TRIUMPH. If our intelligent men will resolve to work, *work*, work from now until the day of election; and on the day of election will see to it that every man is waited upon and brought to the polls we will carry the State by 20,000 votes. Remember 31,000 men did not vote last year. All of 25,000 democrats were of that number. Get them to the polls, and neither the Bread and Butter Brigade, nor bribes, nor bayonets can carry the State for radicalism.

OUR POLITICAL OUT LOOK.

The Fayetteville *Eagle*, of the 18th, sends forth this cheering intelligence concerning CUMBERLAND:

"Here in our own county we see several of the more conscientious and reasonable Republicans offering to support Greeley and Reform in the State and Nation. W. H. Porter, Esq., heretofore an incorrigible radical, is now stumping the county against the Brookers and other Hardened Grant supporters. J. W. Watkins, sometimes known as "Monk Julius," made a telling speech last Tuesday night in Cumberland in support of the Conservative ticket. He has acted with the Republicans before.

J. W. Hospital, an intelligent republican and former chairman of the county commissioners, long since repudiated the nomination of Caldwell for governor. Even Warren Carver, another republican and former county commissioner, it is thought, will not vote the whole radical ticket, if he votes at all. We heard it rumored, but whether true or not, we cannot say, that Reilly, heretofore an ultra radical and now candidate for Auditor on their ticket, had expressed himself in favor of Greeley. Of the colored people we hear the Learys and Harrises, by far the most intelligent and influential of them race in the county, will support Greeley and probably part of the conservative ticket.

John Leary was vice president at the great mass meeting of democrats and liberal republicans last Tuesday, in Raleigh and made a speech for Greeley."

It further reports:

Conservative gains are reported in Black River, Rockfish and Cross Creek, and everywhere our leaders have been, and the people are organizing and coming up to the great work of reform manfully. The popular feeling is 'Onward' Success! Triumph!" It is said there will hardly be one white Radical vote in Flea Hill Township. Old Seventy First is unchanging and always all right, and every day, we were deceived by Radical teachings. The effects of the military and League party are being realized and the corrupt, faithless, and shallow leaders are being exposed.

In the 8th Congressional District good news comes to us through one of our Western exchanges. It is expected that Gen. Hale, Vance will be elected by 3,000 majority.

WILKES. The news is excellent. The Conservatives will certainly increase their majority.

FRONTIER EAST. The Elizabeth City *Economist* cheers us with the following:

We have good accounts of the canvass from our friends all along the line. Carter is doing his whole duty and gains strength as he goes. Latham and Satterthwaite are making telling speeches. The thermometer is worrying Yates and his computator some, but Yates has put upon remedy the laboring oar and the worry and the heat is moving the Captain away. We learn that Major Gilliam Kukluxed the Captain with some hard questions, in the discussion at Edenton, so that the *efficient* Conservative had to fall back upon the Radical "ever ready" Kuklux, Kukluxism.

JOHNSTON COUNTY. The news encourages us much. Rogers will beat his competitor hands nicely and no mistake. Such is our information from intelligent and well informed sources.

WILSON. Extract from a letter of the 16th inst. "Our politics are very healthy down here, and Greeley and Brown stock in great demand."

JUDGE MERRIMON.

It affords us pleasure to copy the following from the Raleigh letter to the Elizabeth City *Economist*. We endorse every word of it:

Merrimon's track over the State is marked by the enthusiasm he creates, and the applause that greets his patriotic utterances, reverberate throughout the land and assures us that he never fails to touch the strong chords of the popular heart. He handles his subject to better advantage on each succeeding occasion, and wins for himself increasing approbation as he proceeds with his canvass. Indeed his effort at Trinity is considered by some persons of judgment as the best political speech they have ever heard in North Carolina. He goes from point to point conquering the hearts of the people and arousing them to the needs and perils of the hour. The secret of his success seems to consist in one striking characteristic which places him in direct sympathy with the genius of our people. This is best illustrated by a remark recently made by a critical observer of men. "Of all the men—eminent or otherwise—that I have ever known, none had possessed a greater love for civil liberty than Judge Merrimon. He seems actually to love the abstract idea of liberty. Gov. Swain approached him nearest in this respect. Indeed the Governor used to say "that there was something in the mountains of the West—their wild solitudes that creates an idea of liberty inherent in the mind of the mountaineer—that the rugged cliffs and lovely dells seem to implant it as an indelible impression on his nature." But, however, that maybe, Merrimon even in conversation touches on Civil Liberty, his frame appears to dilate—his eye kindles—and his whole demeanors shows how deeply his soul is penetrated with the sentiments he utters." For ourselves we rejoice that the Executive office of North Carolina which has for four long and dreary years been polluted by a Holden and a Caldwell is soon to be filled by a genial and kindly gentleman.

IMPORTED VOTERS.

We have reason to believe that our enemies are at their old tricks, and that a large amount of illegal voting will be attempted. We have good grounds for supposing that already the radicals ARE BEGINNING TO IMPORT NEGROES IN LARGE NUMBERS FROM SOUTH CAROLINA, TENNESSEE AND VIRGINIA.

We assure our readers that our fears are well grounded—that the game of flooding the State with fraudulent voters, is now playing, and by illegal votes and an avalanche of money, and the most magnificent wholesale lying they hope to carry the State election.

We must be vigilant. Challengers must be appointed at every precinct, and no strange negro should pass unchallenged. We say unto our friends throughout the State—WATCH.

JUDGE MERRIMON'S INDICTMENT OF "THE 40 WOMEN."

We stop the press to give place to the following letter from Ual Colebogh, which explains itself:

July 17, 1872.

Editor Citizen:—Maj. Graham and I spoke at Hornsville day before yesterday. Speaking commenced just after our arrival. I had not time, therefore, to examine the clerks office and Record for evidence of the alleged indictment of the "Forty wives of Confederate Soldiers" by Judge Merrimon while Solicitor. A highly respectable gentleman, however, had made such search, (as had others, as he informed me) and handed me the minutes of the Court with the pages marked. The full could not be found. I read the entries on the record from the speaker's stand, and examined, before the audience, a witness marked on the bill, and served on Grand Jury at Spring Term, 1866, and was a member of said Grand Jury.

From the record, and their evidence, it appeared that the bill was ignored, or sent by me, then solicitor, at said spring term, 1866 against 14 persons; six or seven being women, (leaving just after the speaking I forgot to bring a copy of their names) one only being the wife of a Confederate soldier in service when the trespass was committed. The indictment was "forcible trespass." The only disposition of it that appeared by the record, or any one knew of, was at fall term 1866, when Judge Merrimon was holding the courts of another circuit. I have no reason to suppose he knew anything whatever of the prosecution. It is a very rare chance that a Judge knows of a solicitor sending any particular bill. The record showed that at fall term 1866, one of the defendants secured his costs, and perhaps, (the entry being doubtful,) that three or four others submitted, but nothing appears as to their cost and no judgment appears. The record does not show what became of the case afterward. I do not recollect and could not tell any one who could tell me.

I do not know who paid any fee or if any one did.

The husband of one of the defendants, who came to me after the speaking, corroborated the statement of the others, as to the time when the bill was sent;—said it was at spring term 1866, and that he did not pay any solicitor's fee or cost, nor did any one that he knew of, for his wife.

The propriety of my action is not in question. The audience seemed intirely satisfied with it.

Respectfully,

D. COLEMAN.

For the Sentinel.

BILLY SMITH'S TACTICS.

There is, perhaps no shrewder canvasser in North Carolina to-day than W. A. Smith. It is said he is a self-made man. Certain it is in this self-performed task he has made himself capable of dancing to any fiddle—of adapting himself to fit any emergency. Being a Union man, he with facility in a day is metamorphosed into an expert deserter hunter aided by his trained dogs.

Doing good Confederate service to day, to morrow he is a loyal Union shrieker without a rebel record. A poor man's friend, he lavishes money which as taxes the poor have just paid. When asked if he received money in a certain suspicious transaction, he declines to answer lest he may criminate himself. "An honest man is the noblest *work of God*," but Blow-Your-Horn Billy is *self* made. That, perhaps, accounts for the difference.

Prompted by a lust for office and power the politician overleaps the restraints of an ordinary moral sense, and frequently goes so far as to offer dollars and cents as the price of a freeman's vote. The shrewd *self* made man, however, will approach you more cautiously and more adroitly. He, for instance, becomes President of a railroad. Although his chief, W. W. Holden, has given orders in the beginning to fill all places with Republicans, he as opportunity offers selects clever young Conservatives as candidates. Of course he does not tell them they must vote for him some of those times, for they would then spurn the office and despise the price, for they were not for sale. Yet now some of them will support him the first chance. Tis not enough to say he is the poor man's friend and as such bestows these favors. The wealthy have been the recipients of his favors as well as the poor. He never told them they must vote for him; for he was not *then* a candidate. But I'll bet you political integrity is a rare virtue among politicians, but the masses of the people are honest and cannot be bought *directly*. A shrewd *self*-made man knowing this will accomplish his purpose by negotiating in a round-about-way. If the point is gained it matters but little how. Now, 'tis said that there are Conservatives on the Railroad, and within reach of a President's favors who are going vote for W. A. Smith. As honest men, for such they are, it would be well for them to ask themselves, why? The only reason is because he has done them favors. They forgot how much boot they pay when they swap their principles for his favors. But perhaps they have not seen any sacrifice of principle in voting for him.

It is hardly supposed that if elected he will advocate conservative principles and measure but on the contrary will at once take his position with the grand radical party which he is now supporting. He will stand there as he does now, with the Caldwell—Holden—Kirk—Nigger—League—Radical party, and to vote for him is to support the principles of which this party is the sole representative. To vote for him is to give aid to the party which in secret conclave plans barn burnings and advises its deluded pyramidons to violate those who are dearer to us by far than life itself. Can this be no sacrifice of principle? The fond mother who is called upon to devote to the flames the tender babe that draws nourishment from her breast makes a bitter sacrifice, but not more so than he does who by his votes is required to support principles which at heart he abhors.

The proper course for all such is to pay back in some way that does not require this sacrifice of principle. The devil knows gratitude to be a splendid virtue. Hence he comes clothed in its ample robes. Be not deceived, it is the devil nevertheless.

Yours,

ONE OF 'EM.

CONSERVATIVE MASS MEETING.

We are requested to announce that there will be a grand Mass Meeting at Company Shops on Wednesday, July 31. The hand bills state the Hon. Carl Schurz, the great German orator from Missouri, and Judge Merrimon, our own great speaker, will be present.

OUR PROSPECTS.

We would as soon tell an untruth in court as in a newspaper. The immorality is the same. We trust we want not tell an untruth in either place. Last year, as many gentlemen in Oxford will testify, the writer gave up the election weeks before it came off. There is a prominent radical in Oxford who knows the fact. The signs were against us altogether then, as they are now favorable to us, and we are more confident of victory now than we were of defeat then. The tidings from almost every section—from Currituck to Cherokee—from Granville to New Hanover, are very encouraging; such as to excite the most confident hope of a triumph, at once signal and overwhelming. We sincerely believe we shall carry the State by at least 8,000 majority, and [illegible] by a much larger one, say from 12,000 to 20,000. We happen to know that Judge Merrimon expects the majority will be very large, probably attaining to the last named figures. Then let our people have a good heart. Let every man resolve to do his duty. Let all remember that each man has influence and that he can do something for his State if he so elect. If he will put forth his utmost energy. It serves to win one vote for Merrimon and if four and victory is ours.

The radicals are working most industriously. They have been greatly encouraged by the promises of a perfect monetary inundation. What sums have been poured out of the Federal cornucopia into the lap of greedy officials for party purposes is not known to the public. They are jubilant over an anticipated victory. Fool doubtless hopes to misrepresent North Carolina for another six years in the United States Senate, and to delude the character of the best people of the State as he has in the past, but all such hopes will be dissipated into very thin air before many days have passed away, and the fruit he and his confederates hope to eat will, like the fabled fruit of the Dead Sea, turn to ashes on the lips.

We base our calculations mainly on these facts. On the statements of the local press, on private letters received, on the impressions of gentlemen who are in the canvass, on the vast amount of evidence of the most damaging sort that we have against the party in power, on the general disgust of the best people in the State at the immense peculations, frauds and corruption of the radical party, on the thoroughness of the canvass and the enthusiasm of the people. If we do not achieve a splendid victory we will be as much disappointed as any one in the State, for we are counting upon nothing else but a sweeping majority.

RADICAL STOCK IN TRADE.

What have the radicals presented in the pending contest for the consideration of the people that in any sense bears upon the issues before them? In our judgment, they have presented literally nothing! There is an awful record of crime against them and their doctrines and practices are all revolutionary, and this they do not pretend to deny. Their whole *stock in trade* is to assail in the most violent, false and scandalous manner, the candidates placed before the people by their opponents. This and this alone is the sum and substance of their labors before the people.

And there is this striking feature about this degrading, deceiving and dishonorable course of conduct that they have utterly failed to make good a single imputation against their opponents that has any weight or merit in it—not a single one. This is, indeed, important and striking, and gives confidence to the people and ground to hope that there is virtue and worth still left, and that there is still hope for relief from misrule. We have challenged the radicals to make good a single charge against a single candidate on our ticket, that has the weight of a feather. They have not done it—they cannot do it, and yet they repeat with the madness of disperation their foul slanders and misrepresentations. These will certainly recoil upon them—for they have been exposed and will continue to be exposed, with a stringent and unpairing hand before the people everywhere. Their shameful lying will tell upon them now and hereafter! Mark what we say!

LOOK OUT.

The last Weldon *News* informs its readers, that the registration books for that township have mysteriously disappeared and are not to be found. It says there is rascality in the matter that it is determined to discover. Let our friends throughout the State, in every township, look after the registration books. See that the books are safe, and that your names are properly entered. Let there be no mistake.

A. C. BADGER ON GOVERNMENT.—*Question.*—"What are your present party affiliations?"

Answer. (Republican of the straitest sect,) My theory is a government of the strongest kind—a centralized government."

Extract from Badger's testimony when he proved that Pool recommended Holden to employ McLindsay to arrest and "loose" such men as Graham, Turner and others in the Albemarle Sound.

The noblest of the towers of Windsor Castle is the Round Tower, which rises to the height of one hundred and twenty five feet above the pavement of the quadrangle of the castle.

HOW THE MONEY GOES.—S. T. Carrow, the United States Marshal of North Carolina, who has recently acquired notoriety by his heavy drafts on the Treasury, has published a long letter, which is a feeble attempt to explain the exposures made by Mr. Beck of the enormous expenses for his office, and a substantial confession of every charge brought against him connected with those money transactions. These admissions were compelled, as Mr. Beck had copied the accounts from the books of the Treasury. But they have a certain value, even while thus extorted, because the Grant organs, which at first denied the facts, are thus silenced out of the mouth of their own witness.

Carrow claims to have "paid out on account of expenses of Federal courts in North Carolina," since the spring term of last year, the astounding sum of $225,819. He drew from the Treasury, according to his own showing, between April 6th and December 26, 1871, $147,904, and between May 20 and July 8, 1872, $66,547. These are Carrow's figures and given to break the force of statements, which they only serve to confirm. He does not pretend to dispute Mr. Beck's allegation that "until within a few years past no former marshal ever drew more then $5,000 to cover all the expenses incident to his office for a whole year." The records of the Treasury prove the one fact, just as clearly as they establish the other. That is to say, the expenses of the Federal court in North Carolina cost $5,000 a year before Grant, and now they cost $225,000 an increase of forty five fold within that short period of time.

The question naturally occurs, how have these extraordinary expenses been incurred, and to what uses has the money been applied? The answer is ready and complete. Partisan purpose and personal malice fell the wholesesters. Indictments by thousands have been fabricated to order by packed juries, for alleged whisky frauds, Ku Klux, charges, and other trumped up offences, against most respectable citizens, for no other reason than because they were not Grant or his local in place. Nine tenths of those indictments can be estimated by the fact, that at the last term of the Federal court, but one of them was tried, and the Government defeated before their own jury and by their own witnesses. The others are held up, to be used for political effect.

Thousands of partisan witnesses and jurors have been supported by this prostitution of the forms of justice. Carrow reveals the practice when he says: "Besides the great number of individuals *arrested* and *held* for illicit distilling and kukluxing, we have summoned, transported, and paid from aids of witnesses, many of them brought hundreds of miles." When it is remembered that the bulk of these "witnesses" were ignorant blacks or "low whites," little more elevated in the social scale, nothing would be easier than to perpetrate the greatest frauds upon them and upon the Treasury. It was recently proven here in Washington that the witness fees before the Radical Police Court—which still exists as a burning shame and disgrace to the community—were generally appropriated by the officers for their own use.

It is wholly impossible that a quarter of a million of dollars can be properly spent in a year for the Marshal's office in a State like North Carolina, where according to Carrow's own defence, "semi-annual courts are held at Elizabeth City, Newbern, Wilmington, and Raleigh." When the truth comes to be known, it will turn out, doubtless, that a large portion of this fund has been used for Radical organization, and the rest of it for the benefit of a Ring, who have worked up these cases for their own profit.

The enormous appropriation for the "judiciary," in the bill "for sundry civil expenses," which excited so much feeling recently when an attempt was made to continue the President's power to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*, was designed to operate on the Presidential election, and to provide for such corruption as is now witnessed in North Carolina. Here is the section:

For defraying the expenses of the courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia, for jurors and witnesses and expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, of prosecutions for offences committed against the United States, for the safe keeping of prisoners, and for the expenses which may be incurred in the enforcement of the act, relative to the right of citizens to vote, of February 28, 1871, or any acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, three millions two hundred thousand dollars.

The long catalogue of items preceding the italicised clause was contrived to create a false impression and to make a parade of pretended expenses, all of which are included in the first line. The money was really voted for the enforcement act and as an electioneering fund. It was a partisan appropriation, designed principally for the Southern States. How far that fund will go, under the exhausting process in North Carolina, may be easily computed. A single marshal has already consumed, at the rate of one twelfth of the whole sum, in little more than a year! If other marshals are equally enterprising, the three millions and a quarter will soon disappear.—*Wash. Patriot.*

FORNEY ON THE PHILADELPHIA SITUATION.—The Philadelphia Press says:

"The unanimity with which the democratic journals of Pennsylvania have hoisted the names of Greeley and Brown is as emphatic as their nomination at Baltimore. We have yet to see a single one that opposes Greeley. His flag has been simultaneously unfurled all over the State, while the great organs at Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburg have broken out with the extremest laudations of his career. The epidemic of liberalism, as it has been called, has developed as strongly here as in New York or Indiana. We confess to a decided feeling of surprise as we read the democratic papers of Pennsylvania; at the Philadelphia Age and Herald and Pittsburg Post accepting the nomination of Greeley without qualification, and promising him a hearty support; at the Westchester Jeffersonian and Bellefonte Watchman—the first a high toned, old fashioned democratic organ, and the second a pro slavery rebel sheet—declaring that they will not revolt; and at the Harrisburg Patriot and Lancaster Intelligencer jubilliating over the event."

TROOPS HEARD IN SAMPSON.—It was rumored on our streets yesterday that a company of U. S. troops entered the upper end of Sampson county a few days since with writs for the arrest of about one hundred citizens. It was also reported that one of the Royals, who was taken to Raleigh sometime since on the charge of kukluxing in that county, is now at large and swearing promiscuously against the citizens of Sampson.—*Wil. Star.*

For the Sentinel.

DEMOCRACY IN BERTIE.

WINDSOR, N. C., July 13, 1872.

At a meeting of the democratic party in the Court House held this day, Jos. B. Cherry, Esq., was called to the chair, and Ed. Ralph Outlaw, Esq., was chosen Secretary. Of other preliminary proceedings your correspondent is unable to speak, when he entered the Court House, J. Lawrence Mitchell, Esq., our delegate to Baltimore, was addressing the meeting in his usual fervid style.

Mr. Jos. B. Cherry was nominated for House of Commons, (we love the old name yet.) Mr. C. urged the nomination of some other person, pleading his engagements and feeble health as an excuse. He was followed by Mr. J. S. Mitchell, E. Outlaw and Moses Gilliam protesting against his declination, urging the old war horse to the battle field once more. Mr. Cherry, in reply, roused all the fire that once coursed in his younger blood, enthused the meeting, held up the rascality of the radical party, declared that it was the duty of every patriot to rush to the rescue, and after accepting the nomination, pledging his best efforts for the success of the party, sat down amidst an outburst of loud huzzahs.

The following gentlemen were then nominated for commissioners, viz: Geo. W. Cobb, Hartwell Simmon, W. J. Cherry, Jos. J. Mizelle and Abner White.

For Coroner—apt. Miles Hughes.

For Register of Deeds—James B. Duers.

For Treasurer—James W. Smith.

For Surveyor—Jno. J. Rhodes.

The convention manifested some hesitation in the nomination of a candidate for the Senate. After some consultation, Mr. Doctrine Pritchard was unanimously nominated.

Mr P. being present, came forward and accepted the nomination in a speech that scared us all. In the language of a plain farmer present, unaccustomed to the poetic vein, "Mr. Pritchard soared above the ceiling."

The chairman and secretary were authorized to appoint a committee of one in each township in the county.

This morning Col. D. M. Carter and Hon. C. L. Cobb addressed the people on courthouse green.

Mr Cobb has improved greatly since he last addressed us, but he is by no means the equal of Carter. Col. C. is very sanguine of success, says that his majority will not be less than 600 and probably 1,000.

OCCASIONALLY.

[COMMUNICATED.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18, 1872.

To the Editor of the Patriot:

I beg leave to call attention to the following extract from Secretary Boutwell's speech, delivered in Greensboro', N. C., the evening of the 17th instant:

In the North the democratic party is known as the reactionary party. A democratic majority in the South, or any state of the South, is accepted, not by republicans only, but by democrats as well, as a declaration that, in the district of country represented by that majority, neither immigrants nor capital will be safe. A democratic vote is regarded as a protest against immigrants and capital from the North. On the other hand, a republican vote and a republican majority are accepted as pledges of security to person, property and business.

According to the above, the larger the republican majority, the greater the inducements for immigration; and, upon the same reasoning, South Carolina would be the most desirable locality for immigrants of any portion of the South. The facts, however, are sadly otherwise. According to an article in your paper of the 14th of May last, "Nearly all the free schools were suspended on the 1st of May, the Deaf and Dumb Asylum is on the point of being closed; and the State Lunatic Asylum, with two hundred and ninety five patients, has latterly been enabled to feed them only by private charity."

The foregoing shows the effect of using the ignorant colored element as a means of foisting into power evil and corrupt men. The people desire a change, a reform; and, unless we are greatly mistaken North Carolina will on the first day of August inaugurate a movement that will strike terror into the ranks of the radical officeholders, the opinion of the honorable secretary to the contrary notwithstanding.

REFORM.

—*Washington Patriot.*

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Lake Zurich is one of the prettiest and most romantic of the Swiss lakes.

The magnificent monument to Marshal Saxe in the church of St. Thomas at Strasburg is one of the sights of that city.

The eminent English architect and Royal Academician, Gilbert Scott, is to receive the honor of knighthood from Queen Victoria.

Two British gunboats have been sent to Bussorah, where a piratical attack was made on the steamer Cashmore.

The famous Simplon Road in the valley of the Rhone is one of the wonders of the old world. The cost of it was estimated at fifteen thousand dollars gold, per mile.

Mr. Albert Bessemer, the inventor of the process of making steel which bears his name, has received the Albert Gold Medal from the British Society of Arts.

In Edward the Confessor's Chapel, Westminster Abbey, is the actual sword carried before Edward the Third during his campaign in France. A huge two handled affair, seven feet long, weighing eighteen pounds. The king died in 1377.

The International Prison Congress met at the Middle Temple Hall, in London, on the 3d instant. The Earl of Carnarven was in the chair.

The most interesting sight in the neighborhood of Brussels is the field of Waterloo. An old English four horse coach takes you there and back for a trifle.

A garden party was given by the Prince and Princess of Wales, at Chiswick on the 3d instant which was attended by all the great people at present in London.

A court is sitting at Lille, in France, inquiring into frauds perpetrated upon the French Government during the late war, in the purchase of arms, and munitions of war, etc.

In the state bedroom at Chatsworth, the seat of the Duke of Devonshire in England, are the chairs and footstools used at the coronation of George III. and his Queen.

The death is announced of Herr Prutz, the well known German novelist, dramatist, and lyric poet. He had long been in bad health.

S. F. Phillips spoke at Wilmington on Saturday.

New sweet potatoes and in Wilmington market. Price $1 per peck.

A Greeley and Brown club is to be formed at Charlotte. Two hudred names have already been enrolled.

There will be a grand Conservative Mass Meeting in Goldsboro', on Tuesday, July 30.

Fayetteville is to have a Greeley club. Senator Doolittle, Gen. Clingman and Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, of Va., spoke at Fayetteville last Saturday.

A grand mass meeting is to be held at Company Shops on 31st inst. Judge Merrimon, Carl Schurz, and other speakers will be present.

There are to be Conservative Mass Meetings at Mount Olive and Fremont on Wednesday before the election. Able speakers will be in attendance.

The next term of Davidson College will begin Sept. 26. For catalogues and other information, apply to or address J. Blake, Chairman of the Faculty, Davidson College, Mecklenburg county.

INDUSTRY HAS ITS REWARD.—Mr. W. B. Jeffreys, with his two little sons, raised a crop of Tobacco last year, for which he recently realized $1400.00, in cash.—*Louis. Courier.*

THE LARGEST ON RECORD.—Dr. J. J. Summerell has produced from his garden these Peerless potatoes, weighing, respectively, 1 1 4, 1 1 2, and 2 1-4 pounds.—*Carolina Watchman.*

There is to be a mass meeting and barbecue at Marion on Wednesday, the 24th inst., at which Gov. Vance, Gen. Ransom, Josiah Turner, Hon. F. E. Shober, and Judge Carpenter, of South Carolina, are to address the people.

ACCIDENT.—On Thursday last, while E. D. Graddy and W. C. Threadgill were engaged in conversation, in the county [illegible] to the floor for some purpose, a small pistol fell from his coat pocket and was discharged on striking the floor, the ball taking effect just below the knee of Mr. Graddy's leg. The wounded man is doing well.—*Wadesboro' Argus.*

THAT "KU KLUXING" IN DUPLIN COUNTY.—We are happy in being able to give our readers the facts in, regard to the alleged Ku Kluxing of one Pearson, colored, at Sereeta, in Duplin county. A letter from a gentleman at Magnolia informs us that the negro who was found dead had attempted to commit a fiendish outrage on the person of a white lady. Politics had nothing to do with it whatever, and the Coroner of the county is now busily engaged in investigating the matter. If the two negroes from Duplin county who furnished the information upon which the Administration organ in this city founded its sensational article, are so thoroughly posted in regard to the matter, why don't they go before the Coroner and give in their testimony?—*Wil. Journal.*

We have been blessed with rain, and the prospect for corn is very good. Some of our farmers have threshed their wheat, and the yield is very fine. The oats will be very short.—*Page Courier.*

Dr. Landon B. Edwards, one of the most promising physicians of this city, has been elected by the Board of Trustees of Randolph Macon College physician to that institution.—*Lynchburg News.*

May the devil take the man who run us for magistrate at the last election. We have been nearly bothered to death the past week in hearing cases, and have not pleased anybody a d.—*Roanoke Times.*

The wheat in this county is reported to us over the average of last year and of much better quality, and the corn crop a very promising one. The oats are much below the standard of production, but better than any expected.—*Staunton Vindicator.*

Rev. E. W. Hubard, pastor of St Mark's (Episcopal) church, has resigned his charge of the two parishes in this county. He leaves the county for his new field of labor (Kentucky) carrying with him the high regard of the communities in which he has labored for the past four years.—*Pittsville Herald.*

DROWNED.—We learn that three colored women and one negro boy were drowned a few days ago while trying to cross the Mattaponi at the Indian village above the village. It seem that they all got in the stern of the boat, which caused it to sink. The could swim, but was pulled under and drowned by one of the women in attempting to save her own life.—*West Point Star.*

Dr. William N. Wellford, a native of Fredericksburg, and for many years an influential and most respectable citizen of Culpeper county, died yesterday in this city in his sixty-fifth year, after a protracted illness, at the residence of his son, William N. Wellford. Dr. Wellford was the proprietor of the Farley estate in Culpeper county before the war, and there for a long time dispensed the most elegant hospitality to a large circle of friends and relations.—*Lynchburg Virginian.*

FIRE IN PORTSMOUTH.—Yesterday morning about daylight the grocery store of Mr. Willis Wilkins, at the corner of South and Washington streets, was destroyed by fire. John Morris, a member of the Chambers Fire Company, was badly burned about the face and body by an explosion of powder or kerosene. Mr. Stephens, a watchman at the Navy Yard, who lived over the store, lost all his furniture. Insurance, $1,000, in Portsmouth company.—*Norfolk Virginian, 18th.*

DEATH OF REV. JOHN H. BOCOCK, D. D.—This distinguished clergyman of the Presbyterian Church departed this life on the 18th instant. He was fifty nine years old last January. For nearly a year he and his family have resided in this place, but his health has been such as to forbid his appearance in public. Two years ago, being then pastor of the Presbyterian church in Pincastle, in the midst of his useful labors, he was stricken with paralysis, which shattered his physical frame, rendered speech difficult, and greatly impaired his intelligence.—*Lexington Gazette.*

BLOOD WILL TELL.—"For the future," says the New York *Herald*, "whatever may be the result of the pending Presidential election, the *Herald* will insist upon an entire change of policy towards the Southern States under the next Administration, and will hold every Congressman up to the contempt and scorn of the American people who favors any measures for the oppression of the white men of the South."