The Semi-Weekly Sentinel.

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THE SENTINEL.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE

SPARTA, ALLEGHANY COUNTY, July 23, 1872.

I wrote when leaving Taylorsville, on the 13th inst., but have not seen a SENTINEL since that date, to learn if my letter reached its destination. I went from Taylorsville to Lenoir in Caldwell county where I spoke to a large and attentive audience. A half drunken radical took his stand near me and began talking and cursing, about the time I said fellow citizens. A magistrate spoke to one of his sober friends to quiet him. But he would no more be quieted than Rachel would be comforted.

Finally the Sheriff was called for. I offered to give way and let the man talk. He was notified to quit or leave the house. He left and soon engaged in a quarrel on the street. The next we saw of him was through the window, the boys of the town were running him up the street towards east Tennessee where he came from. This was the only disturbance I have witnessed. Edward Jones, Jr., former member, is the candidate in the Commons for Caldwell county. There was an independent candidate against Mr. Jones, but his friends informed me that he would withdraw. Mr. Jones is deservedly popular in his county and among the young men who must and will guide the ship of State aright in the troubles that lie before her.

In the Senate we found three candidates, Captain Tate, an independent [illegible] Coalition, and Messrs. Gudger and Flemming, who are the nominees of a convention. Gudger and Flemming were sure of their elections. Mr. Flemming is the former Senator of the district, and is well and favorably known. His talent and popularity it was thought would secure his election. Mr. Gudger is a new man in politics, a man of talents, and a most effective stump speaker. I heard the opinion expressed by competent judges that he made better and more popular speeches than any man of his district. From Caldwell, I crossed the Blue Ridge with Captain Brice, of Charlotte, and my old friend, Joseph Norwood, and two of his sons, and Mr. Boon's, in Watauga, was my next appointment for a speech. Here I found assembled a large number of good looking mountaineers, most of them riding mares with colts following, or riding stallions. In this county were two conservative candidates, Todd and Schell, no convention having been held to make nominations. I have never been among a more hospitable people or a people more intent upon carrying the election.

Dr. Council, in this Senatorial District is an independant candidate against Capt. Todd, who is the candidate of a convention.

From Boon's I went to Sparta, in Ashe county, where I addressed a large audience. The people of Ashe and Alleghany are much alike in their ways, manners, habits and politics. Most of the taxpayers belong to the conservative party. Capt. J. M. Bryan is the conservative candidate for the House, without opposition. He is a plain farmer, whose sterling integrity and good common sense recommend him to his neighbors as a suitable person to represent them in the legislature.

From Alleghany I re-crossed the Blue Ridge into Wilkes, where I spoke at Hick's, Major Foote and the county candidates being present.

Dr. York, former member, and Dr. Halket are the conservative candidates for the Commons, with the certainty of being elected.

The last named candidates are physicians of long standing and extensive practice and are justly popular men.

I called Foote to task for the calumnies and falsehoods he had been uttering upon me, but he denied and confessed not. I called on him to mention wherein I had misrepresented him, and offered to make amends by proper apology if he would show I was mistaken. Foote is one of the most unscrupulous radicals that ever stood upon a stump. Tim Horton and Thomas Nicholson will have an easy time in beating him.

Gov. Caldwell will be at Trap Hill on — day, where there is to be a radical barbecue.

On Friday the conservatives have a grand mass meeting when Senator Fenton and other distinguished speakers will be present.

Robbins beats Leach as a canvasser, and that is saying a great deal, which Leach will not regard as in disparagement of him, but a compliment to his kinsman. Robbins speaks in day time and then at night in some church or school house.

It is thought by our friends that Robbins will beat Furches four or perhaps five thousand votes.

At the night as well as day meetings, converted republicans go up with tears in their eyes, give him their hands, and declare they will vote for him. He turns the radical assaults upon his character into votes.

I re-crossed the Blue Ridge at night with two Confederate soldiers as pilots, one, Davis, belonged to the third South Carolina cavalry, and the other, Gentry, belonged to the thirty-eighth North Carolina.

I asked Gentry, as I stood on the top of the Blue Ridge, to observe what Merrimon, Hughes, and other canvassers were doing, and if he knew any republicans who voted against us last year that would vote for us this? Yes, he said, he had two uncles, and their sons, ten in all, who would vote with us.

Let the people of the East turn out to a man, and help themselves for there are more than the Gentry family in the mountains who will help them.

The Wilkes part of my letter has been added since I left Sparta. I am now ready to leave Wilkes for Surry, passing Jonesville to-morrow, where I will see and hear Senator Tipton and others.

T.

OUR POLITICAL OUTLOOK

Our prospects grow brighter each revolving day. From almost every part of the State the most animating and encouraging news comes up to us. Our readers may rely upon this information if speculations and impressions are worth anything. Our friends are jubilant and confident and the enemy is whistling to keep his courage up. We continue our outlook.

FRANKLIN.—From an intelligent gentleman who was in Raleigh a day or two since, and from a letter received from one of the leading speakers of this county, we are encouraged to hope that the Conservatives will carry this county by a small majority. There are some changes going on that are favorable to us.

NASH.—We learn from the same gentleman above referred to, that the conservatives of this county are actively at work and will hold their own.

MONTGOMERY.—A gentleman writes to the Wadesboro' *Herald*: "We are working hard to carry our ticket entire, with good prospect of success."

THE THIRD DISTRICT.—Our friends are very sanguine of electing Col. Waddell by a handsome majority. McKay will not get more than two counties.

ANSON.—This county is all right. Mr. Gingman, we are assured, will come up in his strength and be elected.

STANLY.—Our cause is prospering. This county will render a good account on 1st August.

ROBESON.—The *Robesonian* of the 26th says: "From almost every township in this county we learn of accessions to the conservative ranks." It says further: "Among the white men there are many who have been led by the loud promises and honeyed speeches of the radical leaders to vote that ticket in the hope of restoring peace to the country and conciliating the favor of the federal government. But instead of peace we have had dissention and strife and misery; instead of beneficent protection and favor we have received from the federal government nothing but oppression and injustice and wrong."

Sixty colored men, it is thought, will vote the Conservative ticket in that county.

HARNETT. The Fayetteville *Eagle* says: "Well informed men say that Harnett will give 425 conservative majority. It is thought Troy will carry it by 400."

THE EAST. The Goldsboro' *Messenger* says: "The East will more than hold its own. A careful survey of the political canvass has been made and those who have the best means to know claim the State conservative ticket by from 5 to 10,000 majority; a majority on the joint ballot in the Legislature, and at least six, if not seven, out of the eight members of Congress. So mote it be."

BLADEN. The Wilmington *Star* remarks:

"Bladen county, which gave Phillips a majority of 108, two years ago, will probably go conservative."

BRUNSWICK. The *Star* says:

In Brunswick, our friend John W. Galloway has made a thorough canvass, and several gentlemen from that county yesterday informed us that it was generally conceded that he would be elected. Brunswick gave Shipp 1 majority in 1870.

CUMBERLAND.—This county will give a conservative majority. So says the *Eagle*.

MOORE.—Our chance of success is very encouraging.

SAMPSON.—All right—we will carry this county by a considerable majority.

DUPLIN.—The Goldsboro' *Messenger* says:

The news from Duplin is good and even encouraging. The majorities of Cols. Allen and Humphrey in the district is put down, by those who have every opportunity to know, at 500.

THE SIXTH DISTRICT.—Col. W. L. Steele, of Richmond, who is actively engaged in the canvass, gives very encouraging reports from all parts of the District.

ROWAN.—The conservatives will carry Rowan by from four to five hundred majority. So says the Salisbury *Watchman*. Here is its very encouraging prophesy:

We have the most favorable reports from all parts of the State, and judging from these, we make our estimates as follows:

We will carry the State by from five to eight thousand majority.

Will carry this Congressional district by four or five thousand majority.

We will carry this senatorial district by four or five hundred majority.

We will carry Rowan county by five or six hundred majority. Our majority in the Legislature on joint ballot will be two thirds. Our members elect to Congress will number six, perhaps seven.

If their is a full vote and Conservatives all turn out and do their duty, we shall carry the State by fifteen or twenty thousand majority.

The Salem *Press* furnishes the following concerning our prospects in several Western counties:

DAVIDSON.—We learn that the Conservative-Democratic ticket will triumph in Davidson county.

DAVIE.—We have the same encouraging news. The Conservatives are wide awake, up and doing.

YADKIN.—We have the most cheering reports of large accessions to the Conservative ranks. The prospect is certainly bright and brightening.

SURRY.—Old Surry is determined to make her mark, and will not lag behind in the race, but acquit herself most gloriously on Thursday next, the first day of August, if the reports we have received are reliable.

The Hickory Tavern *Eagle* says: We learn that on last Tuesday a week, a colored man living in the neighborhood of Kidd's Store, Lincoln county (?) was assaulted and badly beaten by a party of Grant radicals of his own color, on account of his political principles. This radical kukluxing ought to be put a stop to.

WILKESBORO', July 24th, 1872.

My Dear Brother Drake:

I am just from the mountains beyond the Blue Ridge where I saw only such papers as I had read before leaving home on the 12th inst. At this place I received the SENTINEL, *Statesville Intelligencer, World, Tribune* and *Herald* &c., &c. I read as follows from the *Intelligencer*:

"Our brightest, the *American* of this week in an article headed Joe Turner, Jr., says:

"This filthy *hog* has gone into this district to disgust honest people with his stench and slang," and after a labored article which would disgust a man of common decency winds up his article thus:

"Some years ago we had a mass meeting at Statesville. Joe Turner was *not* invited, but he came, and insisted on making the first speech, although he was not in a condition to speak to blackguards, much less to hundreds of refined ladies and thousands of *sober* men. The result was profound disgust on the part of those present at indecent language. This has not been forgotten by the people of Iredell."

We are willing to allow the most perfect freedom of speech, reserving to ourself the same right that we accord to others, but there is something in this utterance unaccountably strange, when it is recollected that Mr. Turner is only preaching the same doctrines which he taught at that "mass meeting," and yet the editor of the *American* said then:

"After a performance by the Band, Hon. John H. Mclaughlin introduced Hon. Josiah Turner, Jr., to the audience, who in his happy style, addressed them in a speech of about two hours, replete with logic, eloquence, sarcasm and wit, in which he laid bare the enormities of Radicalism, negro domination, &c."

When does the editor of the *American* speak truthfully? When he says Turner was drunk, or when he says he was sober? [illegible]

I read in the *Herald* a sermon from Rev. Mr. Gotham, upon walking with God, and the difficulty of doing so.

I know brother Drake, like Enoch of old, you have tried to walk with God, and I feared when you went to the radical camp you would cease to walk with God as Major Foote has done.

I was invited, brother Drake, to your town at the mass meeting "*some years ago*" I was importuned to come. When there I insisted on my friend, Hon. F. E. Shober, who was a candidate for Congress, making the first speech. He would not hear to it. I never insisted on speaking first, last or at all.

As to indecent language, brother Drake, I did not utter it, nor did I ever do so in a public speech. My dear brother, you have confounded my speech with that of Caldwell, or some radical man you have been listening to. I was never known to speak or write in a vulgar style.

I shall write to Brother Richard Bagby, the pastor of your church, and let him know how difficult it is for a man in this Southern land to walk with God and edit a republican paper. If he cannot make you walk with God, nor keep close to Christ or the truth, he must turn you out of the church, for your soul cannot be saved by membership if you publish such falsehood and calumny upon your unoffending brother,

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr.

P. S. Brother Drake, if you write such articles, and the devil don't get you, then we had as well abolish the office which the devil fills.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

JONESVILLE, July 24th, 1872.

I have only time before the mail closes to say that Senator Tipton spoke to-day with convincing effect to fifteen hundred people, and many republicans were converted.

Senator Tipton was introduced by Dr. Benham, a leading republican of Yadkin, who is a decided Greeley man.

We added a few words of exhortation after the manner of our "old editorials." Bill Smith can't vote enough women in men's clothes to beat us.

EDITOR.

LINE UPON LINE.

The election will soon be here. A few more days of work and then comes glorious Victory. In the mean time we wish to remind you of a few important facts.

Remember that the Radical Legislature found you poor and hard pressed, and created a debt of $26,000,000, which is now recognized at the Treasury of the State.

Remember that Radical officials stole $16,000,000 of your money.

Remember that the Radical Legislature cost $434,000.

Remember that the Conservative Legislature only cost $199,000, a clear saving to you, the people, of $231,000.

Remember that in the pay of the officers at the capitol, the Conservative Legislature by cutting down salaries have saved you, the people, the handsome sum of $13,500 annually.

Remember that Holden cost you, the people, over $70,000 to pay for his infamous Kirk war, during which many of your best fellow citizens were arrested, imprisoned, maltreated, tortured and hanged.

Lastly, remember that the Convention that nominated Caldwell indorsed by resolution Holden's assaults upon the liberties of the people—all that he had so wickedly and cowardly and crudly perpetrated.

Remember these things, and then like freemen and patriots go to the polls and vote down the whole corrupt, venal officials and office-seekers.

At one place between Reidsville and Greensboro' we counted twenty-five telegraph posts which had been struck by lightning. The first post was shattered all to splinters nearly, with the cross pieces bursted off, but the remaining posts were not so badly damaged.—*Reidsville Record.*

BILLY SMITH ON NORTHERN SETTLERS.

The radical party through some of its bush whackers has been declaring that the Conservative party was opposed to immigration. Of course this was merely lying for party effect. We take pleasure in laying before our readers the following letter written by Billy Smith when President of the North Carolina Rail Road. It is dated Company Shops, May 7th, 1871. It is in answer to a letter addressed to him in which complaint was made of over charge to Northern settlers. They had been charged four prices, and because complaint was made the insolent and vulgar upstart wrote the following grossly insulting letter to reply. The persons who made complaint are people of character, and are still worthy residents of our county. This is the reception that Billy Smith and his associates propose to extend to Northern people who desire to find a home in our midst. "Read and circulate." The manuscript can be seen by calling at the SENTINEL office.

COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., May, 7th, 1871.

R. Kingsland, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

DEAR SIR:—Your favor is at hand. If those who complain of the extra charge would buy their tickets and take the train at a regular station they would have no room to complain. But they SLIP ON THE TRAIN without a ticket YANKEE LIKE AND TRY TO PASS THROUGH FOR NOTHING and when they have fifty cents extra to pay they put up a howl and make more fuss over it than a Southern gentleman would over a thousand dollars. Hereafter the train will not stop at Asbury turn out for these grumblers, and they can get on at Company Shops and pay the regular price, twenty-five cents and I BELIEVE THAT IS THE HIGHEST AMOUNT ANY OF YOUR SETTLERS HAVE. They generally get a second class ticket when they condescend to get one at all, when THEY TRY TO PUSH THEMSELVES IN THE FIRST CLASS CAR. If you will LEARN THEM GOOD MANNERS I assure you that our conductors and agents will treat them with the greatest consideration.

Yours truly,

W. A. SMITH, President.

WHAT CALDWELL REPRESENTS

This candidate for re-election to the high office of Governor represents the most unbearable taxation that has ever been imposed upon any people. We venture to assert that never before was such monetary oppression ever visited upon any country in any age of the world. The people of the whole United States are probably the most heavily taxed people on earth; but the people of the South—the people of North Carolina are more heavily taxed than any other portion of it. Caldwell represents those taxes. That is to say, he is the candidate for the highest office of a party who has inflicted this unheard of taxation. You need not be told how onerous, oppressive these taxes are. Revenue officers and sheriffs are constantly reminding you of their burden.

What are these taxes doing for North Carolina? Are they not impoverishing the people, injuring and depressing business, diminishing the resources of the State, decreasing the capital, retarding the progress of the people and the development of all the industrial interests, and decreasing the price of property? Surely, surely, these things are true.

We ask further, do not taxation and expenses go together, hand in hand? Does not Caldwell represent the most enormous expenses? When was there ever such extravagance, wastefulness and wickedness manifested before as in the career of the radical administration in North Carolina, and yet Caldwell says to you, "Elect me again; place me in a position in which I can continue this rule and ruin course."

Are not heavy taxes and governmental extravagances and waste opposed to your best interests? Does not Caldwell represent these fearful facts? If he is elected, what sort of surety or guaranty have you that you will not continue to be oppressed and robbed? What he has been, he will continue to be. We heard him so declare in the first speech he made after his nomination. His past acts were the pledge of his future conduct. Under him there cannot be any retrenchment, any reform. It is impossible that there should be any. He is of the party of pillage. Plunder and pelf are written upon their banners. He has shown himself self-willed, arrogant, and despotic. He is only pliable to his own party—a party that has robbed and ruined the State. He is a willing instrument to carry out the criminal projects of his very corrupt party. His re-election would be a tremendous calamity to the State. Unite then for his defeat. Combine in active partisanship for his overthrow. Let all the honest, heavily burdened, patriotic people of the State work together and vote together and Caldwell's reign will soon terminate. Duty, patriotism, interest, demand such a course at this hour of painful suspense.

AS WE SAID.—We have told our readers of many radical schemes for carrying the election. We told them that sub-marshals would be supplied with blank warrants so they could arrest democrats at will. Read the following from Charlotte *Observer*:

THE VILLAINY COMMENCED.—From a telegraphic special in this morning's issue it will be seen that the villainy of the Radical party to carry the election has commenced by sending one thousand blank warrants to the United States Marshal of this State to be filled up by him to arrest various parties in the State for the purpose of intimidating the Democratic Conservative voters and to carry the State for the Radical party.

Steve Douglas has resigned the electorship on the Grant ticket for this district. H. C. Waiser, of Forsythe, has been nominated for the vacancy.—*Reidsville Record.*

GREELEY'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE—HE ACCEPTS THE NOMINATION UPON A PLATFORM "INCONTESTABLY REPUBLICAN AND EMPHATICALLY DEMOCRATIC."

NEW YORK, July 22.

The following is Mr. Greeley's letter, accepting the Baltimore nomination, in reply to the letter of the committee appointed to notify him thereof:

NEW YORK, July 18, 1872.

Gentlemen:—Upon mature deliberation it seems fit that I should give to your letter of the 10th instant some further and fuller response than the hasty, unpremeditated words in which I acknowledged and accepted your nomination at our meeting on the 12th inst.

That your Convention saw fit to accord its highest honor to one who had been prominently and pointedly opposed to your party in the earnest and sometimes angry controversies of the last forty years is essentially noteworthy. That it felt or fancied that the Liberal Republicans should present another candidate for President, and would more rapidly have united with us in the support of Adams or Trumbull, Davis or Brown, is well known. I owe my adoption at Baltimore wholly to the fact that I had already been nominated at Cincinnati, and that a concentration of forces upon any new man had been proved impracticable.

Gratified as I am at your concurrence in the Cincinnati nomination, and certain as I am that you would not have thus concurred had you not deemed me upright and capable, I found nothing in the circumstance calculated to inflame vanity or nourish self-conceit. But that your Convention saw fit to reaffirm the Cincinnati platform is to me a source of the profoundest satisfaction. That body was constituted to take this step by no party necessity, rest or support. It might have accepted the platform on grounds entirely its own, or it might have presented them as the first Whig convention did Harrison and Tyler, without adopting any platform whatever.

That it chose to plant itself deliberately, by a vote nearly unanimous, upon the fullest and clearest enunciation of principles which are at once incontestably Republican and emphatically Democratic gives trustworthy assurance that a new and more auspicious era is dawning upon our long distracted country. Some of the best years and best efforts of my life were devoted to a struggle against chattel slavery, a struggle none the less earnest and arduous because respect for constitutional objections constrained me to act for the part on the defensive in resistance to the diffusion, rather than in direct efforts for the extinction, of human bondage.

Throughout most of these years my vision was uncheered, my exertions were rarely animated, by even so much as a hope that I should live to see my country peopled by freemen alone. The affirmance by your convention of the Cincinnati platform is a most conclusive proof that slavery merely is slavery abolished, but that its spirit is extinct; that despite the protests of a [illegible] able but isolated few, there remains among us no party and no formidable interest which regrets the overthrow or desires the re-establishment of human bondage, whether in letter or in spirit. I am thereby justified in my hope and trust that the first century of American Independence will not close before the grand elemental truths on which its rightfulness was based by Jefferson and the Continental Congress of '76, will no longer be regarded as glittering generalities, but will have become the universally accepted and honored foundations of our political fabric. I demand the prompt application of those principles to our existing condition.

Having done what I could for the complete emancipation of the blacks, I now insist on the full enfranchisement of all my white countrymen. Let none say that the ban has just been removed from all but a few hundred elderly gentlemen to whom eligibility to office can be of little consequence. My view contemplates not the hundreds prescribed, but the millions who are denied the right to be ruled and represented by men of their own unfettered choice. Proscription were absurd if these did not wish to elect the very men whom they are forbidden to choose.

I have a profound regard for the people of that part of New England wherein I was born, in whose common schools I was taught. I rank no people above them in intelligence, capacity, and moral worth; but, while they do many things well, and some admirably, there is one thing they cannot safely or wisely undertake, and that is the selection for States remote from and unlike their own, of the persons by whom these States shall be represented in Congress. If they could do this to good purposes, then republican institutions are unfit and aristocracy the only true political system.—Yet, what have we recently witnessed? Z. B. Vance, the unquestioned choice of a large majority of the present Legislature of North Carolina, a majority backed by a majority of the people who voted at its election, refused the seat in the Federal Senate to which he was chosen, and the Legislature thus constrained to choose another in his place or leave the State unrepresented for years.

The votes of New England thus deprived North Carolina of the Senator of her choice, and compelled her to send another in his stead—another who in our late contest was like Vance, a rebel, and a fighting rebel, but had not served in Congress before the war as Vance had, though the latter remained faithful to the Union till after the close of his term: I, protest against the disfranchisement of a State, presumptively of a number of States, on ground so narrow and technical as this. The fact that the same Senate which refused his seat proceeded to remove his disabilities after that seat had been filled by another, only serves to place in a stronger light the indignity to North Carolina, and the arbitrary, capricious tyranny which dictated it.

I thank you, gentlemen, that my name is to be conspicuously associated with yours in a determined effort to render amnesty complete and universal in spirit as well as in letter. Even defeat in such a case would leave no sting, while triumph would rank with those victories which no blood reddens, and which evoke no tears but those of gratitude and joy.

Gentlemen, your platform, which is also mine, assures me that Democracy is not henceforth to stand for one thing and Republicanism for another; but these terms are to mean in politics, as they have always meant in the dictionary, substantively one and the same thing—namely, equal rights, regardless of creed, or clime, or color. I hail this as a genuine new departure from outworn feuds and meaningless contentions in the direction of progress and reform.

Whether I shall be found worthy to bear the standard of the great Liberal movement which the American people have inaugurated is to be determined not by words, but deeds—with me, if I steadily advance; over me, if I falter. Its grand array moves on to achieve for our country her glorious beneficent destiny.

I remain, gentlemen, yours,

HORACE GREELEY.

To *Hon. James R. Doolittle*, chairman of the Convention, and *Messrs. F. W. Sykes, John C. Maccabe*, and others, committee.

MR. GREELEY'S ACCEPTANCE.

The letter of Hon. Horace Greeley formally accepting the nomination of the Democratic party as their candidate for the Presidency will be found in to-days SENTINEL. It ought to be read by every one, for it is a wise, judicious and patriotic production. Like all that comes from his pen, it is written with great literary skill and finish. Be sure to read it. We call special attention to the part that refers to our State affairs. Nine cheers for Greeley!

For the Sentinel.

LETTER FROM THE WEST.

STATESVILLE, N. C., July 24, 1872.

In reply to an article which appeared some time ago in the Daily SENTINEL signed "Citizen," Drake, of the *Americus*, calls the author a base wretch, a liar and a thief. This is his usual language in the absence of argument, and what every one notices but seemed not present status, expects to receive. He called the Salisbury *Watchman* and Cleveland *Banner* liars, poltroons and scoundrels; now the editors of both the above named papers are acknowledged to be honorable men, and are gentlemen of unspotted character, so we consider it a great compliment. We do not believe that the old fire Buck meant it as a compliment, so we will briefly reply. And we tell him now he cannot insult us to save his life. We do not intend to hardly abuse with the Drake, for that alone is expected of the frequenters of the dens of vice and infamy, and even the most abject criminals from the penitentiary (where Drake's party have a homestead) generally excel all others in the art of blackguardism and abuse, nor do we consider it either sarcasm or true greatness. The old Drake should not let his angry passions get the better of him, or we shall be led to believe that we have picked off all his feathers and unkindly exposed his nakedness and deformity, and that now the sun of truth is beaming cruelly upon his unprotected back. The old Drake calls us many naughty names, but has totally failed in proving what he has asserted, so he better be careful or no one will believe him. We will lay his acts before the public and let them draw *their own* conclusions as to whether this Drake belongs to the puddle or Muscovy tribe. He asserts that we wrote under an assumed name for the purpose of shielding our carcass from a chastisement. Now we ask the old he Duck in all candor, did he make any exertions to discover the name of the author? The SENTINEL would have given the name willingly as requested. Aint you ashamed of yourself? Go wash your mouth with *lye* soap, you old web footed bird. It would have the height of egotism and vanity to have signed our full name to such an article. We affirmed that the reports circulated about violence and outrage existing in Iredell were slanderous and false, and called upon the Drake to name *one* instance of even laying on of hands, which he did not, nor can not mention. Now in making such an assertion we still insist that he maligned and traduced the people in an outrageous manner. In making the same assertion, he has proved himself ungrateful towards the community who patronized him and raised him from poverty. By the sudden sommerset he has made in politics, he has belied his whole past life as the old flies of the *Americus* will bear proof. The only excuse he has to offer for his ceaseless abuse of the radical party then, is that he was prejudiced. The old Drake must fortify himself more carefully and make his prejudice subservient to his judgment, or we might believe his opinion of men and affairs at present is also the offspring of prejudice, or the result of a distempered brain. Like the caged eagle, he may beat his wings against the prison bars of social ostracism, he can never again soar with freedom in the pure air of former associations, but will remain taunted and scorned by the multitude whom he vilifies and slanders. Now, Mr. Editor, we are done with him. We expect abuse from the radical press, and will always consider it a high compliment, believing it to be an indication that we are doing something to unearth the villainies and ill gotten gains of a corrupt and criminal party.

CITIZEN.

THE THOMPSON LETTER IN THE CONFEDERATE ARCHIVES.—The letter of Jacob Thompson to J. P. Benjamin, Secretary of State of the Southern Confederacy, found among the Confederate archives which have recently been sold to this government, shows that Thompson was the regularly authorized agent of the Confederacy both for the purpose of procuring the burning of New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, and Cincinnati, and for organizing a counter revolution at the North. For those purposes Thompson and his associates—Clay, Holcombe, and Saunders—were supplied with one million dollars in gold, and in furtherance of their schemes they were in communication with residents at the North, and met some of them personally at Niagara.

The St. Alban's raid and the attempt to free the Confederate prisoners at Johnson's island were some of the results. It is said this letter possesses the greatest public interest of all the documents which have thus far been examined. It is very long, and details with minuteness the proceedings of Thompson and his associates. The papers are all in the custody of the Treasury Department.

THE TROOPS IN ROBESON.—The statement of the Raleigh SENTINEL that U. S. cavalrymen have been sent from that city in the direction of Chatham and Moore counties has called to mind the fact that a company of troops from the garrison at Smithville have been in Robeson county for two or three weeks past. It was reported at the time that they were intended to co-opperate with the civil authorities in effecting the capture of the outlaws, but up to the present time we have heard of no efforts on their part to bring about this result. Instead, we learn that some of the troops are on very friendly and intimate terms with the outlaws, eating, drinking and carousing with them; and, further than this, some of these have not hesitated to declare that they were sent to look after election matters in Robeson county. This is doubtless the "milk in the cocoanut."—*Wil. Star.*

For the Sentinel.

GUARD ROOM N. C. PENITENTIARY, July 29th, 1872.

Editor of Sentinel:

DEAR SIR:—In the *Era* of Saturday the 27th, I find an article—"*Penitentiary Fraud*"—in which it is asserted that a number of men have been brought into the county and enlisted "as guard" just thirty days before the election "in order to let them vote." Please let me state the facts.

The last Legislature passed an act authorizing the Board of Directors to enlist "fifty (50) men as Penitentiary Guard." This the Board would have done immediately after the adjournment of the Legislature, but upon the adjournment of that body Gov. Caldwell attempted to remove the present Board of Directors and reinstate the "old" Board under Gen. Dockery. You remember the struggles that ensued, terminating in the triumph of the present Board. As soon as the necessary funds had been procured to defray the expenses of this Institution, the Board commenced the enlistment of the guard, subject to such rules and regulations as had been prescribed by the Legislature. We had nearly enlisted the number required by law when it was discovered that some of the men enlisted did not understand the terms and were mistaken as to the amount and kind of duty they were required to perform. They memorialized the board of directors, stating the facts, and the board generously declared that if any one of them did not clearly understand the terms of enlistment he was at liberty to withdraw. Eleven or twelve did withdraw, and others have been enlisted in their places. This caused a delay in the enlistment, and it was this duplicate enlistment that caused an officer to say that "he himself had enlisted fifty (50) men. I have but fifty (50) names on my roll, including gate keepers, kitchen steward, hospital attendant and cell guards, none of these are armed, I have only forty (40) armed men, thirty-two (32) are from Wake, six (6) from Chatham, five (5) from Harnett, two (2) from Chowan, one (1) from Granville, one (1) from Johnston, one (1) from Guilford, one (1) from Caswell and one (1) from Duplin.

These figures show how far the board of directors have been influenced by a desire to "import" voters into Wake county. Have not other counties the right to ask why so many men have been taken from Wake and so few imported?

As to the right of these men to vote I have nothing to say. I had nothing to do with terms of enlistment, have never been consulted, or asked for an opinion, I am here to obey and execute the orders of the board of directors and deputy Warden and this I shall endeavor to do so long as I am connected with the Institution.

Very respectfully,

G. H. FARIBAULT,
Capt. Guard.

TO BE REMEMBERED!!

Who prosecuted every distiller in this Judicial District during the war?

Thomas Settle.

Who prosecuted Mr. Daniel Worth for preaching "Freedom for Negroes" before the war?

Thomas Settle.

Who voted against the Homestead in 1866?

Who had the county of Rockingham taxed $12,000 to build a bridge for his own convenience?

Thomas Settle.

Who, when acting as a "*Magistrate*" grossly insulted Gen. Scales and Jno. H. Dillard, Esq., without cause?

Thomas Settle.

Who aided in fixing a debt of twenty-six millions of dollars on the State?

Thomas Settle.

Who endorses and approves the illegal arrest of citizens and hanging them up by the neck?

Thomas Settle.

Who refused the writ of *habeas corpus* to citizens illegally arrested by Kirk's robbers?

Thomas Settle.

Who says the Governor has power to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus* and declare martial law?

Thomas Settle.

Who advised the negroes to steal your property and burn your barns and dwellings?

The Radical Legislature of 1868-'69.

Thomas Settle indorses and approves this.—*Greensboro' Patriot.*

WONDERFUL ESCAPE FROM A SHARK.—On last Monday morning as the young ladies at Mr. Robert Selden's were out bathing, enjoying to the full the delightful exercise and breeze, one of the little girls who accompanied them saw something approaching which alarmed her, and calling the attention of the others, they discovered that it was a shark making towards them rapidly. The distance to the shore was so great that escape seemed impossible, and the terror of the position almost paralized them. But thoughtful of each other, even in this trying hour they bravely stood together, the strong helping and urging on the weak.

Miss Mary Brewer was literally dragged ashore in a fainting condition by the efforts of Miss C. Selden, while Miss M. B. Selden and Miss N. Brewer drove the trembling little ones before them. Just as they all sprang safely on the bank the horrible monster floundered in the shoal water a short distance behind them, showing its full length—ten feet.

A fisherman out in his canoe witnessed the scene, but could give no help as the shark was between him and the shore. He says he supposed escape impossible. To some one of them a death too fearful to think of might have come. A merciful Providence spared them; and as a warning to others who might venture in like manner, this account is given.—*Gloucester Herald.*

WILSON.—The *News* says: "Dunham and Davis will be elected Senators from Nash, Wilson and Franklin by three hundred majority. Wilson county will elect Cobb Moss to the House by a good majority." It adds: "From several eastern counties we have cheering news."

In our next we will continue our gleanings from newspapers and correspondence. Gen. Barringer received two days ago letters from some of the western counties containing the most gratifying intelligence. Friends, our cause is advancing. Only *work* and *watch*, and victory is assured.

The Federal Council of Germany has passed the provisions framed by the Judicial Committee for carrying out of the new Jesuit bill, with the proviso that modifications shall be allowable when deemed desirable.

Warrenton *Gazette* Condensed.

Corn is needing rain.

Thursday a picnic at Clarksville Junction on last Thursday.

Barbecue near Warrenton on Wednesday 31st.

Warrenton has a flourishing Temperance Society, Rev. B. F. Long, President.

The Methodists of Warrenton are repairing their Church.

Several Frenchmen have settled near Ridgway.

A fine hotel, containing fifteen rooms, is about to be erected at Battleboro'.

Capt. Dugger has a tomato that weighs one pound and a quarter.

A Post office has been established at the store of Nicholson & Perkinson—the name is not given.

Mr. Cheatham of Ridgway has a new variety of the watermelon which he calls the Greeley melon.

Gus Falkener, colored, of Warren, has a patent on an improved Cotton Press. He has been offered $5,000 for his patent.

The following new money-order offices have been authorized in North Carolina: Hickory Tavern, Shelby, Thomasville, Company Shops, Milton and Battleboro.

A patent for an improved force pump has just been obtained by Mr. John I. Kitchen, of Fayetteville. The same gentlemen will soon obtain a patent for a double suction hand engine.

On Thursday night an aged adherent of Horace Greeley was insulted and threatened with personal violence. He had done nothing. He had said nothing except quietly to declare his purpose to vote for Greeley and Brown.—*Wil. Star.*

We are informed that Mr. A. Turner [illegible] through his whole crop on land that had not been manured. Who can beat that?—*Statesville Enquirer.*

On Tuesday evening, while our young friend, John S. McRorie, was handling a pistol, from some cause or other it shot off, inflicting a flesh-wound in the hand.—*Statesville Enquirer.*

The ordination of Mr. Charles J. Curtis, of this place, will be held in St. Matthew's church on Wednesday, August 7th, Bishop Atkinson and several clergymen will be present. All are cordially invited to attend the services.—*Hillsboro' Recorder.*

Lice are doing great damage to the cotton in some portions of the county. Mr. Edward Davis had a ten acre field completely killed by them and was compelled to plow up and replant on the 27th of June.

Mr. A. Alston, Jr., also reports about one-third of his crops killed by the insects.—*Warrenton Gazette.*

We hear there was a stabbing affair yesterday at Kingsbury, where the candidates and people assembled for discussion. It seems that John A. McKay and another man had some quarrel, and a negro interfered or said something when McKay stabbed the negro, making, is is thought, a fatal wound.—*Fayetteville Eagle.*

Dr. McCallum, of London, Canada, has been in Warrenton during the present week. The Dr. is land agent, and his object is to induce Canadians to settle among us. We wish him much success. He brings the very class of settlers needed, men who will work and cause the earth to teem with fruitfulness.—*Warrenton Gazette.*

INTIMIDATION.—We learn that the Committee on Law and Order, appointed at the late meeting of the Liberal Republican Club, have the names of several who were conspicuous in trying to muzzle the freedom of speech by threats of personal violence, etc., in front of the Market House on Thursday night, and that they intend to bring the matter before the federal court at its next session in this city. The penalty for such conduct, upon conviction, is four years in the penitentiary, coupled with a heavy fine. Look out!—*Wil. Star.*

TWICE A CHILD.—It looks impossible, but nevertheless true that Miss Nancy Norman, at ninety-six, living half a mile of Macon depot, has six new teeth. The teeth are very small, and can scarcely be seen, but very readily felt. "Aunt Nancy" feels very proud of them, and says she is certain of catching a beau now. Mr. B. I. Egerton, A. A. Hudgins and other gentlemen have seen and felt the aforesaid teeth, and can vouch for this statement.—*Warrenton Gazette.*

Charles Carroll, Esq., son of Mr. Thomas Carroll, was graduated at the last commencement of Randolph Macon College, with the *first* and *highest* honors.

Warren county feels proud of such a talented young man, and will look to him to do good service in the present campaign.

We learn that Mr. Carroll, having had many flattering and advantageous offers made him, will probably locate in New Orleans.

North Carolina cannot afford to lose her best and *most talented sons*.—*Warrenton Gazette.*

On last Saturday five colored liberal republicans, canvassers from Maryland, arrived in Warrenton and were furnished rooms by that sterling old patriot and democrat, Dr. Brownlow. Mr. Saunders, the leader of the party, was one of the Grant electors for one of the Maryland districts, but when Mr. Greeley was nominated by the good men of all parties, Mr. Saunders resigned the position of elector and declared himself for Mr. Greeley.

The colored gentlemen have been sent to North Carolina by the National Liberal Conservative Republican Executive Committee, and come well recommended by some of the best gentlemen of Baltimore. Their business is to canvass the State for Greeley. They are men of talent, are well posted, and natural orators. They propose to make Warrenton their headquarters during the campaign.—*Warrenton Gazette.*

TURPENTINE.—There are eleven turpentine stills in this town, and they use about 800 bbls. turpentine a week at an average of $3.50 per bbl., or $2800 in all. There are twenty four stills in the county, outside of town, which use about 4,200 bbls. per week at price of $3 per bbl., or $12,600 in all. All the money for this business is paid in and out at Fayetteville, and supplies are furnished here. The product of this crude turpentine is about 700 barrels of spirits (40 gal.) and 3300 bbls. of rosin. Spirits so far this year has averaged 50 cents or more per gallon, fine rosin about $4.50, and common rosin about $2.50. Perhaps one-third is fine rosin. Total value of turpentine product per week $35,000. Or about $10,000 of product in excess of crude material.—*Fayetteville Eagle.*