THE EURLUS PRISONERS. Mr. Gersitt Smith visited our North Carolina and Booth Carolina prisoners who are confined in the Albany preiten heary, under the abominable Porce Bill, and has since made an appear to the Pres ident for Executive clamency. The teley graph has informed us that a few have already been ordered to be released, and others will be soon. The President has vielded to Smith's persuasions because here is to be an election in November in chich he is very greatly interested. He

bitterness. But Grant has much policy when under heavy stress. He was a democrat, but he could probably become President if he would say he was a re publican ; so he said it, and io! the result. He wishes above all things to be re elected. He feels slarmed and excited at the prospect. The old white hat and old white coat have caused a tremendous he would play the part of a humanitarian Smith and actually orders the release of

We have no words with which to denounce the infamous law under the sauction of which the citizens of the two Caroli nas have been arrested, tried, condemned and sent to the penitentiary. It was a flagrant assault upon the liberties of a free people and will be looked upon horeafter with detestation that will be commensurate rights of the States were corruptly ignored by this vengeful law, and a cruel stab in-

the wicked are cruel, but to chase men the wicked are cruel, but to classe men with federal cavality across counties, as if they were wid beasts; to shoot them down while flying from their persecutors, without even calling upon them to sur-render, as was the case on Broad river, and of which there has been numerous other instances; to seize them without warrant of law; convict them on false testimony; march them manached through the streets, and carry them under guard to a prison in a distant Northern State, is a reference of ty shudders, and of which only radicals scribitis, aquam viribus."

of the worst kind could be capable."

The most cruel part of the performance was the semblance of a trial. The country was to be imposed upon and made to It is really a most instructive and amusing granted them, or, in other words, that they were to have a fair trial. But what was the fact? They were tried before taking it for granted that the reader is partizan, sorrupt, malignant judgesmeaner and more cowardly than Jeffries of the Bloody Assizes, by juries composed partly of atupid, thieving, spiteful negroes, who had been chosen by Fat Carrows, for the special purpose of conviction; were convicted by evidence that was not entitled to credit in most instances, under the most diabolical law that was ever an eye to the ridiculous always open, and enacted outside of a desputism. In all a sharp bodkin of sarcasm held ever probability nineteen-twentieths of the ready to pierce the humbuggery of prisoners arrested and arraigned were perlectly innocent, and much the greater part of those now coufined at Albany are read it. Samuel L. Clemens is the author's purer, better, more innocent than the base law makers who framed and passed the infamous bill. The Spanish Inquisition, the Council of Three, at Venice, the Star Chamber of England, the Inquisitorial Committee of Phillip in his efforts to subdue the Netherlands any or all of these awful bodies were more commendable than the Congress that enseted the Bayonet Bill. We say this because the accuraed peracutions referred to were peculiar to that age. Then civil and refigious liberty had not been established and recognized; then no form of government like ours, claiming that "all men were free and equal," had arisen then there were no people who enjoyed the rights of freemen and the blessings of a regulated constitutional government 1 on there were no congeries of State each with local self-government, but all confederated for mutual benefit and pro. tection ... "distinct as the billows but one as the sea." And yet in the face of such a government; in the face of a bossted high civilization, the legislators of our day, the bastard descendants of men who had achieved independence and franted ment as ours was, deliberately, wickedly, maliciously coasted laws that were utterly subpressive of the very constitution they were sworn to support, and trumpled ungravine citizenship. By their action farce—or rather a cruel tragedy was en--men utterly destitute of all character. Themen now in the Albany penitentlary were not ariminals—their great crime was only hostility to the Grant administration The whole thing from beginning to end, like Holden's Kirk war, was political.

But let us quote from the Gapets ag

youd seas, and wronged in being incar youd seas, and wronged in tering incor-cerated in what is to them a foreign prison. One of the strongest accusations brought by the framers of the Dectaration of Independence against the Government of Great Britain was that it had been guilty of these very wrongs. But, in thes latter days, we have become accustomed to such acts of despotism, and it is only recently, and even now but partially, that the indignation of right-thinking people

has found a voice. But our article is already much longer than we purposed making it. We are glad that some persons in the North ar beginning to realize and understand the enormities of the Kuklux law, and that even Uncless Simple himself, stolid and pid, has perception enough left to

uled to release all of the unfortu ats victims, actuated by whatever motive be may be. To whatever cause it may be attributed by all means let the entire batch of victims be restored to their homes and friends

LITERARY NOTES AND GLEAN-INCOS

We have at last read the Angel in the Cloud. It certainly contains many poetic excitement in his bloated carcass, and now ideas, and the verse is flowing and smooth It is a misnomer, however, to call a grea and graciously condescends, to heat the deal of it poetry. It is a bold adventure properties there are released to the contract of the second of the second and they too of a metaphysical character a dying boy, an old man and a few others, in blank verse. Mitton might make who are as innocent of crime as Grant is such an attempt with success, but then there are but few Miltons. That portion of the little book that allows of poetical treatment is more successful and contains fine description and many pleasing passages. Indeed, occasionally the author ascends into the higher region of invention. The book evidences no little argumentative ability and is the work of a man of good parts and eniture with its iniquities. The most cherished The book will do good by helping to solve some problems that are perplexing and mysterious. We can but think that flicted upon the most precious safeguards the book would have been more success of the citizen. That excellent paper, the ful and satisfactory if written in pro-Baltimore Gasette, most pertinently re- No one likes to "chop logic" in tropes, or to study theology in verse. Such, in few words, is the impression made upon us by a perusal of this North Carolina isimant for poetic honors. We have here set down our opinion most conscien jously and not in the spirit of "a cross dile critic." If Mr. Puller should select with true poetic instinct some theme that ould allow the imagination to have full play his success would be more assured One of the best of Latin poets, Horace, bath mid : "Sumite materian vestris, qui

> One of the most readable of America tencks is Mark Twain's Inspectate Abroad. candid, and has the capital merit of not Hence the descriptions are minute, vivid, and often very beautiful and impressive The author visits many famous piaces in Europe, Asia and Africa, and wherever he goes is the same wide-awake, agreeable, honest observer, full of his "quips and quiddities"-running over with fun, with his "Pilgrim" companions. If you would "laugh and grow fat," get the book and

If a man must be restricted to but on book, let it be by all means the "Book of it is, behold the picture : books"-the pure Word of God. But, of human compositions, if he must have but one book, let it be of course the writings Presidents. of Shakspeare. Before the writer of these them. "Notes" came to Raleigh he read more or less every day of these writings, but never less than one Act, unless prevented by circumstances. He would advise every roung man to adopt the same course, and sefore he is forfy, if he have a true relish for the most wonderful writings in this world and a memory ordinarily retentive, he will be able to quote ad libitum, and to carry on a conversation in the colloquial anguage of Shakpeare's characters.

Af all authors perhaps the great Dranatist is the most lovable. His manners nust have been charming and his temper of the sweetest imaginable, 14 great contemporary, "rare Ben Jonson," has left a precious memorial of hun, when he calls him in such endearing language, "My the Shakspeare." This opithet is surey very touching and very suggestive. It seds a beautiful light upon the character of the noblest endowed of all earth's chil iren. As has been said, "his widom could never have been so perfect, unless it had en has grouped by the gentlesiess of the dove." That this trait of gentleness, of exeeding sweetness was a distinguishing espliarity we may well believe from the portrait of himself, as it is understood, which he has drawn with a pen that never rred in tracing the lineaments of others He could read human nature in all of its stilliest, profoundest depths, and he could read himself. Here is that portrait: Though from an humble stock, undoubtedly Was fashion'd to much honor. From his cradie

in was a scholar, and a ripe, and good one; fixee-eding wise, fair spoken, and personalis Lofty and sour, to them that loved him of the to those man that sought him, seed

by being trial before 'courts organized to | books to read nature - he looked encoured, and found her there." It is in this worst no doubt, that Shakspeare claimed that he was a scholar from bis cradle." Dry den himself a pury able own and smoone the foremost of the English poets of the second rank, has remarked that "Shak speare was the man who, of all modern and, perhaps ancient poets, had the largest ago, the opinion of the world is that Shakspeare is the greatest genius who has ever lived, pomenting greater versatility, originality, and knowledge of the human sions than any other. As some truth ful critic has said. " when Shakapeare's genies passed away from the certh, there

pile an Ossa on this Olympus; their missiles would roll back on their heads from the feet of the gods that dwell there. Even Goethe and Schiller, when they neidled with Shukaneare and would fain have mended him, have only proved, what Voltaire, and Dryden himself, had proved before, that 'within his circle none can walk but he !"

A word or two additional as to his ger

tleness of soul-his sweetness of temper Ben. Jonson said of him. "I loved the usn and do honor his memory on this de idelatry, as much as any. He was related burnest; and of an ones, and free nature " Howe says of him ; " his exertainly have inclined all the gentler part of the world to love him." He was not only greatly beloved, but he in turn loved his friends. He went sometimes over his departed friends as he recalled their worth. Hear him in these tender nes as he speaks of his own emotions: When to the sessions of sweet slicut thought summon up remembrance of things past, sigh or precious friends, hid in death's dafeless night."

We close these desultory remarks with he following brief but eloquent and just riticism from an English writer

Proun the works of Shakspeare may gleaned a complete collection of precepts adapted to every condition of life nd to every conceivable circumstance of numan affairs. The wisest and best of wisdom and of goodness-maxims ex pressed with the artlessess and simplicity of a casual remark, but pregnant with the thought of consummate experience and penetration; from him the courtie has learned grace, the moralist prudence, the theologian divinity, the soldier enter prise, the King royalty: his wit is un bounded, his passion inimitable, his splen door unequalled; and over all these varied glories he has thrown a halo of human sympathy no less tender than his genius reflected from the most gentle, generous, loving spirit that ever glowed within a uman heart : the consu

MR. GREELEY AS A PROTRAIT

PAINTER ago, or more, Mr. Greeley tried his skillful hand in painting a pen por trait of Useless Simple, and all must ac knowledge that " it was a success." His party (including the Grant set) then said it was well done. Grant has not since changed in any of the features of his failen human nature too far, observetor or in his social or administrative habits. It must, therefore, be still recognized as a very happily drawn pic frolicks at Long Branch all summer, and them the chance. The tyranuizes over the South all winser. Here

"If we nominate Grant we shall certain. ly be defeated. The people will stand us more lacese jockey and present taking Presidents. We have had enough of them. I want to have a good man nominated. the office at the end of the term. Besides ed, will elevate the office to where it was in former days; a man who will not take presents or use the military or his office olders to advance his own aspiration for a second term; and in the meantime neglect the interests of those whose ruler he is. Besides, I want a man who is above mere pleasure hunting; a man who vill not dawdle away one-fourth of his term amid the follies and frivolities of a watering place, and one who when called upor for an expression of his views on political and other subjects of nations interest, can give them in clear and com-prehensive language. That's the kind of the people want, and that's the kind

of man we haven't now.

A LITTLE VIGILANCE. A gentleman of Halifax county informs us that at. Littleton Depot, not far from the Virginia line, 228 negro voters were challenged at the Register's office. Only six of the 238 registered. The rejection of the 222 seemed agreeable to all purties. Who brought these negroes from Vir ginia! Phillips, the chairman of the Excutive Committee, will deny any agency in it, just as he denies any agency. in the robbery of \$16,000,000 from the State. Yet Mr. Phillips voted for the men that the penitentiary for kukluxing and whipwere bought and bribed, and continues to vots for, countenance and encourage them when he knows of their guilt. We commend him to Brother Temple's motto.

"The names of three Democrate." The names of three Democrata, says the Boston Post, "were balled from Demb-stones and made to do duty at a Wheele-sis Grant meeting." They evidently know out there that a dead Democrat is better

AN ANNAMINE ICHGR

northward and homewant. We give from the register of deeds of that county was a radical paper extracts from a speech be made in Danvitte. We would give the whole speeds but have not room for it. We learn from the spench that he was

oth applauded and bissel. He thanked the crowd who hissed in the same words that he did those who applauded. Judge Tourgee was excepted from the

Pielder's brase band, and was greated with great applianse as he stepped upon the platform. Introduced to the audience by Hon. J. B. Morey, he mimediately commenced his speech, which we give below as reported for the Advertiser by Mr. Meivin Steams of Our Home on the Hill-ada. Judge Tenrges said:

I stant before you as a citizen of North Oarolina. As a judicial officer of that State, born in the north. Oz. in other state born in the north Or in other words, "I am a carpet-begger." I am very well aware that many of you, perhaps of Evon Think that tills fact unglit to brin Well let me may that I am not only a cur apudence to move south and role the r

A low hundred years will hardly take the marks of slavery out of the soni What is the first crop we have had to eap? Four multions of poor, ignorant dack citizens. What che are the truits agnorant whites, we immented almost us the freediner and almost as poverty strick

on. Yes, they are worse off than the d by labor, the other has his mind and name debilitated by fixness. Now here these people with any particular solici-tude at this time? The Democratic party as gone in thoseanyas with some motive What is that motive! To get control of resident but to overron the results of t onstruction. In 1868 they tound that hey could not deleat the Republican lay to this they have been trying to think

e Democratic party have awallowed the nents. Well, suppose they have, none of mankind have gone to him for maxims of tion of the property qualification in the constitution of any of those states. The Conservative party think if they can once get hold of a state convention and insert property qualification into their state's postitution they can disfranchise nine ly insetting in the constitution of those states a clause forbidding those who do not know how to read and write a vote. o has will be the result than? Why that here eight millions of blacks and whites, improvertation and degracied by two hun-fred and fifty years of servicing, are binks of their doing that, you will say thing—the insertion of a property quali-tication for the voter. And there is another thing. Once let the Southern Democrats hold the balance of power in longress, and they will run the country as the Republicans triumphed. They will at mee proceed to dictate thus and so as the terms of their allegiance to the Dem will not do anything uspatriotic. My dear friends it will not do to trust poor that the old Democratic party would not aid to destroy the Miss we said that it would not have anything to do with Texas but it did. are of the maudlin and imbecile who they run the country again if we give that will come up will be the cham for \$400,000,000 to pay for the slaves freed by the war. You say no former slavesolder believes at this late day that he will get pay for his slaves. Does he not I tell you that within the last three months Carolina, an ex Governor of the State, ha and laid the result away with the remark that he expected the government that freed them would have to pay for them. He is said to be a sane man, and we know that he is a supporter of Groeley."

If Tourgon was not lying on the ex-Governor of South C of South Carolina, why did h

" After the defeat of the Democrats in 1868 they may that they could not hope to get possession of their states by fair means. So they went to work and conceived and perfected that most infamous organization, the kuktux. They thought by 'errifying the republicans they rearsin from voting altogether, and they

would thus obtain the end sought for.
What I am about to say of the workings of this organization I have obtained from

Here be lies again, as every man in his district knows.

"This organization was composed en-Nobada ever heard of a republi anybody but republicans being "visited or killed by this order."

Here he lies again. The Rev. Mr. Paisley, colored, with other negroes are in idg men in disguise in the night time. They were sentenced there by Tougee himself.

the North that this was something of a by the confessions of its members that some of the most respectable men in the country were in it. Hinisters and descons and lawyers and members of the church, ondy as if they did not all bear the mark

Tourger our carper bug Judge and today and canala to be pas a comment, when eight camps carbracing about two thirds he positions of captain, first and second outenant. So the thing went on until I had a list

this character, and the list was headle with four murders. Thus all in on

ounty when not four, but five negroes sere hot red Three of them for burning ernt and I o for insulting white indies "The ups "rol this was that when a paiete a public man was taken from his sed one Saturday night and hanged in he court house vard the next day, the ndy Sabbath, the people passed by the maigting believen their way to church rating no attention to it. Worshi reducting great devotion. The moacrifice on Calvary that he could no think of the poor soul that has left for it Maker the hight before. Along in the the or bree men were found erve and plack enough (for the kuklux

against a respectable. Presbyterian notio ber whom Kick and Bergen threatened t

and dered to do its to you the mor mat

you deeme our will please step up and put it on. (This was done, but

in 1870. They got possession of the state and would have had possession of the state to day if the today of the United States had not put the weapon into the these devistations. Do not tell me that unother man would have done as well; say that it was the remembrance of A; that enabled Grant to put down the Ku that organization."

the Kukux the mine of Preside Grant is held in the greatest esteem. That the Kukhix still existed in a passive state ready to assume its outrages in case thank was defected.

" With Growing at the head of the gay after to tracklen Republican voters from

ble to Horace tio day for the Presidence We all knew how but Jeff Davis ha and we know what we might expect; his

This lying wretch is thought by Phil ips and Caldwell to be worthy of a seat n the bench where once sat Hunderson,

Such preference is not wonderful, for they preferred June Harris, negro, in the late election to tien Cox. Two years ag they preferred another negro to Governor Bragg, Hon. D. M. Barringer and Judge

He tails and moderation democrats who for money of free passes voted for Billy own during negro and representative "Jeems," to Caldwell or Phillips. It is matter of faste about which there should be allowed the fullest latitude on best sides. Phillips and Caldwell have prefer ed and do poster, "Joenis" Harris with his kinkey head, black skin and flithy bonds to the straight hair and white skin

agn our motives when we prefer the m and his grape looking locks to Philips Caldwell and their straight hair and Caucasian akin

NEW PUBLICATIONS. Frez Bloom Sr. Clain, the South Caro

lina Rebel Boy, or It is no Crime to be Born a Geptleman, By Mrs. Sallie F Chapin, Philadelphia, Clarton, Remser & Haffelfinger, 1872. This neat volume is dedicated to the

children of the Southern Confederacy We have not read the book. It is evideatly a story for Southern readers. From the dedication we should suppose it to be tion as judge it has been my duty to take a defence of the course of the South during the war. THE CHATEAU MORVILLE; OF, Life in

Toursine, From the Frankle, By E. R. From the same publishers. It is a very handsome volume and the "get up" does eredit to the publishers. It is the first column of a series of "Entertaining Foreign Fiction." It is said to be a simple fresh, healthful story, free trom puling

The above books were sent to us through THE EDUCATIONAL YEAR BOOK-1872. A Hand Book of reference, comprising a digest of American Public School Laws, rowdy clau. On the contrary we found Bystems of Instruction, and Interesting Matters Pertuining to Schools and Col leges, Banging from Professional Apecdown to Kdorsti and Statistics. Pub lished annually. New York; A. S. Barnes & Co., [for the Teachers' National Asse of the devil on their fees. If was not a cistion, i. If will be found to be useful to the Grantines. No you have stole local organization. It existed all over. It many persons—specially to educators. State offices, that is all.—New York H

A BIG SWINDLE -thre words share front and read an much about awindling operations, peculatons, and all manner of rascality that they are perhaps tired of that meet of reading. But as long as radicals rule, the id, old story of corruption must be told. This time however, we are about briefly o tell you of a big swindle by one of trant's friends who happens to live be-

One George Chorpenning, some foureen yearstago, had a contract for carrying he mails. In 1857 the amount claimed ry him was \$81 000 and yet he had the pardithood to apply from time to time to he Post Office Department for much arger soms. These were rejected by four Ponts of Claims.

onrt of Claims.

The Attorney-General repeatedly prore-spened even at the command of

In 1868 the \$81,000 had swellen to the termous dimensions of \$443,000. Every effort had latted huberte, and a new scheme must be adopted. The New York An effort was made to remove the same

whose influence the last decision against the claims had been given, and General Grant appears, urging Posislent Johnson make the required change. Mr. Johnon refused but as soon as Chart became President the scheme was carried into effect, and Mr. George Earle, the Attorney of the thorographic line, and the portner

the Department as First Assistant Post master General. A change was made in the contract office. Mr. Creswell seems also to have interferred in the appoint ment of Sixth Amistor of the Frensury whose business it was to pass the Post Office accounts; and matters being thus arranged, the Ring went to work upon Congress At the

ery close of the session in July, 1870, a any committee, authorizing and di-" inves Chorponning under an act for his relief passed in 1857. This act of 1857 conproofs on life in the House of Representatives." We should not omit to mention that these athidavits and proofs had been attorney from the records of the Pos office Department, and at least one paper that would have been fatal to the claims was left out of the bundle, while other documents, which happened to be in the pocket of a member of Congress, were accepted as constructively on the files of the House of Representatives.

eral, takes a hand at the business. The

took the law to mean, that he was not to question the process of the claims, but to governed councly by the selected "affi-House of Representatives." He was not dence of fraud. He was not to receive any nea testimony. He was to accept their insulting and obscene language. mands and the only "myestication" re mired of him was an inquire how much torpenning wanted. Mr. Chorpenning's original contract with the government was for \$106,000. He had already ob tained on this contract, at various times bim \$443,000 more. The warrant, rse, west through the postoffice detreasury, fortunately, it stock . Mr. Dawes heard of it; the whole swindle wa exposed in Congress; payment was atop I and law or July, 1870, was repealed

y unanamous vote of both houses, Everybody who had anything to de hastening to disclaim the respon

to decide Chorpenning's case upon his exparte evidence. He ought to have gone before Congress and exposed the facts. that any inadvertence on their part might be remedied. The fact is, as the Tribuge stores, Creswell signed the warrant when Congress was in session and it is quite unifest that he was party to the swindle. or he would have someht collect through Congress at once.

So the swindly was estopped, and Grant Creawell and Chorpenning were prevented from swindling the country out of \$443. 000, after having swindled it already out of a balf million.

A nice set, very, this Grant adminis

THERD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT .- The sheriffs of the different counties compris-ing the third congressional district, tother with the other officials provided y law, met at the court house in Wil ington on Thursday morning last. work of comparing the polfs was then proceeded with, and upon its conclusion

ı	laws:		
1	3	WADDELL.	McKAY
	(Inslow,	896	483
	Duplin,	1,732	1,031
	Sampson,	1,677	1,445
	Harnett,	760	7:27
	Cumberland,	1,903	1,874
	Bladen,	1,026	1,439
	Columbus,	1,026	675
	Brunswick,	790	700
	New Hanover,	9,295	3,569
j	Carteret,	1,058	939
	Moore,	997	894
	Total,	14,286	18,555
	The entire republican vote of Brunswid was returned as follows : For Neil A. Mi		
	Nay, 700 votes, and for N. McKay, 9 vote		

Wr. J. H Enniss, bookseller of this place. After considerable discussion it was d cided so record the rote as returned thereby virtually throwing if out. The up as follows : Waddell

McKay, Majority for Waddell,

"We have carried North Capolic

For the Sentinel LETCER PROM DIGH BOING . HIGH POINT N. C. Sunday, August, 18, 1872.

Rditor of the Sentinel Sin A riot occurred here to doy be ween a crowd of negroes and Mr. Burns deputy sheriff of this county. The tollow my are the circumstances as near as we can Excursion trains came in to-day from

bringing about eight hundred negroes to attend a religious meeting build here. Many of whom were drunk when they arrived and others/pariook of the luxury until this evening the quiet of our vilinge was dis turbed with violent oaths and threats A difficulty occurred between s

the drunken wretches which resulted is ome negro being knocked down and stamped by Sandy Gray, a stone mulated barber.

Mr. Strens, the deputy sheriff was order ed to arrest Gray, and in opposeding

of to arrest Gray, and on oppositing him in his shop he resisted violently, and cursed Mr. Burns. Mr. Burns started away from him, and he went at him with a club, and doubtless would have killed him had it not been for Mr. English and Mr. Weedon who immediately went to Burns' assistance. Mr. Burns also deputized others to assist to arrest Gray. the meanwhile the negues came pro sandie from the train which was about one white man, to rescue Gray from the anti- of justice, which they did and took am abound the train for Charlotte. The officer and his force with difficulty made

their escape, notil the train left which carried off the savages. Since the train left arrests of several erroes have been made, who assisted in

Before the train bound east left the lawless wretches crowded the streets in front of the hotel, and with much profanity, dared any white man to put his loot on the street. This outrage we have submitted to in a quiet, meral village or the Sabbath, where it is a fine of twenty dollars for a citizen to sell a single drink Must such as this still be quietly submitte to (Will not men of Anglo-Saxon blood coase holding midnight caucuses with the

grassest critics?

The colored troops fought nobly is the gratitude shown us, for the many favors done for the negroes here in preparing for their meeting to-day, r as on many other

LETTER PROM PAYETTEVILLE PAYETTEVILLE, Aug. 15, 187"

EDITOR SENTINEL: To give the n. us renders of the Survivire, an idea of the kind of radicals we have to our midst, I will endeavor to give you an account of the radical jubiles field in this town on Monday night last.

town on Monday might best.

According to previous notice a large number of half drunken negroes and a few very mean scalawage assembled about 9 o'clock and commenced their march

through the town.

was headed by marshals selected from t lowest class of pegroes and whites and these villaius encouraged the mob of ne-groes in their wildest and most violent

OF PRANKLIN STREET was assembled straglers from the ten or twelve. These were engaged in and while so engaged a young white man, named Collins, came up and expostulated with them and endeavored to keep them from seriously injuring the man, seemed to inflame them and they seemed to inflame them and they imme hey not been checked would soon have murdered Collins.

THE WALKDED WAY was immediately cared for and is now re covering, though severely injured.

Excited negroes were running here and shirity.

The whole thing is simply infamous ocrat Rebeis!" "Burn them up!" and up this case. Hayettedille Engle, other exclamations equally inflamatory in their character. At this point of the disturbance two white men, Jao. T. Moc and E. P. Powers, came up to them and fused to do, and one of the negroes dres a pistol on Powers and Moore. This they

nurderous villains to flight, showing that

one white man is equal to five negroes

when the danger comes.

In and about 20 minutes after the Colline difficulty a mob of about 300 negroes and one mean whate man (horse thiel) as sembled around the house where Collins lay and shouted and cursed and threaten ed to kill Powers and Moore. sheep, though they well knew Powell and Moore were not there—they went from this place to the stables of W. C. Troy, the determination to burn it and it order to make some excuse, said they were hunting for Powers and would kill him; they then broke open the doors and marched in with torches, their intention were to let the sparks ignite the hay and burn the property. After cursing and bowling awhile they left and joined the procession. They knew Powers was not in the stable; they looked by him in

OBJECT IN TONOBING W. C. TROY. Their animosity in ignoring Troy is on account of his being the scknowledged lender of the Democratic-Conservative party, in this county and several adjoin-ing ones. They burnt one of his house during the Seymour and Blair campaign. EXPLANATION.

It is a fact known all over the State: that the white men of Fayetteville, while willing to allow the blacks their full privhave always let them understand that the white is superior to the black, nd have never allowed them to raise riots and disgrace the place, for this reason an explanation is due to the Conservatives of was allowed. The white people went to their houses with the lutention of remain-ing quiet and allowing them to shout to heir hearts content, and supposed the noise came entirely from the pe about the row until next morning. Had the row not slopped at the time it did, the bells would have been rung, and not ous of the mob would have escaped, Arrests are now being made. Let them beware hereafter; we are ready.

CUMBERIAND.

A good deal of sickness pregails in the That part of the stadeant known as Mid-

dle sound has been changed to Gre Dealers in turpentine near Payetteriffa

and a half bushels of wheat per acre of anured land this year. The Conservatives of Greenville have ormed a Greeley and Brown Club. Pres

ident, A. L. Blow The Watchman says the most disgrace

ful scenes were enacted in Salisbury on the occasion of the Radical jolification there on Thursday night last, A gentleman just from Chatham and Orange counties reports a general drouth and the crops. liftherto very fins, as suffer

Harry Dancy, the Nash colored de cratic champion, gives a dinner on the

So we learn from the Adm The following items we take from the Warrenton Gazette

Mr and Mrs Ford, near Macon, lost Mr. David Parish was taken suddenly ill on Thursday evening, and readered speechless by the attack. We hope noth-

very acrious. Robert Boyd, the great negro exhorter, fore a magistrate, convicted and sentenced to jail. He escaped from Constable Fitta sofore reaching his destination

resisting the officer of the law. Home of Phere is a few in this county which has caised a large broad of chickens. It now has long spurs, and a large comb, and crows, struts and fights with the cocks.

We unintentionally forgot to mention the name of James Edwards, the popular and polite proprietor of the "Arlington House," in our list of colored conservative voters. James votes the open ticket and has done so for the last two years Mrs. Emily Cheek had a large and ascellent young ox killed last week by some villain too mean to die and not good enough to live. The ox was liter-ally backed into fragments with an ax

r large knife. Professor Eugene Jones, formerly con ected with the Warrenton Female College, has located at Searcy, Ark., and is Principal of a large Faguale Seminary,

ontaining seventy pupils.

Our old College mate, C. L. A. Sledge of Mississippi is on a visit to this, his native county. It-is said friend Linden will take with him on his return one of Carolina's fairest flowers.— Warrenton

a Presidential elector and desiring to make a vigorous canvass resigns the chairmanship of the Democratic Executive Committee, and Dr. W. S. Jones is elected to fill that position. So says the Kinston

The sheriffs of the counties in this Con ressional District assembled here vester day with the official returns of the Mr. Ashe received a majority of 2,149 Two or three of the sheriffs or deputies in attendance had a high old time, and were beastly dronk during their whole stay at this place. It is to be hoped that here-after men will be sent on such business who can carry some dignity with them, or

ATTEMPT TO AMAMINATE -A few way borne, and when near the warehouse neero man who without a word, seized him and made an attempt to stab him with a large knife, cutting through all his lothes, but fortunately not reaching bis ody. The would be assausin then fled. Had this been one of the beloved that was attacked instead of a white person, the cry of Kukhax! Kukhax! would have

ministration would have been aroused, Cumberland county would be placed un icr martial law and the whole On Tuesday night last, Tom Wester, colored, a carpenter who has worked some at his trade in this county, was run over and killed about two miles south of Wilson by the 10 o'clock mail train going South and dragged a short distar shown by signs on the track, and again

supposed. A bottle containing a small quantity of whisky was found near by, from which, partly, it is supposed that the decessed had been drinking too much.— On Tuesday, B. R. Woorley and Jesses Kessee, citizens of Virginia, living about a mile East of Bristol, had a difficulty, in which Kessee was badly burt with an age. Mr. W. claims that he acted in self de-

that night run over by the 4 o'clock train, going North. His body was found the next day hadly mangled, as might be

TERRIBLE DROUTS.-Buckingham and portion of Cumberland counties are suf-bring from a most disastrous drouth. They are even drier than the region mediately around Farmville. Man the streams and wells are completely dry, some of them never known to be an before in the memory of the oldest inhabitant

James McDaniel's barn, near Purcellville, Loudoun county, Va., was struck by lightning during the storm of the evening of the 13th inst., and totally destroyed. with his entire crop of wheat they and stored; also his furning Implem Loss supposed to be from \$2,56

DRATH OF MR. WILLIAM M. HIDS which occurred, we learn, on Monday at his home in that county, near is Mr. Home was described and influential cairze Fauquier, and his death will be dregretted by all who knew him.—A drie Gamette, 14th.

DEATH OF MRS. DR. WINGSTEIN,-Mr. Elizabeth D. L. Wingfield, wife of Rev Dr. J. H. D. Wingfield, paster of St. Paul's Church in this city, breathed be of mourning over a wide circle of voted and affectionate friends. Dr. W field has the sincere sympathy of entire community in this, the se-