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THE SENTINEL.

BRIEF NOTES.

...ns Insurance Company of Cin... has failed—its deficiency being ... It is thought that its contracts ...ale good by the provisions of the ...e which binds the stockhold... ...the amount of their invest... ...he Andes had "mighty pretty

...ical news from the North west ...teresting daily. Senator Schurz ... great work in Indiana. The ... of Greeley in Ohio are more ...ing than a week ago. The work ... been the most effec... ...done for the Liberal side. There ... great enthusiasm, and large crowds at ... Greeley speakers. We notice ... prominent among them is Gen. Cary ... known to our people.

The Harpers, now so rich and such un... principled radicals, were once poor, and ... opposed to Abolitionists that ... would not even publish one of their ... This is very manifest from a let... of theirs of the date of Dec. 31, 1855, ... published in the New York *Tribune* ... "They are public incendiaries and ... take their rank with ... ...ers of public censure."

Hon. Garrett Davis, who died on the ... inst, was a native Kentuckian and ... Senator at the time of his death. He was born in 1801. He was a man of great ... a fast friend and of bitter ... He had talents, and was a ... friend of Henry Clay. His suc... will be Hon. Thomas McCreary, who was elected some time ago by the Kentucky Legislature.

Thieving is the order of the day. To ... the theft the greater the gentle... —that is radical morality. The ... of the S-C House, a radical by ... name of Franklin J. Moses, and the President of the Senate, one A. J. Rut... have managed to rob the people of ... horribly persecuted State of the snug ... little sum of $768,000. This was done ... signing pay certificates upon the Treas... The result is the Treasury is empty ... the State charities will have to be ... Such is radicalism.

The Virginia papers intimate as that ... Robert E. Lee, has been unanimously ... as the Conservative candidate ... Congress in the Second District in that ... Major Lee is the able editor of ... Norfolk *Journal*, and is said to be an ... and forcible speaker. He is also ... of large personal popularity ... will be able, it is thought, to bring ... full Liberal strength in the dis... We are glad to see the editorial ... beginning to be appreciated. ...ful journalist is a man of parts, ... and information, and is certainly ... the standard of the usual ...an. Why not then give to him ... well as to those who have gene... ...less claims upon the people ... of important services rendered ... greatest of all American edi... ...been nominated for the highest ...in the gift of the people, there ... be the beginning of a brighter ...itors in many portions of the ... unless we are to except North

Gen. A. R. Wright, of Georgia, ...or of the Augusta *Chronicle &* ... is the Liberal candidate for Con... the Eighth District, whilst Pat... ...sh, another editor of the same ... one of the candidates for the ...are from Richmond. Two editors ... same office—that will do. We ...uch manifestations on the part of ...ic—calling upon editors to fill im... trusts—as an evidence of appreci... the fidelity, zeal and ability with ...ey have discharged the impor... ...ctions of their editorial office. ...r best editors to conduct our ... for their is no nobler field of ...ver much depreciated by some ... profes...

...en we see the craft called upon ... duties that they are every ...ed to discharge and which ... both distinction and reward. ... all editors of the right politics ...triumphant over all foes.

INFORMATION WANTED.

...ll be glad if our friend Duffy, of ...sboro' *Patriot*, and others who ... the information, will let us ... many Democrats, and who ...signed the bonds of the rad... ...ulting collectors. Settle says ...e of their sureties are Demo... ...e want their names. Who sign... ...nald, who Crane's, &c.? Also, ... the names of those Democrats ...mended Crane, Estes & Co., for ...e would also like to know who ... the detanters, Johnson or ...in us all the information you

—The Agricultural Bureau at ...n has been devoting great at... ...all that relates to Sumac, with... ...few years, and by its frequent ... analysis of samples sent it ...hed beyond all question that ...n Sumac contains both color... ...ning. It is, therefore, fast su... ...ther coloring substances, and ...ying and calico printing as a ... for nutgalls, for producing ...ag color, and dyeing Turkey ...as for tanning the finer kind of ...exandria *Gazette*.

PERU SETTLE AGAIN.

Having devoted so much space to this zealous friend of Grant and his Great Ring in our last, we must curtail our comments and allow him to speak more for himself. In his Binghampton speech, among many other amazing things, he said:

"In relation to the charges brought against him (the speaker) for having been a rebel, he did, he said, with sorrow, join his fortunes, with his State, to the Southern cause. He first did all in his power to avert the war, and stood before his people and pleaded for the Union and the flag. His state was the last one to secede, and passed the ordinance to withdraw from the Union after all the states around it had resolved to withdraw from the government.

In 1864 there was a great many peace meetings held in North Carolina to bring, if possible, a pressure to bear upon the Richmond government to make peace with the Union. When addressing one of these meetings, and advocating the adoption of peace resolutions, he (the speaker) *was mobbed on the streets of the city in which he resided*. Having passed through that ordeal, he care[illegible] what may be said now about his having been a rebel.

As soon as he was permitted to do so he returned gladly to his allegiance to the Union. Twenty thousand rebels in North Carolina, who like himself, returned to allegiance, and truth, now support Grant. Those who are anxious to take "another fill with the government," to remark made by a member of the North Carolina legislature, appeal to deluded ... and a [illegible] record in his ... being a "scrub" soldier accounts for his being such a sorry soldier, it may be. And then what a hard time he had of it! Poor fellow, to be actually "mobbed in the streets of the city in which he resided."

We do not say he was not "mobbed," but we never heard of it. In what "city" did he "reside?" He is not certainly talking of Wentworth, a village of a few hundreds, nor was he there "mobbed," we opine. Well, well, we never knew before how much Capting Settle had borne and suffered for the cause of the "Union," at a time when his own people were at war with a portion of said "Union." But we would ask the speaker who are "those who are anxious to take another fill with the government?" Name the persons if you can. We do not know of a single "supporter of Greeley" who is not anxious for peace and reconciliation. We do not know of one who is not Greeley's supporter because of his kindness, his consecration to amity and good will, his proposing "to clasp hands across the bloody chasm." Is it Capting Settle's party—the Grands, the Boutwells, the Burnsides, the Logans, the Wendell Phillipses, who are for keeping open the chasm and stirring up the fires of strife. The very fact that a Southern born man would make such a speech as he did at the North, clearly proves that he spoke to a party who hated the South and desired fresh persecutions and a vigorous Bayonet rule for that portion of the Union. That sort of talk Capting is "too thin" to deceive.

And now comes a very singular passage. It is a gem of the first water. Behold it and wonder:

"The speaker cleared up the charges brought against the administration of defaulting collectors, and showed that every defaulting collector in North Carolina was appointed by Andrew Johnson, and recommended by Democrats. Nine-tenths of their sureties are Democrats, and if the government loses by defalcations in North Carolina, it will be because Democrats are unable to pay their bonds. What is true in North Carolina is probably true in every State in the Union."

We have not the evidence before us as we write to show that this statement of the speaker that the defaulters were recommended by Democrats, is not true, but we believe that it is, and if it is true that "nine-tenths of their sureties are Democrats" it is no doubt because there were not any radicals who had property sufficient to make them available sureties. But the fact is, the statement is erroneous, and we doubt if Settle can find one Democrat whose name is on a defaulting Collectors bond.

Here comes a delightfully refreshing passage that is absolutely as cool as a "cucumber in a spring branch:"

"The speaker also showed that the [illegible] carpet bag legislatures stealing the South poor [illegible] hundred and seventy members of the last legislature in North Carolina, only thirteen were of Northern birth. Of the present legislature there are only five who were born in the North. There are not enough carpet baggers, he said, in the South. Of the eleven millions of dollars the North Carolina legislature had squandered, seven millions were drawn on bills signed by Merrimon, the Democratic Governor, and received by a Democratic president of a railroad; two millions were drawn by Dr. Hawkins a Greeley man; and two millions by A. J. Jones, a Republican. The Democrats have stolen nine dollars to every two dollars stolen by Republicans. Neither the Democratic party nor the Republican party has robbed the people of North Carolina, but individual members of both parties have engaged in it."

Now Thomas you know very well that the carpet baggers carried every thing with a high-hand from 1866 to 1870, when the radical hordes were thoroughly routed and the halls of the Legislature were cleansed and purified. You know that Littlefield, Abbott, Laflin, Estes, Dewease and a dozen others were the giants in those days of corruption, bribery and theft. You know, as the journals of the Legislature show, that the immense debt created and the $16,000,000 actually stolen, were the work of the carpet-bag gentry mainly. Without them there would have been no fings; without them there would have been no swindles; without them the poor old State would now have some credit and character abroad. You know all this, and if we had access to either Northern readers or hearers, we would prove all we have said from the Legislative records.

Your effort to assail the character of Judge Merrimon needs no reply. The charge you made to a Northern crowd was ventilated and refuted a hundred times during the State campaign. You know that Judge Merrimon, acting in his capacity as a lawyer, merely drew a bill for Swepson, a radical; and THAT THIS BILL WAS ALTERED MATERIALLY AND RE WRITTEN BY YOUR FRIEND CALDWELL, THE RADICAL GOVERNOR, TO SUIT THE PURPOSES OF HIMSELF AND HIS associates of the Ring; and that this bill as thus altered by Caldwell passed. And yet in spite of this knowledge, away off from home where you could not be possibly replied to and, where you thought no doubt, what you said would not be known at home, you endeavor to make capital out of a thoroughly exploded charge. Shame Thomas, shame! It is true that Dr. Hawkins, ex-President of a road, did receive some bonds, but it is also true that he was the only one, save Gen Stokes, another Democrat, who approved the money as designed and built the road contemplated, or a part of them.

And now Thomas, let us ask you do you really believe that "Democrats have stolen nine dollars to every two dollars Republicans have stolen?" Do you sincerely believe that? And if so, upon what evidence? We know that $16,000,000 were stolen. Who are the Democrats who stole $[illegible],000,000 of that sum, which, according to your statement, was their proportion of the theft? Out with the names Capting. If you do not give the names no one will believe your statement. You can not, you dare not mention one name.

It was a hard fought battle, a long and exhausting war with its attending results when the South from great wealth was reduced suddenly to great poverty, to be robbed as it was. It was a sad lot for North Carolina when the carpet baggers came down upon us "like a wolf on the fold," and robbed and wasted at will, stealing millions of the money of an oppressed, ruined, impoverished people. And now is it not absolutely cruel after all this loss by downright robbery, to be told by one of our native speakers, that the people supposed to be robbed had actually stolen from themselves some three millions of their own money. A man's barns are invaded by a band of thieves and all he has is taken. He makes known his sufferings to the world, when the rogues or their friends stand up and say that the man himself stole nine shares of the plunder, whilst the villains only got two shares. Fie, Thomas, for such evidence. For want of space we must defer until to-morrow the remainder of the extracts.

PENNSYLVANIA.

All eyes are fastened upon the election to be held in this great State on Oct. 8th. The letter of the great "war Governor," Curtin, who is beyond doubt the most influential citizen of the Key Stone State, will have a tremendous influence. He confines himself exclusively to the local contests, because he did not wish to disturb those Grant Republicans who would support Buckalew, the Liberal candidate for Governor. The New York *Tribune*, referring to the campaign says:

"There has never been so shameless a campaign before. The Grant people are boasting that they will return "whatever majority is needed" from Philadelphia. The Administration is shipping negroes like cattle from Virginia and the District of Columbia. One herd of eighty has already arrived in Blair county. Not less than five thousand are believed by Col. McClure to be on their way. These projected outrages upon the ballot box are not denied or concealed. They are avowed, and probably exaggerated, by their perpetrators, to create the impression that their triumph is certain."

Our party are confident of success. It is scarcely possible that the Grantites, however stupendous their frauds, can overcome the vast influence of such Grant men who oppose Hartranft's election as Forney and others, aided by such able men as Curtin and othe warm supporters of Grant in 1868. The *Tribune* says:

"We have hitherto refrained from making any predictions in regard to the October elections. But to-day we feel justified, in view of the assurances we have received from widely different and intelligent sources, in announcing to our readers that the redemption of Pennsylvania is sure."

Gov. Curtin will take the stump for Buckalew in a few days.

Mdme. Celeste returns once more to the stage, after an infinitude of "farewells."

Hepworth Dixon is about to visit Japan, with a view to studying the social and political life of that Empire.

On the occasion of his birthday, King Louis of Bavaria has instituted a new gold medal to recompense services rendered to science, arts and manufactures.

The Queen of Spain has been in such a state of nervous excitement since the attempt to assassinate the King and herself, that insanity is feared as the result.

Bishop Harris, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is still at work on the new "Discipline," the last pages of which will soon pass through the press.

Dr. G. Taneyhill, of Baltimore, is in Boston, and is preparing a book entitled, "The Grades of Insanity that Excuse Crime." The average juryman will find it indispensible, while the psychological expert will find it fraught with vexation.

Mr. Edward Brooks, one of the sheriffs elect for London, has been obliged to retire from office to which he had been chosen, in consequence of ill-health. The London "Times" remarks that the mortality among sheriffs of London in recent years has been remarkable.

PERU SETTLE IN NEW YORK.

Mr. Thomas Settle is at the North lending the weight of his influence, whatever that may be, to the cause of his benefactor, Useless Simple. Thomas is not just now a member of the Bread and Butter Brigade, but he has none the less a mighty hankering after the Grant flesh-pots, and has large expectations, no doubt, in case his leader is re-elected. The devotion of Thomas is, therefore, not of the unselfish sort. From his antecedents we suppose him quite capable of being as clamorous for honest old Horace, provided he thought his election sure and his reward thereafter certain, as he is now blatant for the man on horseback. We think, however, that he finds more congeniality in Grant than he could ever find in Mr Greeley. There is evidently more sympathy between him and Useless in tastes, habits and in the structure of their minds than there could possibly be between him and the philosopher of Chappaqua. This resemblance is very noticeable in the ability of Thomas' speeches and those of Useless Witness, for instance, the striking similarity in "the general get up" of Thomas' celebrated address at Philadelphia when mode President of the Office-Holder's Convention, and the very remarkable speeches of Useless which we publish elsewhere to-day. Thomas wants office. He is literally famished even to take one under honest Horace, and to obtain it, he might even agree to stump it North or South, but we fancy we hear him saying as he goes along,

"Though I do hate him as I do hell pains,
Yet, for necessity, I pro[illegible]
I must show out a fair and sign of love,
Which is indeed but sign."

But be that as it may, if Useless is defeated, we predict that before twelve moons have past, our ex-Confederate Captain, the gentleman late of Peru, will be a convert to Liberalism, and will be as officious in protestations of devotion to Greeley as he is noisy now in his demonstrations for Grant.

Thomas on Tuesday of last week made a speech at Binghampton, New York. We have before us a copy of the *Republican* published at that place, which contains a tolerably full report of the effort of our rebel Tar heel, to which we wish to call the attention of our readers. We said yesterday that it was an extraordinary speech. And so it is. Coming from a man of respectable intelligence, and from one who has held a high judicial position, his statements are extraordinary—nay, they are astounding. It is extraordinary for its abounding misstatements and for the bitter, inexcusable, deliberate attack it makes upon the people of his own State. We propose to give some extracts from this demagogical harangue.

We confess, in reading his speech, we felt indignation, pity and contempt. We felt indignant at the groundless aspersions cast upon the staid, honest and peaceful citizens of North Carolina; we felt pity for the man whose connections were so respectable, and whose associations in the past had been so good, who could so get down in the filth and mire of prejudice and party as to hurl his dirt at the people for whose welfare he should cherish only the profoundest solicitude and for whose character he should entertain the most unaffected admiration; we felt contempt because of the *animus* of the attack, it being manifest that to gain a party triumph the speaker was willing to resort to the meanest, lowest kinds of defamation—the abuse and misrepresentation of his own people and his own State. In proportion as he has social position and intelligence is his guilt intensified and deepened, and in that proportion should public censure attach to him. We must believe that when the speaker indulged in his unfounded charges against the people of North Carolina, he not only violated facts but sinned against his own conscience in the act.

The speech appears in a radical paper, and we suppose, therefore, as it is of his party, he is correctly reported.

The first sentence of the report contains as much error as we have ever seen compressed within the same space. It seems to us that if he had gathered errors for a week and then placed them under a political hydraulic press he could not have condensed so much that is untrue in such a limited compass. Here is the sentence and judge for yourself:

Judge Settle's speech was an able argument in favor of the policy of the administration of General Grant towards the South, showing that there has been no oppression, no bayonet rule of terror, no stealing by carpet-baggers, and nothing exacted but loyal obedience to just laws.

We will not attempt to follow him through his "skimble-skamble stuff," but will quote several passages that North Carolinians may see how some of our people, "native and to the manner born," malign their fellow-citizens when they "a campaigning go" among fanatics and enemies.

Thomas has made a remarkable discovery. He has discovered that there is no discord or enmity between the sections. He says:

"There is no bloody chasm between the North and the South." He then makes this marvellous announcement for which he ought to be heartily ashamed:

"But there is a bloody chasm between the supporters of Greeley at the South and the loyal people there. It is a chasm in which *there is blood drawn from the backs and hearts of loyal people. If Mr. Greeley can close that chasm, and call off those engaged in scourging and murdering innocent people, whose offence is political differences*, the nation will say with one voice, "Blessed is the peace-maker."

That passage is enough to make every decent man in North Carolina despise and execrate the man who could thus defame and slander his people. Is it possible that he did not know that he was trading in abuse when he thus charged murder upon our people? Did he not know that there was no "scourging" and no "murdering" for "political differences" in our State? Did he not know he was slandering his neighbors and countrymen to make party capital among a people who believed only in the Gospel of Hate? But hear him farther:

"It is claimed that if he is elected he can control his kuklux supporters. Those who [illegible] know the temper of the men he is expected to control. Greeley cannot control them any more than he can govern the motion of the world."

He then gives two cases of *kuklux murders* that he said came before him whilst on the Supreme Court Bench, and then added that these "specimens of *hundreds of other cases*" show "*that the conspiracy to* MURDER AND PROTECT THE MURDERERS *is* WIDE-SPREAD, and *not a man in whole neighborhoods dare oppose it or give evidence against it.*"

Now mark you, he is not speaking of 1870, he is not now referring to the murder of Stevens or Colgrove, but he charges upon the people of North Carolina that they are guilty [illegible] of "a conspi[illegible]" that this murderous spirit is "wide-spread"—so much so, that actually "in whole neighborhoods" no man "dare oppose it give evidence against it." We demand in behalf of an abused and slandered people, that this radical traducer specify some of the "hundreds of murders" that he tell where this hellish "conspiracy to murder" exists that he show the localities where there is a disposition "to protect murderers," that he mention even one neighborhood in all North Carolina where a man cannot be found "who dare oppose" murderers, and who dare not "give evidence against" murderers. Thomas Peru Settle knows that this cannot be done. He knows that he slanders as law abiding, peaceable, kindly disposed people as are under the sun when he thus spits at them his spite and venom. This cruel attack upon the people of North Carolina will recoil with a ten fold power upon him who made it.

What has [illegible] honest old North Carolina done to be th[illegible]itten by her offspring? Why should [illegible] the slanderer, [illegible] to the Nile [illegible] perhaps she consoles her[illegible] "Slander mee[illegible] the lands; Only the bas[illegible] are only at[illegible]ter."

In reading [illegible] upon our people, we re[illegible] the just and eloquent rebuke [illegible]ered by Hon. Alfred M. Waddell, of the Wilmington District, to John Pool, in his speech delivered in the U. S. House of Representatives, on April 1, 1871. The gifted Carolinian, feeling acutely the stab which the ingrate Senator had inflicted upon the scarred and unshielded breast of his mother, thus applied his castigation:

Mr. Speaker I rise to the performances of a sacred filial duty to my mother State. And it is fortunate for me that I am called upon to do so to-day, because very recently in another place, another of her children intrusted with her honor and her dearest interests, a sentinel upon her highest watch-tower, has betrayed his trust. Sir in the criminal code of Romans there was no provision made for the punishment of parricide, because it was considered an impossible crime. The unnatural being who could slay father or mother was considered as outside of the range of possibilities in creation. What shall be said of the American citizen who when under accumulated calamities, unparalleled in the history of this country, when his mother State lie prostrate and helpless she stretches her bleeding arms and utters her pleading voice to him to aid and defend her, not only turns a deaf ear to her cry, but can become the willing tool of her dafamers and despoilers; can not only stand by consenting unto her death, but can give the last final stab to her honor and her life? Sir, such a character as that was fitly described in the burning language of the poet-patriot of Ireland:

"Unpraised are her sons till they've learned to betray
Undistinguished they live, if they shame not their sires
And the torch that would light them thro' dignity's way
Must be caught from the pile where their country expires"

Whenever any apostate son of North Carolina shall dare wound the mother that bore him, may there be always at hand some faithful son armed "with a whip of steel" to "print wounding lashes" and to resent the wrong. There are other utterances of the super-serviceable Thomas Settle to which we will refer hereafter.

A large barn, belonging to Mr. William Bartlett, in York county, was burned Sunday. Loss $2,000.

The immigrants by the steamship Permano, which reached Norfolk, Monday, are principally English, and they intend to settle in Virginia.

Thomas W. Hall, aged about ninety years, said to be oldest citizen of Fairfax county, died at his residence, near Pohick church, last week.

On account of his personal association with the pending political campaign, Maj Baker P. Lee, dissolves his connection with the Norfolk Journal.

ALEXANDRIA AND VICINITY.—Mr. T. L. Skinner, one of the oldest residents of Alexandria, being in the eighty-sixth year of his age, died Monday night.

Newton Shrader, of Bland county, Va., who shot and killed William McAffey some ten days since, was tried before an examing court and acquitted.

A colored man, was was run over by the cars of the circus train at Gordonsville, on Thursday and instantly killed. His body was crushed completely in too at the stomach.

For the Sentinel.

THE FORMAL DISAVOWAL AND REPUDIATION OF ALL VITIATED AND FRAUDULENT PUBLIC INDEBTEDNESS, NOW AN IMPERATIVE DUTY RESTING UPON THE INDEPENDENT REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PEOPLE, IN THE ENSUING GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Messrs. Editors—The conduct of the leaders of the radical republican party since the close of the war, proves most clearly that they have no respect for justice, or honesty, or humanity, or for the great principles of constitutional freedom.

In proof of this general [illegible] would refer:

First, To the fact which is well settled in our recent history, that a very large proportion of our old State bonds, which had become fatally vitiated as against the new State, through a voluntary transfer by their owners, during the progress and as a means in direct aid of the late civil war, were nevertheless, and for reasons now perfectly apparent, still recognized as valid against our impoverished tax payers, by the late loyal Constitutional Convention.

Secondly, To the perfect consistency with this notable beginning, exhibited by the first, and which most fortunately was the last radical General Assembly, in legislating, so as to enable certain radically dishonest, but still "loyal" radical rings, to rob the honest tax payers of the State, of at least sixteen millions of dollars, in addition to the above peculiarly sharp operation.

[illegible] provision, found in the "so called" Constitution, "to maintain the honor and the good faith of the State untarnished the public debt regularly contracted before and since the rebellion, shall remain inviolable and never be questioned" even by the tax payers.

And Fourthly, To the infernal kuklux war, which was waged by Holden and Pool (their averments to the contrary notwithstanding) "to repress," or in other words to kuklux the spontaneous and universal promptings of integrity and patriotism on the part of the honest yeomanry of the State, whose rights had been outraged as above stated all of which when properly considered and fully understood, cannot fail to disclose to every honest and unprejudiced mind, the evidently preconcerted purposes of the robber, the usurper and tyrant, as well as the concentrated impudence and duplicity of the old devil himself whenever he would assume for purposes of his own, to be a saintly patriot, and consequently undertake "to maintain the honor and good faith of the State untarnished," or to protect through a direct violation of our fundamental law (in the suspension of the great writ of *habeas corpus*) good, honest, law abiding, and loyal citizens in the enjoyment of "peace," and quietude, and regulated self government.

The loss of the constitutional amendments, and the probable election of Caldwell as Governor, constitutes therefore another triumph of the carpet baggers and other conspirators and swindlers, who framed and fashioned our existing State government "after the manner of their own hearts," over the honest and patriotic taxpayers of the State.

The question of the public debt, consequently, presents the most important issue to be met by the next General Assembly.

The taxpayers who supported the proposed Constitutional Convention last year and who also voted the Conservative ticket this summer, still demand relief, as a matter of simple justic, from all liability to taxation in the future to meet the interest on the principal of all vitiated or fraudulent public indebtedness—they are assuredly entitled to this relief, and the the General Assembly cannot possibly continue to postpone or evade the obligation to extend it, unless the party holding the majority are prepared to surrender the whole question to the Bondholder's Ring, and thus to become *participes criminis* with the parties in all of the monstrous oppression and injustice meditated by them—all of which way still finally overtake the people, should Grantism be sustained, with its policy of Kuklux legislation and bayonet election bills, which were evidently copied from our North Carolina statutes, and which were enacted here, as is now well understood, for the especial protection of carpet baggers and other loyal and official thieves in their extremity.

The bondholders' mortgage (our Constitution being nothing more) affords an apt demonstration of the manner in which the honest taxpayers were to be Kukluxed according to law under the prescribed oath to support the Constitution, all manner of chicanery and even downright locality perpetrated in connection with "the regularly constituted" public debt, is evidently intended to be fully shielded, and at the same time made obligatory nevertheless, against the taxpayers, and every dollar's worth of property liable to taxation in the State, even the poor man's cow and calf, is subjected with Shylock precision, under the same oath, through the required "appropriate legislation" to the sheriff's summary levy and sale, without the slightest regard to the utterly impoverished condition of the great mass of the people.

The usual oath to support the Constitution, however, is only an additional safeguard to the legitimate purposes and spirit of that compact between the people, and consequently cannot consistently be so construed as to impel intelligent and honest legislation, to the spiritless performance of constitutional duties so called, which are intrinsically absurd and treacherous, if not treasonable in fact, and which if regarded would result inevitably, in the total prostitution of the entire machinery of the State government, to the exclusive personal use of stock robbers and public plunderers, who have already secured an unscrupulous Executive for four years perhaps, and "an exhausted Judiciary" for six years to come, and to aid them in their foul devices.

The conservative party having had control of the general assembly for the last two years, have sought in good faith and by every possible expedient, to set aside the boldholders fraudulent lien, and to substitute in its place a straight forward North Carolina Constitution, securing to the tax payers an honest, and consequently a cheap government, with the privilege to question as a matter of right, and without let or hindrance, all public indebtedness, as an essential prerequisite to their own security against all foul play, on the part of faithless and dishonest officials, who alone could find any inducement to seek to deny, or is any wise to restrict such right.

But thank God, the representatives of the people, who will still control the legislative branch of the State government have not "exhausted" their authority—no man of sense, however, will expect them, in view of our recent experience, to repeat the efforts already made to amend the Constitution, so long as any of the conspirators who came in with the Holden and Pool and Littlefield dynasty, are still occupying the highest positions under the State government.

Then what is the remedy? I still answer emphatically repudiation—there is now no alternative—judicial legislation that stalking horse of radical usurpation in North Carolina, having repealed, or in other words, repudiated all limitations to taxation, as formally established in the Constitution, by the acceptance and ratification of the people,—"to repudiate repudiation," (or in other language, to vindicate the tax payers against legalized robbery) [illegible] an absolute and commanding necessity—I may be met however, with the objection that repudiation might injure "the party," but I say unhesitatingly, since I am heartily tired of such timidity, in answer to the plainest demands of justice in behalf of the taxpayers, that "the party," has already become a most discreditable failure, if this view of its duty to the State is to prevail any longer.

Let the General Assembly therefore immediately after being organized for business this winter, proceed to appoint a special committee, composed of their most experienced and decided men, and invest them with ample authority "to take the animal by the horns," and to question, investigate and note, the history and character of every claim now outstanding against the State, and then to classify them in accordance with the facts, either as valid, or as vitiated and fraudulent, and finally to order the publication [illegible] nal notification to all whom it may concern that the people of North Carolina will never be taxed by the Conservative party to pay a single dime on account of any claim which has been found to be fraudulent or vitiated.

This step is now absolutely necessary in order "to maintain the honor and the good faith of the State," and to ensure a fair discrimination in favor of all honest claimants, and to prepare the way for a final adjustment with them.

In conclusion, being an old man and perhaps disposed on that account (but I trust nevertheless still as an ardent and unselfish lover of my country) to exercise the privilege of counseling briefly the younger members of the General Assembly who belong to my own party. Remember that your fathers had fallen under the ban of the tyrant—party, and are rapidly passing away—then be vigilant—look well to your own safety—arrant conspirators are in your midst, even within the *Sanctum Sanctorum* of official responsibility, and upon you therefore devolves in a prominent degree the duty "to support, preserve, protect, and defend," the enjoyment of your birthright as freemen, and to perpetuate its blessings unimpaired through the coming years to your children, as their inalienable inheritance.

You must take care at every step to demonstrate your unfaltering fidelity to the people—conform as far as may be practicable with the constitutional amendments (both in letter and spirit) since every one of them is designed to reduce the burdens now resting upon the oppressed tax payers—begin the good work by a prompt reduction of your own *per diem* to three dollars, and your mileage to ten cents. This action on your part will go very far to establish your reputation as true and trustworthy reformers—follow these things up with an inflexible adherence to the right, and an uncompromising opposition to all partisan trickery and official extravagance, and you cannot fail ultimately to secure the respect and the confidence of the masses. Then stand by the people and they will soon rally and stand by you, and help you under the favor of Providence, to rescue and save our free institutions, still the hope of the world.

A CITIZEN OF STOKES.

September 10th, 1872.

TWO ORATORICAL GEMS.

We are as is known a special admirer of Grant. His oratorical passages always touch and melt us. When he "ope's his mouth" he can "draw audience still as summer's night." And no wonder, for he is both silver tongued and golden-mouthed. Only contrast his graceful, eloquent, facile utterances with the dull maunderings of Horace Greeley and then say who has the most capacity—who is the man for the times. As we are publishing from day to day the talks of Greeley we must also, by way of relief—as a sort of filip—lay before our readers the remarkably brilliant orations of Grant. In order to catch up, we publish two of Grant's, but as they are "multum in parvo"—oratory done up in small packages—brains condensed—sparkling witticisms in extract—all administered in infinitesimal doses after the true homeopathic practice, we venture to do this rash thing. Here they are, "gems of purest ray serene:"

Before the Newark Industrial Exhibition.

GENTLEMEN—I am most happy to be here to night to witness this display of Newark's manufactures. Your far-famed city has done well; her manufacturers have an influence opposed to the importation of foreign manufactures.

Before the Newark crowd in front of ex-Gov. Ward's house.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—I could not but feel grateful for the reception I have received at the hands of the citizens of Newark and of New Jersey to-day. I had the pleasure of visiting the State Fair near Elizabeth, where I saw little else but people. I was at your Exposition to-day, and again people, but little of what they had there to see. I hope to see to morrow what I went to-night to see.

After reading these master-pieces of thought and expression, if you are not so greatly impressed with Grant's capabilities as to desire him for President "until every rebel over forty years is dead," then you are not—Wendell Phillips or a radical. Take that for your comfort.

REPORTED LEASE.—The Wilmington "Journal" has a report that the N. C. R. R. from here to Goldsboro' has been leased to the Wilmington and Weldon railroad, which will soon begin to run through cars. The gauge from here to Charlotte will be changed to conform to the R. & D. gauge.—*Greensboro' Patriot.*

The funeral of Mr. Sams, the late well known librarian in St. James street, Lonon, took place in London on the 6th. Mr. Sams was a part of London, and his death will be severely felt.

Items from the Charlotte Observer:

Gov. Vance has returned from Kentucky, and is now attending court in Asheville.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. John I. Alexander, which took place about 2 o'clock Monday. He died after a long and lingering illness.

Mr. James H. Smith, late of the *Observer*, is so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to be out in the streets.

Bishop Atkinson visited this parish on Sunday. He preached at night one of his best sermons, and administered the confirmation to five persons.

Items from the Wilson Ledger:

We were visited last week with several showers of rain, which were much needed by our farmers and the travelling public.

We regret very much indeed to have to chronicle the death of Mr. Wm. Boyette, of this county, aged 47, died on Sunday morning the 22d inst,

We learn from several gentlemen of Joyners Depot, this week, that the work of Surveying the Railroad from Joyners to Greenville is progressing finely, and that grading will commence soon.

Items from the Weldon News:

Mr. Lewis Browning is not dead we rejoice to learn.——Pic Nic at Panacea Springs 12th prox.——The Baptists will soon have a new church.——The editor is campaigning for honest old Horace.——Junior No. 2 is travelling for his health.——[illegible] 24th, between Mr. Joseph T. Woods of Murfreesboro' N. C., and Mis Celia Jackson, Ferry Point, Va.,

The colored Greeley Club at Rocky Mount numbers 25. It was recently addressed by Simon B. Cravom, of Raleigh.

Battleboro' is in a great state of excitement. The country overseer wishes to force the "town folks" to work the road. The Mayor and Commissioners do not allow such impertinent inteference.

The isolated case of small pox at Nashville, died on Sunday night, Miss Bettie Cobb, aged 25 years.

A new firm will keep the new brick store at Rocky Mount, Messrs. Bennett, Bunn & John Battle. Battle & Son of the Falls sold out to these gentlemen.

Edgecombe's premium stock raiser, D. H Barlow, Esq., designs sending his silver cup filly to the National Fair. He will not send the dam of this beautiful beast.

Items from Greensboro' Patriot:

Bishop Atkinson preaches next Sunday.——Judge Bond will be at Greensboro at the Federal Court in October.——D. P. Caldwell, Greeley Elector, will speak at several tax gatherings.——A thief robbed Mr. J. A. M. Cobie, near Springfield Academy, of everything eatable or wearable.——A Greeley Club has been formed at Reidsville, Wm. Lindsay, President.——Mr. J. M. Sutton, at Gibsonville, had his safe robbed of $2,200 last week. One of the robbers, named Chance, has been arrested. It is a good Chance for a hanging we hope.

Deep River is lower than it has been since 1845. Great drouth in Randolph. People have to go 20 miles to have grinding done.

Greensboro' is a "city."—Smash ups by horses running away with buggies are frequent.—Three hundred Sunday school scholars from Company Shops visited the "city" last Saturday.

TOBACCO BARN BURNED.—We learn that the tobacco barn of Mr. Andrew Cunningham was destroyed by fire last Saturday night and a large quantity of tobacco destroyed.

He had just about finished curing the leaf when it accidentally caught fire.—*Greensboro Patriot*

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure of seeing in our sanctum on yesterday our old friend, classmate and comrade in arms, Rev. Theophilus Moore, formerly of this State, but for six years past a citizen of Florida and resident of Jacksonville.—*Wil. Journal.*

NEW WAREHOUSE.—Maj. Oaks is adding another warehouse 60 by 140 feet to those already in operation in Reidsville. The effect of the Major's energy is seen and felt in the thriving condition of the town which he has done so much to build up.—*Greensboro' Patriot.*

We learn from a gentleman from Granville, of the sudden death of Rev Bobbitt, Esq., of that county. He died one day last week while at work in the field. We are told his life was insured to the amount of $30,000.—*Tobacco Plant.*

BATTLE'S FACTORY.—We are glad to learn, from one of the proprietors, that the cotton mills of Messrs. Battle & Sons, on the falls of Tar river, at Rocky Mount, are paying a handsome profit. Mr. James S. Battle has recently ordered sixty-four looms from Manchester, England, and they will soon commence weaving cloth, which part of their business has been discontinued since they were burned out a year or more ago. They are active, enterprising business men. We wise them abundant prosperity.—*Weldon News.*

GRANT'S KU KLUX.—The violent spirit of the Grant negroes towards those of their colored brethren who favor the election of Horace Greeley, exhibited itself at the Lincoln Depot in this city last Sunday.

An excursion train filled with negroes was about to start. Lee Moore, a Greeley negro, wishing to enjoy the pleasures of the trip, got aboard, when he was set upon and handled in a violent manner.

He sued out a warrant against his assailants, Richard Pickenpack, Napoleon Pickenpack and Stephen Fox, all colored men whom he swears "did beat, wound and ill treat him," against the peace and dignity of the State.

The case will be brought up for a hearing before Justice Davidson on Saturday morning.—*Char. Ob.*

The divorced wife of General Viele, whose recent abduction of her youngest child, attracted so much attention in New York fashionable circles, is said to be a lady of unusual literary talent. She has written a work of some ability, entitled, "Following the Drum," an account of life in a frontier fort at which her husband was stationed.

Mr. Jenkins, author of "Gix's Baby," and "Lord Bantain," has written to the London "Times," saying the last idea he should think of helping to propagate would be those now called Republicans.

AN OLD MAN'S MARRIAGE.—We learn from an unquestioned authority, that Mr. John G. Fenters, aged seventy-eight, has recently taken to himself in marriage a young and blushing bride of not quite fifteen years.—*Parkersburg Tiles Gazette.*