

## THE SENTINEL

GOV. CALDWELL MISTAKEN AGAIN.

Gov. Caldwell seems to take it for granted that the supreme court have decided that he is the appointing power to fill offices and places under the state. This is a great mistake. The court have decided no such thing. They have not decided that railroad directors are officers, much less state officers. They have not decided that the directors and other officials about the asylums and penitentiary are officers. They have not decided that the appointees of Gov. Caldwell as railroad officers and directors are officers. All they have decided is, that the appointees of Messrs. Warren and Jarvis are invalid. Whether Caldwell's appointments are valid, is yet to be determined.

But we repeat what we have said; it was the high and solemn duty of the supreme court to file their decision in the case of Clark vs. Stanley before the legislature adjourned, so that all officers might have lawfully and rightfully filed by the governor and senate, if they meant to decide what Caldwell and other radicals claim they have decided.

## THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

It is true, as we intimated yesterday, that Gov. Caldwell has appointed W. M. Brown, mailing clerk of the Long Ferry public printer. Now the Long Ferry has no material with which to do the printing, nor had W. A. Hearne while he was hiding for it, and the printing is proposed to be divided between Nichols & Gorham and Estlin & Boushelle.

## HOW IT WORKS.

The New York Tribune says: Several astonished Western newspapers, the Chicago Tribune among them, make a loud outcry at the reception of numbers of copies of a moribund city journal, the New York Times, which makes its way through the mails through the kindly aid of government troops. The wrappers are conspicuously marked "treasury department, official business. Free: H. R. Hartman, Comptroller." But one department cannot do enough to advance the circulation of this ambitious sheet, and the interior department comes to its aid with the frank of "John Delano, chief clerk of the customs-house to serve as a clandestine wrapper." It is said that it might be forced into a circulation beyond its own press-room.

## NEW FEDERAL JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

We see it stated that it is quite probable that congress will, at its present session, establish a new federal judicial district in this section.

This is another effort to create more places simply to be filled by incompetent radicals. There is not the slightest necessity for a new district. Already there are three sub-districts in North Carolina—one the Raleigh, one the Salisbury, and the other the City of Fear, and the judge of the district court can hold special terms of the court wherever and whenever the public interest requires, and he does hold special terms at Salisbury and Asheville.

The great amount of business for the federal court in this state has passed by—it has all been done by Judge Brooks and with ease—does not complain, what he has done at the new district. The business of the circuit and district courts is falling off now and more every term, and by and by will be but a bare case now and then, as before his time. There is almost nothing to do in the circuit and district courts. It will be so again—all events, the amount of business for these courts will be trifling.

## STOKES CONVICTED.

Ex-Congressman Stokes, of Tennessee, has been convicted of crimes and offenses which would damn him with any party man ever existed. Stokes secured the passage of a bill by congress to pay the balance of the debt on the bonds of the state, and in doing so he incurred a liability of \$50,000, and imprisonment not to exceed one year. The following statement comprises the facts in Stokes' case:

## INDIGNANT COLORED MEN IN PHILA DELPHIA.

At a meeting of colored men held in Philadelphia to endorse Senator Sumner's supplemental civil rights bill, one of the speakers named Weir said:

## MR. BECK, OF KENTUCKY, STRIKES HARD BLOWS.

We published recently in the telegraphic dispatches what Mr. Beck said at a well known reply to Brownlow. It was so well and so boldly spoken we reproduce it to day:

Beck made a personal explanation, an answering blow, who attacked him by a written speech in the senate. Beck reviewed the history of Tennessee during Brownlow's governorship, showing that Brownlow had not been a democrat, but was repeatedly interrupted by points of order, but Blaine, supported by Banks, ruled favorably. In the course of his remarks Beck said: "When I said about a Pandemonium in Tennessee was said about all the other southern states; and a good deal more about some of them. One man, Davis of Texas, was talking me in the face when I said it. I said more against Gov. Bullock, of Georgia, who sat by my side, and they are not all prepared to move every fact I have stated here or elsewhere. They thought I would put a man to speak in my name, and they could write that he cannot read; that he cannot walk, and they shield themselves behind him. They are not all prepared. All the rest of them can walk. I will prove what I have said against every one of them, and it is because they know that I will do it, it is because they are afraid of me. I have been to Florida, and Scott of South Carolina, and Davis, of Texas, and all of them know that I will prove it, before they know that I have said it. I am getting up a report which will be before the country in less than a week, that are trying to blacken me before the people that when they take up the report, they will read it and say: 'Oh! it is that fellow Beck, who is a negro driver that says this. That is the reason why they do not take up the report, they are afraid of him.'"

## TEMPLE NOTES.

Masses, errors, left Raleigh on Thursday, the 20th, Feb. 1872, to visit all the lodges on the line. Raleigh & Gaston railroad, but disagreeable weather of the past prevented my reaching as early as I wished. The brethren of Raleigh, Wake, and Oxford in Granvilleville will make all the allowances. This prospect for the temple brightening now, more than at any time since I began to canvass for it. Wherever I go the fraternity receive me with the warmest hospitality, and the plan, save the expenses of traveling, and the time when the corner stone will be laid and the temple completed, that the property is secured, and the temple restored, and the success of the enterprise put beyond doubt. All may be done in a few weeks. I am not going to carry out this plan, but I am going to carry it out, and I am going to carry it out, and I am going to carry it out.

## THE ROBBERY!

A most daring robbery—Lowery and his gang in Lumberton—store and Sheriff's office entered and the safe taken off—\$23,000 in money taken—pursuit of the robbers. They escape with the money, &c., &c., &c.

Starting news reached the city yesterday afternoon, to the effect that Henry Lowery and his gang of outlaws had entered the town of Lumberton, sometimes during Friday night, and committed the boldest and one of the most successful robberies ever known in this section. To our correspondent at Lumberton, we are indebted for the following particulars: "The bank broke into Mr. Lowery's office, and was visited by the robbers, Mr. A. W. Fuller, when they entered the office, and they prepared to proceed to the store of Mr. A. W. McKee, from whence a heavy iron safe was taken and placed on the dray. The robbers started with the safe, with their plunder, but as the Sheriff's office was found yesterday morning, lying in the street, about 150 yards from his office, it is supposed that it dropped off and was abandoned.

## WOULDN'T PRINT.

Editors of the Sentinel—I sent the following letter to the Evening Herald, but it wouldn't print for me. I will be very glad if you will find room in your columns for it.

Yours truly,  
D. H. HELPER.

## FROM THE SALUBRITY WATCHMAN.

Editor of the Sentinel:—I have been promoted to a higher position in the public service since the publication of a certain copy of my article in the Sentinel. The best results perhaps for the promotion, notwithstanding long as he is, are recommended by all the judges in the state, both State and Federal. The best results perhaps for the promotion, notwithstanding long as he is, are recommended by all the judges in the state, both State and Federal. The best results perhaps for the promotion, notwithstanding long as he is, are recommended by all the judges in the state, both State and Federal.

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