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## THE SENTINEL.



JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., EDITOR.

FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1862.

Conservative and Democratic Nominee.

FOR SENATOR.

FOR THE NINETEENTH DISTRICT,

JOSHUA PERRY,  
OF FRANKLIN.

WORK TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

It is a fact, perhaps not generally known, that the Mayor and Board of Commissioners of our city did not allow the persons who put in the lowest bids to have the contract for building the new market house.

Mr. Thos. H. Briggs is known throughout the State as an energetic, skillful builder. At the first letting, Mr. Briggs put in the lowest bid. The contract was not awarded to him. It was alleged, by the Commissioners that the terms were not understood by the bidders, that Mr. Briggs had bid expecting to use the brick of the old market for the new, while Mr. Prairie's bid was with a view to paying for the old brick. Now it so happened that the Commissioners had plainly declared, in writing, that the old brick could be used for the new building.

Again, proposals are published for building the market house. But strange to say, it is not put up to the bidder who will do it cheapest, but the Commissioners reserve the right to award it to the lowest bidder or, not, as they deem proper.

Mr. Brown Gordon, a well known and skillful builder, put in a bid for the new market, and so did Mr. Prairie. Mr. Gordon's bid was only \$6,000 less than Mr. Prairie's. And yet Mr. Prairie gets the job. Why it was, or how it is that the Mayor and Commissioners gave the job to the highest instead of the lowest bidder, has never been explained to the tax payers of the city. From the quiet acquiescence of the tax payers we are led to believe they don't care.

Many of the mechanics of the city spoke of the transaction as an outrage upon the mechanical industry and labor of the city and the State. They urged certain tax payers of the city to take out an injunction against the contractor and Commissioners, and force them to give the job to Briggs, Gordon, or the man who would execute the job upon the cheapest and best terms.

The mechanics avowed their willingness to aid in defrauding and paying the cost of the injunction.

The taxpayers were unwilling to encounter the Governor, Mayor and authorities of the city.

The taxpayers deserved the mechanics, and we hope they may never see the day when they will regret it. We tell them that men cannot protect their property who abandon it to the will and mercy of those who have none.

The taxpayers said to the mechanics "they did not want discord and strife." This was not, we fear, the whole secret. "Gold is said to be a coward and will hide itself in revolution." This is true; from the day Edmund Ruffin fired on Fort Sumter gold began to hide, and it is afraid to show itself. Taxpayers partake of the fears of gold; they can't hide their property, but they hide themselves, refuse to turn out at elections, and grow cold and indifferent as to their results, but they should give offence to political opponents.

Judge Heide's address, commonly called the Legislative address, and signed by 88 members of that body, was written upon the basis and conviction that taxpayers like gold, were cowards. Whoever doubts it let him read the address.

It is rumored that another Democratic paper is to be started in Raleigh. The Democrats are dissatisfied with the *Standard*, because it does not straightforwardly support the Democracy of North Carolina.—*Standard*.

Where does that rumor come from?—When the Editor of the *Standard*, Mr. Littlefield, was extricated by the Committee on bribery and corruption, raised by the Legislature, he said he would give \$500 towards supporting a Democratic paper in this city. This was soon after he had received that \$100,000 fee for lobbying the Chatham Railroad through the Legislature. About the same time the *Standard* had a long article, said to have been written by the Governor, shaming the Democrats for patronizing a paper, edited by such an "old Whig as Turner." It asked the question if such old Democrats as Gov. Reader, Weldon Edwards, Captain Berry, Abraham Venable, etc., etc., subscribed to the *Standard*. We looked to our list and found the very names he had called. They were, and are all now subscribers to the *Standard*, and right well do they enjoy the *Standard's* exposure of the Governor's political profligacy and corruption.

It says that Democratic friends desire to start a paper here we shall give them a hearty welcome, and Mr. Littlefield is pledged to give \$500. The truth is twenty persons daily could find employment in exposing the degeneracy, baseness, and profligacy of the times.

### HON. JOSEPH W. HOLDEN.

The many colored friends of this distinguished "Turpentine" Statesman will be pleased to learn that he is on the improve. His eagle eye, so much bloodshot, is clearing up; his German prognosis so much swelled, is considerably snuffed. His clavicular muscle and tip-toe less like it has been fed on yet. Some of his friends are no satisfied with the fight. They say the Honorable Speaker of the House and is to be candidate for Congress, was too drunk to make a fight in which the reputation of the whole party was at stake.

John Handcock of Orange proposes to bet \$500 dollars, with Cebe Harris and Judge Logan or Hawk Rogers and Governor Holden, or any member of either wing of the party, that the Peaceable Merchant, with or without training, can whip bully Joe. They say the party will adjudge to sober enough to fight.

### COLONEL AMES' CIRCUUS.

Ames had a full house last night, at least Devil set reports this morning. Devil, Lawton the clown, and everybody, was there who wanted to go, except Joe, and the pony that died.

Lawton the clown, and Cebe, created all the fun; he was as bad on Cebe and his big stick, and his trying to trick him out of 50 tickets, as Billy Smith was at the Salisbury Railroad meeting. Our Devil suggests as LaFijo, and not Cebe, should do with Public Works (except the Penitentiary) that Cologe up his title as Superintendent of Public Works and call and sign himself Superintendent of Public Fun.

Those who attended the Salisbury Convention and the Circus last night, will feel the force of the suggestion.

### OPINION OF THE SUPREME COURT IN THE CASE OF ROLESON, AD MINISTRATOR, v. BROWN AND LITTLE DELIVERED BY JUDGE DICK

The principle is well settled, that partial evidence is inadmissible to contradict or vary the terms of a written contract. But this is only a rule of evidence, and may, at any time, be changed by the Legislature, without impairing the contract. The Convention and Legislature have seen proper to change this rule of evidence in regard to certain classes of contracts, and in so doing they did not come in conflict with the Constitution of the United States. Woodfin vs. Shuler, Phila., 200.

We have carefully considered the opinion of Oct. 18th, 1861, and the acts of 1860, ch. 35-39, and think that they establish the following rules as to the contracts to which they apply:

1. Money contracts are presumed to be valid in Confederate money, and the value thereof must be estimated by the jury, according to the legislative scale, and then the depreciation of United States Treasury notes. His Honor in the Court below erred in his construction of the ordinance and acts referred to, and the judgement must be reversed, and a *sensu deo* awarded. Let this be certified, &c.

—N. C., July 10, 1862.  
Josiah Turner, Jr., Editor of *Sentinel*:

I enclose three cards which you will please to me the favor to publish, as early as convenient, as statements upon the subject matter in controversy which are just to all the parties concerned.

Very respectfully yours,

THOS. H. GILLIAM.

HERTFORD, N. C., July 10, 1862.  
Editor of *Sentinel*, Raleigh:

Since your publication of my statement, in reference to the signing of "the protest" by Mr. Willis Bagley, I have discovered, upon a re-perusal of the same, that its effect is to raise an issue of veracity between Mr. Bagley and myself, and, thereby, to place his name before the public in a position which was not intended by me. It is just to myself, to say that what I published was intended as a statement of what I believed to be a *distinct statement* of the facts and my connection therewith, and I still think Mr. Bagley is mistaken in his memory of the occurrence.

My purpose was to correct what I believed to be an error in Mr. Bagley's remembrance of the facts and not to charge a misrepresentation of them. I repeat you, therefore, to publish this additional statement as a disavowal that it was my purpose to impeach Mr. Bagley's veracity while I still believe his recollection of the transaction is at fault.

Very respectfully yours,

THOS. H. GILLIAM.

HERTFORD, N. C., July 9, 1862.  
Editor of *Sentinel*:

I consider it proper and just to Mr. Gilliam and Mr. Skinner, to state, that either the one or the other affixed my name to the protest of the Members of the Bar, it was done in the full belief that their action would meet with my subsequent approval, and with no idea or intention of making a misuse of it. This statement I made generally in my former card. I now repeat it. I am satisfied that Mr. Gilliam made his statement upon what he believed to be a real occurrence, but which, I am as fully satisfied, is in fact, only an error in memory.

I shall once more declare positively and emphatically that I did not sign the protest, or authorize it to be signed. I say this upon bare recollection, but as far as my own certain knowledge of my own actions, any denial of this statement, I hereby protest.

WILLIS BAGLEY.

HERTFORD, N. C., July 9th, 1862.  
Editor of *Sentinel*:

As the statement made by me, with regard to Mr. Willis Bagley's connection with the protest, in your issue of the 8 instant, creates the impression that I recollect all the circumstances stated by Mr. Gilliam. I deem it necessary to say, that my recollection of his matter is indistinct, and I cannot positively say that Mr. Bagley did sign the protest or authorized any one to sign it for him.

We are glad to inform you that the Chattooga Railroad is progressing as rapidly as the means of that Company will allow. We hear that they have already eighteen miles of track laid and in use five or six miles more, having nearly completed for the iron, from sufficient purchased to complete the road to the Gulf, said it is contemplated to finish the road from Raleigh to the Gulf during next year, giving us a connection with Petersburg, and an outlet for the coal and iron of the Deep River valley. When this connection is made we may look for a considerable increase of business from that line, the completion of that road to Charrow Columbus, will make us a part of the great through line North and South.

Our locomotive equipment is in much better trim than at your last meeting, we having rebuilt one and put in good condition nearly all of the rest. We have rebuilt the Deep Creek bridge, length one hundred and twenty-five feet. It will be ready for the ensuing year to rebuild the bridge over Far River; it will require an

### MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE R. & G. R. R.

Pursuant to notice, the Stockholders of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad assembled at the office of the Company, yesterday, at 11 o'clock.

The meeting came to order by P. C. Cameron, Esq., of Orange, being called to the Chair.

W. W. Vass and Gen. W. R. Cox were appointed Secretaries.

On motion, W. W. Vass and J. D. Paxton were appointed as a Committee to verify

expenditure of some fifty thousand dollars.

The proceeds of the ashes of the Columbia and Augusta Railroad bonds in the hands of the Treasurer, will, I fear, sufficient to meet this demand; contrast with the number have been given, that it may have time to season. It will require fifteen to twenty thousand dollars of iron to keep our track in present good condition. With the funds in hand, and the anticipated increased receipts from our new connections, we hope to pass another year without increasing our debt, and give to the stockholders a larger dividend. You will see from the Superintendent's report that our trains have run with great regularity, missing only one connection during the year, with not a single accident. Great credit is due to the Superintendent for the satisfactory results of the past year, and the officers and agents in the several departments, have been diligent and faithful in the discharge of their several duties.

Respectfully,  
W. J. HAWKINS,  
President.

The report was approved and adopted.

T. B. VENABLE, Esq., of Greenville, from the Committee on Finance, read a lengthy and elaborate report showing that the finances of the Company were in the most satisfactory state, and that the general condition, and the sound and judicious management of the affairs of the Company in all departments, a matter of congratulation. The report also recommended that it be immediately taken to complete the Engine-House at this place, and that proper sheds be at once erected at Raleigh and Winston.

On motion of R. E. Moore, Esq., the report was approved and adopted.

Mr. Vass, from the Committee on Proxies, then reported that there were 2,614 shares represented in person, and 9,408 by proxy, making a total of 12,022, which was a large majority of the stock.

R. E. Moore, Esq., offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Stockholders, it is important that the Engine House at Raleigh should be completed for use without delay, with a secure, permanent and substantial roof, and that a proper car shed, at Raleigh and Winston be built, and the Directors of the Company are hereby instructed to take all necessary steps and to make contracts for the completion and building of the same; and to enable them to do so they are authorized and instructed to use all proper means, and it necessary to borrow a sum of money not to exceed twenty five thousand (\$25,000) dollars on such terms as they may be enabled to do.

This resolution elicited much debate.

Gov. Bragg opposed the resolution in its present shape and offered an amendment in the shape of a proviso as follows:

Resolved, That any such loan, if made, shall be paid out of the current receipts of the company for the ensuing year.

An uninjured whiskey bottle was the only thing capable of identification about a poor fellow who was run over on an Ohio railroad the other day.

There is no truth in the rumor that Lydia Mitchell, daughter of the late General Mitchell, is to be present at Burlington Hall, Iowa, with her astronomy class, for Vassar College Poughkeepsie, New York, on the 7th of August, to take observation of the eclipse.

The resolution was then adopted.

On motion of A. M. McPheeters, the meeting proceeded to elect a Board of Directors, with the following result:

W. J. Hawkins received 4,912 votes, George W. Mordecai, 4,933; S. B. Royster, 5,022; J. B. Batchelor, 4,981; C. H. Taylor, 4,286; George Little, 4,215; J. L. Littlejohn, 4,281; W. A. Crumpler, 94; R. E. Moore, 135; J. G. King, 71; W. H. Battle, 497; R. F. Taylor, 62; H. H. Kingsbury, 53; T. A. Sells, 52.

The first seven having received the largest number of votes, were declared duly chosen.

Messrs. A. M. McPheeters, D. M. Barringer and T. B. Venable were unanimously re-elected as Committee of Finance and Inspection.

On motion the meeting then adjourned.

On vacating the chair Mr. Cameron made some happy congratulatory remarks, which were received by all present with great applause.

Immediately upon adjournment, the Stockholders were invited in parts of a generous collation, spread for their enjoyment.

The Board of Directors soon convened for the election of officers and the transaction of other important business.

President W. J. Hawkins, Superintendent A. B. Andrews and Treasurer W. W. Vass, were unanimously re-elected.

JOHN HANCOCK.—No man has probably been more overrated than John Hancock. He was rich, lived ostentatiously, and was generous, but he was vain and unscrupulous. Almost everybody with whom he traded was obliged to see him. My father told me that one could seldom pass the court-house in Boston during term-time without hearing the cry of the court proclaim from the door steps, "Hear John Hancock, come into court and make answer to A. B., or you will be defeated." He would present to a clergyman for example, on election-day, a suit of clothes, and the tailor would have to sue the Governor for payment—and so in numerous other instances. His widow, Miss Scott, who married Captain Scott, master of one of Gov. Hancock's London packets, told me in my youth that on one occasion the Governor invited the whole Senate of Massachusetts to breakfast with him without giving her any notice. She said, "We have no milk for the coffee of so many persons," and he replied, "Send the servants out to milk the cows on the common." It was the custom then for the inhabitants to send their cows to crop the grass on the public common. But Hancock was not the only man public life who in those days discredited his position. The late Judge William Jay informed me that while he was a boy he heard Chancellor Livingston say to his father, "Jay, what a set of rascals there were in the Old Congress."

Lewis Tappan.

A Cincinnati paper is responsible for the following:—Recently Judith Smith, a young man of eighteen, living near Caswellville, Barry County, Mo., slipped and fell over a cliff at Carter's mill. He first fell a distance of forty-five feet, alighting on his feet. Here he rebounded and fell another thirty feet, bringing up on his shoulder, and then by a series of falls of ten or twelve feet at a time, brought up against a tree, and thus was killed.

Our locomotive equipment is in much better trim than at your last meeting, we having rebuilt one and put in good condition nearly all of the rest. We have rebuilt the Deep Creek bridge, length one hundred and twenty-five feet. It will be ready for the ensuing year to rebuild the bridge over Far River; it will require an

### GENERAL NEWS.

Sam Hildebrand, the Missouri outlaw, is still at large.

Indians is to be honored with a Free Love's Convention.

Free bathing rooms for women have been established in Philadelphia.

Lace shades, ornaments with monograms, are affected by Newport cottagers.

In London fashionable society American ladies are very much espoused of late.

Willard's hotel, at Washington, is to be enlarged and rebuilt.