

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Annual in Advance \$3.00
Six Months 1.50
Three Months .75



JOSIAH TURNER, JR., EDITOR.
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1898.

MISREPRESENTATION.

In the Standard of Tuesday morning is an article of over half a column, addressed to the "Congress of the United States," which is but a part and parcel of a nefarious purpose, the embodiment of which is comprised in the odious bill introduced by Blount into the Legislature, to place extraordinary power in the hands of the Governor and the Courts.

We say—and we say so unequivocally and honestly—because we say it—that in this article, "to the Congress of the United States," there is more falsehood, misrepresentation, malignity and mischief compressed than could be put in the same amount of space, in the same sized type, on any other subject, except perhaps, in the carnal regions, and that could not exist.

The article begins with a falsehood—continues with a falsehood, and ends with a falsehood; it is, in letter and spirit, the only dim and quaint example of falsehood and misrepresentation.

It starts out with the assertion that in North Carolina "there is a set of murderers who defy the laws of the State." The insinuation that, such is the case in North Carolina more than in New York, Massachusetts, or any other Northern State is utterly untrue. That had and committed crimes, and that they sometimes conspire together for the accomplishment of their unlawful plans, is simply true of North Carolina, and no more so, as of other States, North or South.

The charge in this article that the Democrats or Conservatives of this State desire to re-enslave the negro into slavery, or to deprive them of their just rights, or that they have organized the Ku Klux Klan, as they are called, for any such purpose is equally false and malignant. That outrages have been committed by persons in disguise, and that they have taken the punishment of notorious rogues and neighborhood nuisances into their own hands, must be admitted, and if the victims are invariably Republicans, the misfortune, or the crime is theirs. But we deny that the victims are invariably Republicans, and we will go farther and say that, for every instance of outrage against a Republican, without regard to the badness of his character, we will name one on a Democrat or Conservative of unimpeachable character.

The real traitors to the State and to the General Government are those who, from the dark caverns of their own perverted faith and corrupt hearts, pour fourth from day to day, and from week to week, vile slanders and infamously false charges against men who, while they desire to live in peace and promote harmony, have the manliness and virtue to despise such sneaks and scoundrels as the disjunct times have placed in a position to oppress the people and plunder the State. And it is a truth that on the least remonstrance, or sign of resistance to their distasteful rogues and corruption, the cry is raised as in the article under consideration, "the rebellion is underway," "the Government is in danger," and an appeal to the bayonet is at once made.

HORRID MURDER.

The Christmas holiday was celebrated in Hillsborough, with murder and bloodshed. The stableman Mr. C. E. Parrish was shot about 10 o'clock on Christmas night. The assassin was seen to run from the stable just before the flames were discovered.

Ruben Black was found, on Christmas morning, on his bed with his skull broken and his throat cut entirely across, a rope tied around his neck and his mouth stuffed with rags. This horrid murder was perpetrated in the very heart of the town. The victim was a clerk in the retail liquor shop kept by Mr. John Uley. The incentive to the murder was plunder. A decanter of whiskey and \$100 in money was taken from the house.

Ruben Black was a son of Hartwell Black residing near Durham in Orange county, who had six sons and two sons-in-law in the Confederate army, all of whom were lost but Ruben, and he was maimed for life, and had recently laid aside his crutches and used a stick to enable him to walk. Ruben was a frugal, sober, industrious young man, using most of his scanty earnings in the support of his parents, his widowed sisters and their orphan children.

No family of our acquaintance furnished more or better soldiers for Lee's army, or battled harder for the "Lost Cause," and some lost more in proportion to their means by the fortunes of war. Hartwell Black's loss was all in blood; he had neither slaves nor land. But it was the blood that may be relied on.

When we were last at the house of Hartwell Black, in 1863, he and his wife, who had both attained to the allotted "three-score and ten," two widowed daughters, three widowed daughters-in-law, and grand children innumerable, with this son, Ruben, maimed for life, composed the family.

The circumstances of this heinous family appeal to the sympathy and charity of the public. We have mentioned their case only to the employees of the Sentinel office, each of whom, black and white, has contributed to their relief, and the contributions sent by mail to Mr. George Miller, Railroad Agent at Durham, who, on reading this, will please receive and deliver it. Perhaps others may be willing to contribute to their help—Confederate soldiers, mothers and even children, might be willing to spend a quarter or more in that direction. If so, it would be well appreciated.

It is proper to say that this suggestion does not come from any member of the family, nor even from a neighbor, but from our own knowledge of their destitute condition, rendered still more destitute by this sad bereavement.

Up to the latest accounts, no clue to the murderer or murderers had been found. Nor any discovery as to the incendiary who fired the stables of Mr. Parrish.

CHRISTMAS IS OVER with most people, especially with the printer. We had a rainy, muddy, murky disagreeable time of it out doors, from Saturday morning to Monday night. But we had a good time, nevertheless; part of it was spent in social converse with cherished friends, a part in partaking of the "creature comforts" without the addition of "spirituous liquors, wine or cider," and a part in reading good and entertaining books.

ECONOMY OF THE GRANT ADMINISTRATION.

The late Radical papers are publishing with a considerable flourish the statement of the New York Tribune, that Grant's administration has cost the country for one year \$381,000,000 less than President Johnson's. This was shown to be a very great blunder. It is said "figures will not lie," and they show the sort of economy that is being practiced by the Grant administration.

IMAGINARY CORRESPONDENCE.

THREE-OUR BELIEVED-AND HIS BELIEVED-NOW IN SKILL.
Executive Order, Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 28, 1898.
Gen. Milton R. Lattafield:

MY DEAR GENERAL.—We have at last reached the "Rubicon," and we must cross or be lost; it will not do to "pass upon the brink." What my soul has ever longed for, was a "final position," peace and money. I am, (or ought to be) in virtue of my office in the first class socially; Sheriff's bill will give me power, and you, dear General, by the purchase of my old press and type, have given me money; so that, now, every dream of my young ambition is realized.

The question now is, How much more will the people stand? They are complaining of their burdensome debts and taxes; my Treasurer, David, in whom I have confidence; as I have officially declared, so long as he will be advised by the old Treasurer, Kemp Batts, says, that for the next year the taxes and burdens must necessarily be greatly increased, in which case I fear the people will revolt or rebel.

If we could only do something to stop the clamor of Joe Turner through the Sentinel it would be a good point made. I did hope, at one time that he would be finished and done for; and on being told he appointed, (you know the time to which I allude) I allowed my rage to get the better of my judgment, and spoke out rather impudently, but my speech had the effect to arouse my faithful liegemen, who would have finished the contumacious rebel then and there, had not the chief of Police cocked his pistol and threatened to shoot down the first man guilty of a breach of the peace.

When Mr. Jefferson Davis suspended the publication of the Standard for fear he might suspend me. When I got power to suspend the writ, through Sheriff's bill, I say, perhaps, he able to intimidate Turner and make him suspend the publication of the Sentinel. The bill allowing the Judges to punish the rascal for contempt seems to have made no impression on his nervous system, but this may be owing to want of nerve on the part of our friend Turner. My friend Cloud said he would get him in Jail. If we could get Tourge and Cantwell to swap circuits next Spring, Cantwell would jury him, certain; he would teach him how it is to publish judges for being drunk and myself for going to Pepper's. Cantwell is a genius, he served through the war and never got struck. By saying this I mean no disparagement to Rodman, for the same is equally true of him. The same may be said of our friend Smith, with this modification, he did not go through the whole war, but served twelve months as a volunteer, and like person Smith, wishes to be considered a conscript.

This bill of Sheriff's gives me great concern. It is a strong measure to be adopted in time of profound tranquility, and strong measures, like heavy words in weak hands, are always dangerous. My Adjutant General, Fisher, joins down the expense of the little militia excursion to Jones County at two thousand, one hundred and thirty dollars and eight cents. How he got the one cent in the bill, I can't see, but I am no fighter as my Treasurer.

I send you a copy of my son-in-law Lewis's report as Attorney General. It is an able State paper and does credit to him, myself, Joe, Calvin and the party. He begins by saying nothing to my knowledge him the appropriate and concise by a delicate and touching allusion to "a patriotic Executive," all of which prove Lewis not only a man of ability, but a dutiful son-in-law.

I am thinking seriously of coming out in a special message to the Legislature relative to the use of North Carolina bonds in Florida. If I could only do so, my dear General, without compromising you, I should like to do so. It seems me I have in a slight degree, implicated myself in that matter. Except Gov. Reed, of Florida, no Chief Executive was ever so reticent before, when every man, even our own party, is trying out against the public plunder and robbery now going on, as it is said by our friends. Some people call me coward, but, General, it requires true Roman courage to keep silent as I have done. General D. C. Carr, Dr. Graham and our more humble friends, Justice Adams, have all shown a want of moral courage in speaking out as they have. Yet, they have broken silence on your bond operations, though some of them have not gone quite so far, or so far forgot themselves as to call it stealing; they only allude to the matter as "manipulating" or "operating" in stocks and State bonds. So these nicknames are very convenient for, though you may not so feel it, General, it is unpleasant to have such harsh charges as "stealing," "manipulating" and "operating" in stocks and State bonds, and an attempt to commit rape. This case elicited much interest and occupied much time. The assault was made upon a child not quite ten years of age. Verdict, guilty on the second count. Sentence, 15 years in the Penitentiary. For State, Solicitor Albertson; for defence, Col. Hinton, Col. Martin and Grandy.

Geo. W. Charles and others et al. vs. W. W. Kennedy and others. Construction of a Will. Not a jury trial. Two days occupied in argument. For plaintiffs, John Pool and C. W. Grandy; for Defendants Col. Hinton and Col. Martin. State vs. Augustine Esau. A white man indicted for an assault with intent to commit rape on a colored woman. Verdict, guilty of assault. Sentence 3 years. For State, Solicitor Albertson; for defence, Grandy.—Carroll.

A CURIOUS WILL CASE.

FOR years past an interesting will case has been pending in the Courts of Franklin county, Missouri, which is of a nature of unusual and curious. Some years ago, in the town of Washington, there lived a bachelor named of considerable property. Being taken ill, he devised a will leaving his worldly possessions to the children of a friend, making no mention of a steady relative. This fact being noised abroad, three friends of the latter determined to visit the sick man, and endeavor to induce him to make another will, in favor of his relative. He consented to do so, materials were procured and one of the party proceeded to write the document as dictated by the man, but before it was signed he died. The three persons who had so personal interest in the matter, had been drinking, and were somewhat intoxicated. One of them took a hand of the dead man, placed a pen between the fingers, and thus signed the name to the will. Another signed the dead to acknowledge the signature, and the third then signed as witness. Being taken ill, he devised a will leaving his worldly possessions to the children of a friend, making no mention of a steady relative.

A NEW STEAMSHIP LINE.—It affords us pleasure to state, as an untiring evidence of increasing business prosperity, that a new steamship line is to be started between this city and New York. The new line will be owned by Robt. M. Funkhouser, formerly of St. Louis, Mo., a native of New York, who is an old acquaintance of our enterprising mercantile friend C. W. McLean, Esq.; and by whom he was induced to establish the line. The pioneer of this opposition line will be the elegant iron steamship Don, capable of freighting 800 bales of cotton. This vessel is represented to be as peculiarly adapted to the trade between New York and Newbern. She is expected to arrive the latter part of next week. The circumstances may delay her a few days longer.

Mr. B. L. Perry, who has already, in a few months' time, established a large shipping business in this city, is to have the conduct of the new enterprise. In a few days he will make the necessary announcement to shippers.—Newbern Journal's Commerce.

WE cover the following from the Harrisburg, Pa. Morning Patriot, for the information of any of our Western readers who may be engaged, or contemplating engaging in the iron business:—

UPON THE BUSINESS.—We yesterday morning had the pleasure of examining the design of an engine for blowing the charcoal furnace of George Markey, Esq., at Hamburg, York county, Pa., now under construction at the Harrisburg Steam Engine Works. This air, steam valve cylinder is a very interesting and important one, by the engineers who designed it (Messrs. Millholland, Martin & Co.), as it avoids all wear and friction from the drag of the piston and rod and consequent wearing of the cylinder on one side, as in horizontal machines. The air cylinder is forty inches in diameter and thirty-six inch stroke, placed on four cast iron columns supported over the bed plate of engine. The steam cylinder is located to the left of the air cylinder. The steam and air cylinders are both mounted on the same engine and working a complete blowing engine, of six horse power, and these, easy of access, are constructed in a complete and symmetrical form, finished in the best style of workmanship. The engine combines many advantages, being provided with J. G. Millholland's patent balanced cylindrical slide valve, with steam packing rings, that never leak or blow through and are perfectly balanced under all pressures, working equally well and free from friction under one hundred and fifty pounds per square inch or under ten. This engine is a great desideratum to men who have charcoal furnaces now running with water power, which dries up in summer and freezes up in winter, or standing idle from the want of good modern machinery. Messrs. Millholland, Martin & Co., will build blowing engine complete, boiler, etc., and make all the connections to start blowing in the furnace forty days from the receipt of an order, and for the low figure of \$4,500; and guaranteed to make forty tons of iron per week, with the ordinary eight foot furnace.

There are in this State and through the entire South good solid furnace stock idle for the want of an expenditure of a few thousand dollars invested in improved blowing machinery, as above described, which would prove a handsome fortune to the owner instead of an expense, which they prove to be in the condition in which they now are.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—Pendant Superior Court.—The important cases tried were State vs. Esos Dennis. He is a colored man and was indicted for assault with intent to commit rape. The case was removed from Currituck. Verdict, guilty. Sentence, 5 years to Penitentiary. The State was represented by Solicitor Albertson, the defence by Grandy and Ball. State vs. Geo. W. Rhodes. Indictments, rape, and attempt to commit rape. This case elicited much interest and occupied much time. The assault was made upon a child not quite ten years of age. Verdict, guilty on the second count. Sentence, 15 years in the Penitentiary. For State, Solicitor Albertson; for defence, Col. Hinton, Col. Martin and Grandy.

Geo. W. Charles and others et al. vs. W. W. Kennedy and others. Construction of a Will. Not a jury trial. Two days occupied in argument. For plaintiffs, John Pool and C. W. Grandy; for Defendants Col. Hinton and Col. Martin. State vs. Augustine Esau. A white man indicted for an assault with intent to commit rape on a colored woman. Verdict, guilty of assault. Sentence 3 years. For State, Solicitor Albertson; for defence, Grandy.—Carroll.

WATSON ON A WAGER.—At a ball in Pittsburg a few evening ago, a prize—a gold ring—was offered to the lady and partner who should drink all champagne. At 12 o'clock the band struck "Il Bacio," and a dozen couples started early off; at 1 A. M. only three remained on the floor; at 2 o'clock one of these three gave up, but the band played on and on, and the emulous survivors gawgled and whirled till even the spectators grew dizzy. As the end of the fourth hour blood began to trickle from the ends of the victim's fingers, but still the dance continued. At three minutes past 4 o'clock one of the three married couples, immediately after her partner followed her example, when the lady was presented to the winners amid the tumultuous applause of the spectators. The fourth quartette, more dead than alive, had to be carried to their homes in carriages. It was necessary to cut the girls' shoes from their feet, and their limbs swelled to an enormous size. All the four are now said to be in a precarious condition.

ATTORNEY GENERAL HOAR AND THE SENATE.

IT appears that the opposition in the Senate to Attorney General Hoar's recent debate in executive session was led by Messrs. Conkling, Edmunds of Vermont, Morrill of Maine, and Matt Carpenter. The following sketch of the position of Senators is given by a New York paper:—

The debate was long, and at times conducted with great spirit, so much so as to create some ill-feeling between the Senators themselves. The liberal opposition points argued against Mr. Hoar were, first, that the great objection it would be doing to the Southern States by placing him on the bench to preside over their circuits when there are fully one hundred lawyers in those States equal, if not superior, to Judge Hoar in legal attainments from whom to select.

Second—His want of knowledge of local laws and his judicial unfamiliarity with the manner of practice and mode of procedure in the Southern States. Third—That in making appointments he has largely ignored the Southern States, and permitted himself to be controlled in great measure in making all other appointments by William M. Evans, who is hostile to the principles of the republican party. These, in brief, are the principal points urged against Mr. Hoar, although one Senator gave as his reason for opposing him the rough and tumble manner in which he had been received at the Attorney General's office when calling on official business.

During the course of the debate Mr. Conkling and Senator Carpenter made a violent attack upon the New England States, charging that they have not only pushed forward and tried to control all the leading appointments, but to dictate the policy of the government itself. This caused some commotion among New England Senators, and Messrs. Bryan, Wilson and Edmunds responded with spirit, defending New England from the charges caused by sectional jealousy.

The debate lasted over four hours, and it appearing upon a canvass of the Senate by Mr. Hoar's friends, that he would be rejected by eleven votes if a final vote was taken, they agreed to lay his name upon the table, and have it withdrawn.

Judge Hoar's opposers tried to get his friends to agree not to call up his name again, but his friends would not do so, and he was not called up to bind Mr. Hoar to any particular course.

Mr. Watson, of Alabama, was the only Southern Senator who sustained Mr. Hoar, his rhetorical voling in a body against him, together with a majority of the Western Senators, who appeared to be guided mainly by the reports of the Judiciary committee, who, with the exception of Mr. Trumbull, indignantly reported Mr. Hoar's name back to the Senate, with the recommendation that he be not confirmed.

HOAR'S DEATH.—A man named Alexander McDonald, residing near Trenton, New Jersey, died on the 21st inst., of hydrophobia, produced by the bite of a small dog, which he was carrying in his arms, about two weeks ago. Within a few years past, the Philadelphia dog bite disease epidemic have died in the city of hydrophobia, caused by the bites of dogs in play. One of the deceased persons was a merchant, who died recently. We have read of several similar cases that have occurred in other parts of the country, from all which we infer that there is almost, if not quite, an insuperable danger in the bite of a dog not rabid as in that of a mad dog.

PHALON'S "VITALIA" OIL. UNLIKE MANY OTHER ILLUMINATING OILS, this oil is free from all adulterations or mixtures of any kind. It emits no offensive smell, white burning, gives a soft and brilliant light, and can be used with the same economy of safety as wax. Chemists pronounce it the best and purest illuminating oil ever offered to the public; and Insurance Companies insure and give special contracts for the use of the "Astral" Oil in preference to any other. It is now burned by thousands of families, and in no instance has any accident occurred from its use, in a lamp filled with it, if kept and broken, will not explode. It is a safe and reliable oil. It is packed only in the "Astral" Patent Glass, of 1 gallon and 5 gallon sizes, and each can is sealed in a manner that cannot be tampered with. Every package with which we warrant, we are sure that you will find the genuine article, Phalon's "Astral" Oil, in preference to any other. Wholesale and retail by the proprietors, One-Hundred CHARLES FRATT, 100 N. 3rd St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A NEW DISCOVERY!! PHALON'S "VITALIA;" Salvation for the Hair. CLEAR AND WATER!! WITHOUT SEDIMENT!! OPEN TO THE EIGHT!! For Restoring to Gray Hair its Original Color. PHALON'S "VITALIA" differs utterly from all the hair coloring preparations heretofore used. It is liquid, sweet smelling, precipitates no muddy or slimy matter, requires no shaking, imparts no stain to the skin. Hold it to the light and it is clear and cloudless. It leaves no mark on the scalp, yet it reproduces in gray hair its natural color that time or sickness may have bleached out of it.

INSURE WITH The Equitable LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES. ASSETS OVER \$10,000,000. BURROUGHS & SPRINGS, GENERAL AGENTS, CHARLOTTE, N. C. T. E. DARDEN, SPECIAL AGENT.

COMBINE INVESTMENT WITH INSURANCE IN THE Widows and Orphans BENEFIT LIFE OF NEW YORK. MANAGED BY A DIRECTOR GENERAL MANAGER WHO HAS had an experience of TWENTY-SIX YEARS in the Insurance business, offers to the insured SECURITY.

UPWARD AND ONWARD!! WHY IS IT BEST TO INSURE IN THE BROOKLYN LIFE? BECAUSE, AMONG OTHER REASONS, IT IS THE ONLY COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES WHICH PRESENTS THE GREAT FEATURE OF GUARANTEEING DEFINITE CASH SURRENDER VALUES. DIVIDENDS ARE PAID IN CASH.

PHALON'S "VITALIA;" Salvation for the Hair. CLEAR AND WATER!! WITHOUT SEDIMENT!! OPEN TO THE EIGHT!! For Restoring to Gray Hair its Original Color. PHALON'S "VITALIA" differs utterly from all the hair coloring preparations heretofore used. It is liquid, sweet smelling, precipitates no muddy or slimy matter, requires no shaking, imparts no stain to the skin. Hold it to the light and it is clear and cloudless. It leaves no mark on the scalp, yet it reproduces in gray hair its natural color that time or sickness may have bleached out of it.