THE SENTINEL.

[illegible] JR., EDITOR.

TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1870.

OBITUARY OF A VENERABLE MAN.

A telegram from Hillsboro' brings us the painful intelligence of the death of Dennis Heartt, Esq., which occurred in that town the morning of the 20th inst.

Mr. Heartt was born in Connecticut, in the year 1782, and, consequently, was in his eighty-eighth year. He afterwards went to Philadelphia, where he served his time as a Printer.

He came to North Carolina over half a century ago, and in 1820, commenced the publication of the "Hillsboro' Recorder," which he continued to edit and publish up to within about twelve months ago.

Coming into active life soon after the Revolution, he imbibed the political principles of the Fathers of his country, and of the elder Adams, and to these he remained true to the end of life.

He loved to labor, and was a most indefatigable worker.

His love to God, love of truth, and love of work, make up the eulogy of this veteran, this man.

We have known Mr. Heartt from our earliest youth, and we have never known a man to falter there. His was a heart that knew not an deceptions; his is a tongue that knew no guile, and his was an integrity that could not bend nor deviate.

We have spoken of his industry; we have seen him standing on the extreme verge of human existence, declining the usual relaxation of age. We have seen him, since he has passed four score years, write his editorials, set them in type, make up his form, and even work off his paper at the press, and then make up his mails.

In his long career of public journalism he was signally honored, and was an ornament to the profession.

His moral qualifications were excellent and without reproach. He was punctual to every duty and observed strictly his obligations to his fellow man.

As a christian he was punctual in the discharge of his religious duties, and in attendance on the services of the sanctuary, and the exercises of the Sabbath School. His regularity was exceeded by few, if any, even of the Clergy. In short, he was possessed of the qualities that command the respect and esteem of men, and of the love of those with whom he was connected in the more intimate relations of life.

He leaves three children and a number of grand children to mourn their loss. But they will not sorrow alone; all who knew him will sorrow with them, in their grief for one whose public and private life and character may be held up as a model to mankind.

SUDDEN CONVERSION.

Great latitude and allowance should be made for men in forming and changing their political opinions and associations.

Opinions should be formed only after careful and mature reflection and consideration. When formed, they should not be changed too often, too suddenly, or with too much violence. If too sudden, the change will shock old associates and friends [illegible] beyond what nature could endure.

We mentioned more than a year ago, that there were nineteen lawyers in North Carolina who were standing like Lord Stanly at Athelstone, awaiting the issue of the contest.

In the great battle of Bosworth, between Richard and Henry, Lord Stanly was very [illegible] as to which side he should take. [illegible] his assistance, promising his co-operation. With 7,000 troops, he took his stand at Athelstone, a position to assemble to Richard as to enable him, according to join the winning side. Will what there men read this page in history.

Five of our Stanlys, who have stood at Athelstone for the last two years, midway between the Radical and Conservative lines, have gone as fully to the Radicals, in chance and confusion of fear. They left their northern comrades in great doubt and perplexity, as to whether they should march to the right or the left.

We need not name the five Stanlys, for the name of each come to the reader as Moore, Pender, Clingman, Badger, Hargrove and Lewis. All Confederate soldiers, except the first mentioned who was a Unionist, speaking for himself.

The nine Lords have always been regarded as disciples and followers of Stanly. They have been inconsistent, inconsiderate, hasty and violent in their political change, so much so as to have forfeited the confidence of their friends long ago.

When Mr. Badger resented Holden's [illegible] years ago, "Our Leader!" held up his hands, and with agony of heart and hopeless despair, exclaimed in public, "Oh, Richard! Richard!! Blessed!! Blessed!!" [illegible] to the camp of his father, and to state statesment for his country, he crushed the mark.—Standing in the Court House, with Ariel in one hand and the Bible in the other, he argued to know that the negro had no soul and was only a mere brute. How he pleaded in the pulpit for Jamie Heath (negro) for Congress. Hey we not all see after the contrast in his anguish of heart and agonizing of spirit and exclaim, Oh, Richard! Richard!! Richard!!! [illegible] to speak of Messrs. Smith and Bragg.

The speech of Mr. Phillips to the Radical party has been a matter of astonishment to many good men. [illegible] Phillips, to be sure of [illegible] and politically. And the Republicans, friends, as a party, [illegible] Phillips, [illegible] Legislature. He knows the State has been plundered and robbed, and the people trod and spit upon by rapt gate and corrupt adventurers. With a full and thorough knowledge of Radical profligacy and corruption, Mr. Phillips joins them, and is conducted into their presence to accept a nomination for office, by a notorious scoundrel and rogue.

HOLDEN RADICAL CONVENTION.

THURSDAY, May 19th 1870.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock.

Prayer by W. W. Morgan.

Delegates from the following Counties complained that although a list of delegates from each county had been handed to the reporter of the *Standard* no notice of them appeared in the published list in that paper, New Hanover, Cumberland, Montgomery, Halifax, Craven, Robeson and a portion of Lenoir.

Col. Arnold, (white,) moved that G. L. Gulick, (white,) the hero of Cuban rights, address the convention. (It did not require much persuasion to bring him out, for he was already on the stage practicing positions before he was fairly called on, he spouted awhile and concluded by saying, that it was not a matter of choice with him whether a man was white or black, these *damnable distinctions must be done away with.*)

Mr. W. R. Richardson, (white,) moved that the Convention proceed to go into the election of Attorney General, and put in nomination L. P. Olds, (white,) the present incumbent and made a touching appeal (so far as he knew how) to the convention, to sustain the nomination and endorse the selection of the Governor.

Mr. Olds, (white) came forward and declined the honor of a nomination.—(Sour grapes.) Spoke at considerable length in denunciation of Ku Klux as he termed the Conservative party, and closed by saying that he would support cordially any candidate this Convention or any other republican meeting might nominate, he was a Republican and expected to die one, and appealed to Republicans to stand up manfully for the cause and they would come out of the coming contest victors and as pure as refined gold.

The President suspended the pending motion until the Committee on Resolutions had reported.

Mr. Abbott, (white) from the Committee on Resolutions presented a platform and series of resolutions for the consideration of the Convention.

Mr. Ingram, (white) arose to address the Convention, desired to know if the allusions made in the resolutions in reference to the late General Assembly, were intended as a reflection on that body.

(Voices, Yes it was, yes, yes, yes.)

A general cry was made for the question, poor old Ingram was hushed, and the platform and resolutions were adopted with only one dissenting voice.

Friday Jones obtained the floor and urged the claims of Judge Olds, for the office of Attorney General. Mr. Olds' name had been canvassed before the Republican party at another time when he was a candidate for the office of Judge, and through his (Friday's) influence, was defeated, because he had not shown his hand, the Republicans did not like to risk any candidate when there was any doubt or uncertainty about his true position, and another man was chosen in his stead. But since that time Judge Olds had shown his hand. He had filled the bill, whenever there was a Republican meeting, night or day, he was sure to be on hand to lend his old tried counsel, he had been thorough in tried and was a *fire proof Republican.*—He should now use his influence to secure his nomination to the office of Attorney General, he has been fully tried, is a true Republican, and will "Bring therefore fruits meet for repentance.'

Mr. Hector Galloway raised the point that Judge Olds had declined the nomination, and the discussion of his claims before the Convention was not in order.

The President (John pool, white,) decided that the whole proceedings in reference to this subject was out of order, that the consideration of the merits of any particular candidate could not properly come before the Convention until it had first been decided to go into an election, and that was the question now pending. The question was put and carried unanimously.

W. R. Richardson, white, refused to withdraw the name of Judge Olds, and made another *touching* and *tender* appeal in his behalf, and that of the administration. (He tears were shed unless it was done behind the scenery on the stage.)

Jacob Bowman, white, nominated S. F. Phillips, white, and urged the merits of his candidate in a long and labored speech.—(Applause.)

J. G. L. Harris, white, seconded the nomination and appealed to the colored delegates to stand by S. F. Phillips, who was among the first in the State to advocate the right of colored men to testify in Courts.—(We are of the opinion that the Hon. B. F. Moore was the first, and among the loud mouthed Radicals is that Convention, there were some who much themselves prominent in denouncing his course.)

W. R. Richardson, white, said, at the urgent request of the Wake county delegation (behind the scenes) he would withdraw the name of the Hon. L. P. Olds, though he did so with great reluctance.

J. C. L. Harris, white, moved that the nomination of Mr. Phillips be declared unanimous by acclamation.

The vote was put and the President (John pool, white,) declared it to be unanimous, though the Reporter heard distinctly, as well as others present, several noes.

Loud and continued calls for Phillips were made, but he was missing not having up to that date *fallen entirely over.*

T. R. Caldwell, (white,) said that Mr. Phillips had informed him that he did not wish to appear to the Hall as it might be construed by some that he was exhibiting an over anxiety for the office, he was anxious that some republican should be elected, but he did not desire his name to be used in opposition to Mr. Olds, (white,) Badger, (white,) (Rotating Dick,) or any other republican nominee, these were the reasons that kept him from the Hall, and moved that a committee be appointed to wait on Mr. Phillips and inform him of his nomination, which notice prevailed.

The President designated as the Committee Messrs T. R. Caldwell, (white,) A. H. Galloway, (Big Tyler) A. J. Jones, (Corny White) and W. R. Henderson, (white sandy Billy.)

During the absence of the Committee it was announced that Swain a carpet bagger from Illinois was present, and that it would please the Convention to hear from him.—Cries for Swain, but he could not be seen any where.

The President stated that if Mr. Swain was present it would afford the Convention much pleasure to hear from him, when in fact he was not there was *Jamie Heath* the [illegible] that disappeared some time back, [illegible] from his home and friends, [illegible] for the sake of others, we forbear, and leave the matter silently over the path, [illegible] to wonder as the [illegible] Heath.

[illegible] Phillips, [illegible] glad [illegible] Legislature [illegible] Republicans [illegible] Legislature [illegible] Legislature [illegible] Legislature