

Ulysses S. Grant, OF ILLINOIS.

Henry Wilson, OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MARCUS ERWIN, of Buncombe.

SAMUEL F. PHILLIPS, of Wake.

1. Edward Ransom, of Tyrrell.

2. William F. Iottin, of Lenoir.

3. Joseph C. Abbott, of New Hanover.

4. James H. Hendon, of Chatham.

5. Henry C. Waiser, of Davidson.

6. William S. Bynum, of Lincoln.

7. James G. Ramsay, of Rowan.

8. James M. Justice, of Rutherford.

Election—Tuesday, November 5th.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammelled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY, speech on 5th January, 1871.

The Presidential Election occurs on the First Tuesday of November next.

The booming of the October guns may be said to have doomed the contested election in North Carolina, and brought the "Democrats" and "Liberals" to their senses.

Elector in 3rd District—Correct The Ticket.

Gen. Joseph C. Abbott, of New Hanover, has been nominated for Elector in 3rd Congressional District. The Republican Press will please take notice.

Significant.

One of the parties, supposed to be mainly interested in *The Sentinel* newspaper, was heard to openly predict and encourage, on the streets Friday, the destruction of THE ERA office by the party friends and supporters of *The Sentinel*.

Who Was It?

Who was it that Friday, on the streets, publicly proclaimed the danger Judge Bunting is in, whose residence almost joins THE ERA office; and declared that THE ERA office would go in the way of *The Sentinel* office? Is he a property owner or not?

Samuel T. Carrow.

The attention of the reader is invited to an article from *The Wilmington Post* headed SAMUEL T. CARROW, and vindicating that much abused gentleman from some of the slanderous charges urged against him through some of the "Democratic" presses of the State.

The News Enterprise.

We publish the article of *The News* on the "blow up" of Friday morning; and for the present have only this comment to make,—the outrage occurring at one o'clock in the morning makes the enterprise of *The News* apparent to those who read the article in the early morning paper. This is what we call live journalism.

Temporary Suspension of the Sentinel.

The Sentinel of the 14th announced a suspension until the 28th inst., to give time for restoring the material and re-habilitating the office.

Our tender of assistance was accepted, and the weekly edition of *The Sentinel* for this week was accordingly run off on THE ERA press, and will reach the patrons of the paper as usual.

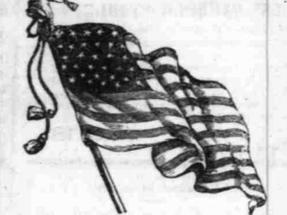
The United States Senatorship.

This election before the next Legislature begins to assume some significant importance. It is announced that Judge Merrimon will contest for the place with ex-Governor Vance; and they do say that Merrimon is becoming a dangerous rival of the jolly and gallant ex-Governor; while with the moral effect of Grant's election, the Republicans by no means despair of returning a Senator of their own party.

The Authorities.

The Municipal, County and State authorities should leave no stone unturned in their investigation of the outrage of Thursday night, and spare neither time nor expense in ferretting out the guilty party. No one is safe when outrages like this can be perpetrated in a community with impunity. Not only our personal safety and pecuniary interest, but our character and reputation as a people are at stake.

OUR BANNER



On the Outer Wall.

LAUS DEO.

"Put Me on My Little Farm."

CHASM CLOSED.

Flapping Flippers Over the Gory Ravine.

The Grant "Tidal Wave" putting out the Greeley "Prairie Fire."

Cincinnati and Baltimore.

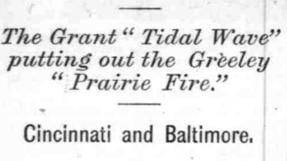
Georgia "Ground-Swell."

RECONCILIATION AND RE-UNION.

Peace and Prosperity for the South.

"Carry the News to Hiram."

GRANT.



Election News.

The elections which occurred on Tuesday, the 8th of this month, in the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Nebraska, were carried by the Republicans.

In Pennsylvania Gen. Hartranft's majority for Governor is over thirty thousand. The Republicans elect twenty-three of twenty-seven Congressmen. They have twenty majority in the Legislature, and sixty majority in the Constitutional Convention.—The victory in this State is overwhelming; and "as Pennsylvania goes so goes the Union."

In Ohio the contest was for Secretary of State and Congressmen. Wykoff, Republican, is elected Secretary of State by fifteen thousand majority.—The Republicans make large gains in the interior and lose in Cincinnati.—Thirteen of the twenty Congressmen are Republicans. Cincinnati is in Hamilton county, and this is the first time the Republicans ever carried the State without Hamilton county giving a large Republican majority.

Indiana is a debatable State. In this State the Republicans elect their State ticket excepting the Governor. They elect two Congressmen at Large, and nine in the Districts; they have four majority in the Senate and eight in the House. Mr. Hendricks, Democratic candidate for Governor, runs ahead of his ticket and is elected by about five hundred majority.

Nebraska is Republican by six thousand. Republicans elect their State ticket and the Congressmen.

Thus it will be seen that three of the largest States in the Union have maintained their positions as Republican States. Mr. Greeley's cake is all dough. The Republicans of North Carolina must work with all energy and get out a full vote. There is no time to spare. Commence the good work at once. Rally in the Townships. Appoint sub-electors for each Township; canvass thoroughly and we will give Grant ten thousand majority.

Chappaquack.



Barn-Yard Greeley Returning from Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania.

Progress of the Contest.

The "High Joins" of the "Liberal" and "Democratic" parties in session in this city on Thursday last, pretend to have brought to light three hundred illegal votes in the August election. *The Raleigh News* in an editorial on the subject of the meeting of the "High Joins," says:—

"A number of instances of fraud have been sent in without any supporting evidence, and several counties where rumors of violation of the election law are current, have not reported at all."

Well now did you ever?

A Straw.

Upon the receipt in Europe of the election news from Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio, United States bonds went up an eighth per cent.

Had these elections, on the other hand, indicated Greeley's election, there is no telling how far our securities would have depreciated abroad.

This indorsement of what foreigners call the "government" but we the "administration" may have saved the world a financial crisis, for it came at a time when all Europe was excited over the Bank of England raising the rate of discount to 6 per cent.

The business of the country and the world furnishes a sufficient reason for the re-election of Grant, for the above straw shows how the wind blows.

The South Carolina Election.

We were misled and made to mistake the day of the South Carolina State election, which is to be held on Wednesday the 16th and not Tuesday the 8th as was stated in our last.

We adhere to the wish expressed, however, that the Orr-Tomlinson-reformers may triumph, but the following from *The Charlotte Observer*, characteristic of the majority of the white people of the South since the war, may defeat the cause of reform in South Carolina:—

The triumph of the Tomlinson party would be an improvement on the present condition of the South Carolina State affairs, and the white people may labor for its success; but, it is a bitter pill for South Carolinians to swallow; it will require a great sacrifice on their part to vote for a man who has associated intimately with the Radical party of the State.

Weakening of the Contest.

The "Conservative Democratic" and "Liberal Republican" Executive Committees for North Carolina met in joint session in Raleigh on Thursday last to compare notes and receive the news of the Northern elections.

All but two of the defeated candidates for State officers were present, and the question of contesting the State election held last August came up and was disposed of for the present. The matter as we learn is postponed till the meeting of the Legislature, as the official announcement of the result is legally necessary before any further steps can be taken.

For all practical purposes the joint meeting might have declared the purpose not to contest at all, for it amounts to this, and would to some extent have relieved that party—or rather the allied fragments of two parties—from the further ridicule of the sober people of the State and country.

The people of the State are not prepared for such ridiculous action, and the farce may be said to have exploded before the play began.

Disgraceful Conduct and Public Outrage by Democrats at Greensboro.

The Republicans at Greensboro on Thursday night had a jubilation meeting over the election news from the North. A correspondent at that place, a man of courage, character and standing, sends the following:

To the Editor of *The Era*:

Sir—A Republican meeting held at this place this, Thursday night, to rejoice over recent victories was most shamefully and disgracefully interrupted, and the speakers insulted by an organized band of Democratic roughs and rowdies. Mr. Lusk, the U. S. District Attorney for the Western District of North Carolina, who spoke for about an hour was systematically hooted, hissed, groaned and otherwise annoyed throughout his whole speech. Col. Henderson, who followed him was still worse treated, and though he repelled the offensive language with great spirit and effect throughout his whole speech the row and disturbance continued and seemed likely to terminate in violence. Judge Tourgee followed in a withering rebuke of the disgraceful conduct of the crowd, but was frequently saluted with hisses and offensive language. Mr. Erwin, one of the Republican Electors, for the State at large, next appeared and was saluted with a storm of yells, hisses and bores which prevented him from being heard for several minutes, and this treatment was kept up throughout the whole of his speech. The Mayor of the town, a Democrat, it is said was present during the time of these disturbances but made no effort to suppress this scandalous and disgraceful conduct.

We would like to know how gentlemen can defend such conduct as this; and we are amazed that respectable leaders of the "Democracy" at Greensboro should have permitted such disgraceful proceedings.

Such scenes only make more apparent the blessings to the country of the recent Republican triumph at the North and in this State, for it is perfectly plain that suppression of the liberty of speech, freedom of the press and freedom of person are now among the cardinal principles of this party of "reconciliation" and "reform."

The Presidential Election occurs on the first Tuesday of November next.

Folly and Madness.

It is the height of folly and madness to talk of retaliating on a rival newspaper or opposition party journal an outrage like that perpetrated on *The Sentinel* office night before last. The idea that a party or a publishing company can be permanently injured by such destruction of their presses and printing offices is too absurd to be for a moment entertained. Such acts always rebound to the advantage of the party sought to be injured; so that the loss in this way of a few hundred dollars worth of printing material is about the best investment that could be made for a party journal. When gentlemen of the "Democratic" party openly talk and encourage retaliation on THE ERA, they not only make themselves parties to the outrages and disorders of the times, but perhaps give the paper an impetus and encouragement it would not otherwise receive.

We have denounced and shall always denounce such outrage and crime as that visited upon a neighbor on Thursday night, and we are surprised that property owners in the city should suggest and encourage the destruction of their neighbors' property as a retaliation for a crime committed by some villain whom the law must surely overtake and punish.

We shall soon have a nice state of things here if this is to be the course of our people, for if the spirit of retaliation should once get fully to work it could hardly stop at the few printing offices in the city, and hence the folly and madness of property owners encouraging retaliation on property, to say nothing of the criminality of such conduct.

W. H. Seward—He Writes a Letter for Grant and Wilson.

Hon. W. H. Seward, one of the greatest men America has ever produced, died at his residence at Auburn, New York, a few days since. Just before his death he wrote the following letter:—

AUBURN, Sept. 17, 1872. MY DEAR MR. JOHNSON—Although I have occasion to write much, I am obliged now to use another's hand. You will not be surprised, therefore, to find me an irregular correspondent. At the moment when the country was called to confront the last civil war, a consequence of its adoption of the policy of restricting slavery, I was required to take upon myself a part in the executive administration. I knew then that liberty and constitutional union were inseparable, and that a failure of the administration to save them would consign all concerned in it to eternal infamy. I thought, on the other hand, that my own part, however humble, in the rescue, ought to be enough to crown a loyal ambition. I knew, moreover, that I could not perform the very difficult part successfully without making a sacrifice of all personal and party prejudices, and aspirations for after life. I therefore cheerfully and openly pledged myself to that sacrifice.

I thus secured a retirement from political life at the end of that struggle, which has become pleasant to me. If any of my fellow-citizens think I am not entitled to enjoy it, for the reasons I have mentioned, they will concede it to me when they know that it has now become indispensable to the preservation of health in advancing years. Now, however, not less than at any former time, do I think it the duty of every citizen to leave no uncertainty to exist concerning the principles and policy which govern his vote. I have seen no sufficient reason to withdraw mine from the support of the principles and policy which carried the country safely through the civil conflict, or from the party organization and candidates who represent them. This must be my short reply to your long and much esteemed letter. Very sincerely yours, WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Destruction of The Sentinel Office.

The blowing up of *The Sentinel* office on Thursday night was a dastardly outrage that cannot be too severely denounced by the entire press and people of this community as well as of the whole State and country.

Whoever may have been the parties, or whatever the motive or provocation, the fact discloses a disordered and dangerous state of things among us, which if not checked may lead to serious consequences alarming to the whole country.

Whether to gratify personal malice or political hate, the perpetrator of this outrage is guilty of one of the highest crimes against the whole community, and especially against the party in opposition to the party of which *The Sentinel* was an organ, for in these days when political feeling is running so high, a secret outrage of this sort on a prominent member of one party, is apt to be charged, by a portion of the community, to the opposite party.

We were congratulating ourselves on the apparently increasing good feeling in the community. For a period of some weeks the press of the city of all parties has virtually abstained from personal warfare, and nothing has of late appeared to arouse the passions of any one, and we hoped that we had reached a point in our political discussion and the conduct of parties and presses where the passions of men would be no longer appealed to and personal journalism should disappear from the State altogether.

The Republican party has been thus far triumphant in nearly every election held, and the November election throughout the country has been virtually settled in favor of the Republicans. We are all in the best possible humor; no fear of defeat; nothing in the political situation to drive any Republican to desperation; as a party we are in a condition to cultivate the most friendly relations and generous good feeling toward each and every individual member of the party over which we have so signally triumphed. Hence we do not

believe that this outrage has been perpetrated for political reasons or to serve partisan ends; but in the name of the entire Republican party of the State we positively denounce and condemn it. In the interests of the peace and good order of this community we denounce it.

We insist upon a full and searching investigation into the affair, and are satisfied that time will show this outrage to have proceeded from the purposes of personal revenge, and the sooner the criminal can be brought to justice and to punishment, the better for all the people and every interest of the community.

Give us Peace, Law and Justice.

The knowledge that there is in this community a person or persons capable of blowing up houses in the heart of the city, is of itself sufficiently startling to the minds of all our people; but when the entire press of a great party, with one accord, seek to inflame the passions of the vicious by virtually calling for retaliation in kind on the persons and property of the members of an other political party, the condition of affairs is absolutely alarming. If the teaching of these organs have any practical result all sense of security and assurances of peace are lost to the whole people of the State.

In the severest language and most fitting terms we could employ, we have denounced the gun powder outrage in this city on Thursday night of last week, and we shall so continue to denounce it; nor shall we be less severe in our denunciation of such party journals as attempt to make party capital out of this occurrence at the expense of the peace and good feeling of the State; and which, in the absence of all proof and circumstances pointing in that direction, have boldly and unqualifiedly charged the destruction of *The Sentinel* office to the Republican party, the political opponents of Mr. Josiah Turner.

We charge therefore, in the most unqualified terms, that the so-called Democratic presses and politicians, in advance of a judicial investigation, are seeking to prejudice this matter; have wilfully and maliciously seized upon a deplorable and universally condemned occurrence to manufacture an intense political sentiment in their favor, at the risk of the property and lives of the people of the State, to say nothing of their manifestly reckless purpose to perpetrate an outrage and an injustice on the Republican party on each and every doubtful occasion.

Our Justification.

That the public may see our justification in repelling the assaults of the "Democratic" press on the Republican party for the occurrence in this city on Thursday night last, we permit the public to witness below how these assaults are made:—

Mr. Turner's friends felt assured that political malice was at the bottom of the dark and infamous deed. They believe it was instigated and set on foot by some member of members of the Radical party, because of *The Sentinel's* bold and fearless denunciations of certain members of that party.

If the political opponents of *The Sentinel* think they can injure that paper by such atrocious means, they will find that they will fail of their mark most signally.—*Raleigh News*, 12th inst.

What are we to do?

No sane man can any more doubt that the cause for this last outrage was political enmity, than he can doubt it was the motive for all the preceding outrages. And has it come to this? Is this the first fruit of the Radical victories in the October elections?

We counsel obedience to law and respect for its officers, under all circumstances. We cannot better our condition by a resort to violent measures, outside of the law, for the redress of grievances. We know this full well. The people in power know it; but we beg them to remember that poor human nature can stand only a certain amount of pressure and of oppression, without forcing the desire for vengeance and for protection to crop out in violent retaliatory measures. We beg them not to drive an already maddened people to desperation. If such deeds as these are allowed to be enacted and to go unpunished, North Carolina will soon be a hell upon earth. Let the people in power not shut their eyes to the truth!—*Wilmington Journal*, Oct. 12th.

It is more than an attack upon the private rights of a citizen—it is a deliberate, wanton assault upon the public press—a malignant, diabolical effort to stifle its voice and crush its outspoken, free spirit. It is a desperate state of affairs truly, when a printing office must be blown up with powder to stop the mouths of its conductors. But such lawless ways of carrying a point are emblematic in keeping with Radicalism. Radicals will deny that this outrage was of party inspiration. We will not charge that it was planned in any caucus of the Radical party. But we do charge that none but Radicals would wreak such infernal malice on a political adversary, that the authors were indirectly inspired by all the fell teachings of a mischievous, dangerous, lawless party which heretofore has scrupled at the commission of few deeds that it thought would advance its interests or gratify its fierce hate and bitter prejudice.—*Wilmington Star*, Oct. 12th.

Democrats! Conservatives! This blow was aimed at the liberty of the press, liberty of thought and speech in the person of Josiah Turner, editor of *The Sentinel*. For the last four years he has fought manfully and bravely in the cause of free government; he has fought corruption and dishonesty; he has fought combinations and rings formed to destroy the government and the liberties of the people. He has in the columns of his newspaper been a true *Sentinel* upon the watch tower of liberty—he has, for our sake, bared his bosom to the attacks of assassins, and suffered in his person and family. He has sustained a great loss, and his loss is our loss. The attack upon him and his property as the representative of a principle is an attack upon us. Let us sustain him—let us make good his losses. As friends of good government and an honest administration, of the purity of the ballot-box and the great principles of constitutional liberty, as opponents of corruption, dishonesty, communism, crime and Radicalism, let us support him.

The time has come for the people to arouse themselves. The fire bell at midnight is ominous of impending evil.—*Extract from appeal of "Many Democrats" in Raleigh News*, Oct. 13th.

An Outrage on the Republican Party.

For the peace and good order, and the reputation of our State, we regret to see the "Democratic" press in the State charging the destruction of *The Sentinel* office on the Republican party. The first assault of *The News* was excused by us at the time and set down to the inconsideration and impulse of the moment. But we notice in the Sunday's issue of that paper a deliberate appeal for aid to Mr. Turner, not written by the editor, but inserted by request. In this appeal the outrage is distinctly charged as political persecution, and reference is made to some disreputable occurrences heretofore, in the nature of alleged secret outrages upon Mr. Turner and his family.

The people of the State have only to refer to articles in the last issue of this paper to see how earnestly the outrage on *The Sentinel* office was denounced in Republican quarters; and in addition to this the attention of the reader is called to the proceedings of a meeting of Republicans held in Salisbury on Saturday last.

The perpetrators of this outrage are as yet unknown to the public, and certain facts in our possession we are not allowed to give here, but when the reckless press of the opposition without proof of any kind charge this outrage indiscriminately upon the Republican party and to Republican leaders, we feel that we are not only justified, but that our duty to the Republican party of the country demands that we give expression to the sentiment and opinions of a large majority of the citizens of the city, of all political parties, and that is that Mr. Turner himself destroyed *The Sentinel* office, or procured it to be done; while some others have expressed the opinion that an enemy or enemies of George W. Swepson, the alleged owner or mortgagee of *The Sentinel* property, perpetrated the outrage; while still others have suspected certain persons late employees of that establishment, who had been discharged and repeatedly warned away and driven off the premises.

As for ourselves we shall charge the act to no one in advance of an investigation; but we do protest against this outrage being laid at the door of the Republican party until some ground therefor shall have been established, and for these reasons:

1st. That Republicans deem *The Sentinel* to have been of party advantage rather than political disadvantage to their party.

2nd. That Republicans are reported to have furnished *The Sentinel* material aid in the way of money.

3rd. That it was generally understood that *The Sentinel* would suspend publication at the close of this month, if not sooner.

4th. That Mr. Turner is said to have had no property in *The Sentinel*; therefore, either from motives of personal or political malice and revenge, no one could have sought to punish him through the destruction of property not his own.

5th. That no Republican is so ignorant as not to know that an occurrence of this kind would be fastened on by the opposition to make votes and sentiment against the Republican party, and sympathy and material aid for Mr. Turner; so that instead of injuring him or his party, if done by his political enemies, this outrage could but rebound to the benefit of both.

6th. That political parties do not usually work in this way, and least of all could the Republican party, now at the flood-tide of success, and about to take another four years' lease of the general government, and it desirable, expedient or profitable to resort to the tactics of a beaten adversary—tactics it is much more reasonable to suspect the "Democrats" would have adopted in this hour of their peril, when, as they have already shown, they are delighted with this opportunity for a sensation of a character, assuming, as they have attempted to make it assume, great political significance before the people of the country.

Hence, the hasty and reckless charge of the opposition press constitute an outrage on the Republican party, and raise in the public mind grave suspicions as to the author or authors of the late outrage that may react with fearful force even before an investigation may be had.

Shaking Hands Across the Bloody Chasm—The Greeley Party on the Record—Official Statement of two Democratic Senators and six Democratic Members of the House.

The ultimate purpose of the "new and all-powerful (?) party," made up "out of the ruins of the existing organizations," is frankly stated by Senators Frank P. Blair and T. F. Bayard, and their Democratic associates, Hon. S. S. Cox, Hon. James B. Beck, Hon. P. Van Trump, Hon. A. M. Waddell, Hon. J. C. Robinson, and Hon. J. M. Hanks, over their own signatures, in their minority report, as members of the Ku Klux Committee, at the close of the last session of Congress. On page five hundred and twenty-seven, (527), in pressing "THE VIEWS OF THE MINORITY," they use the following words, copied verbatim, viz:

But while the negroes of the South have position and power in the administration of public affairs now, who can say, who can look into the future so clearly as to enable him to say how long this unnatural state of things will last. No one is so present as to be able to fix the period of its duration;

but that it must end somehow, and at some time and in the distant future, no philosophical thinker will doubt. It is altogether too abnormal, too much opposed to the sensitive feeling, some will say, prejudices, of the white race, to endure beyond the peculiar condition of popular opinion, brought about by a war prosecuted in the end of freedom, if not the enfranchisement of the negro. Gradually, in time, and under a change of circumstances, this exceptional state of the popular mind will wear out and pass away, and public opinion will vibrate back to its old condition, as it existed prior to the disturbing influences of the war. This will be brought about by one of two things: either by a rupture of the Government itself, or the springing up of some new and all-powerful party out of the ruins of the existing political organizations.—When either of these two things shall occur, and God grant it may not be the first, it will be the political death of the negro on this continent. So far as it relates to this future solidity as a race, commingled with the whites within the Union, he will be in a worse condition than he was in a state of slavery; for the inevitable tendency will be to segregate him from the white race, and if not transported either to some distant island, he will slowly but surely pass away like the aborigines, and his place among us, like that of the Indian, will be known no more forever.

(Signed), FRANK P. BLAIR, T. F. BAYARD, S. S. COX, JAMES B. BECK, S. VAN TRUMP, A. M. WADDELL, J. C. ROBINSON, J. M. HANKS.

There is no ambiguity in this language. They say "the negroes of the South have position and power in the administration of public affairs now," but that it must end somehow, and at some time not in the distant future, no philosophical thinker will doubt." Yes, it must end somehow, they say, and that the time is not in the distant future. Hence, in their opinion, it must be near at hand. They then state frankly how it will be brought about. We quote again their own words: "This will be brought about by one of two things: either by the rupture of the Government itself, or the springing up of some new and all-powerful party out of the ruins of the existing political organizations." They then say, "When either of these two things shall occur" (here they take breath to utter a prayer, asking "God to grant that it may not be the first," and proceed.) "IT WILL BE THE POLITICAL DEATH OF THE NEGRO ON THIS CONTINENT!" What will be his political death? Clearly "the springing up and success of this new and all-powerful party" with Horace Greeley at its head. When this shall occur they declare that "he (the negro) will be in a worse condition than he was in a state of slavery." Omitting words, coming as they do from the supporters of this "new party organization," if he is not driven from the country, transported beyond the seas, "he will slowly but surely pass away like the aborigines, and his place among us, like that of the Indian, will be known no more forever!" This is an official statement of what the instigators and supporters of the Greeley movement expect should they succeed in electing him to the Presidency and again coming into power. Being forewarned, let the colored people be forearmed.

[From The Wilmington Post.]

Samuel T. Carrow.

The *Star* gives us over a column of abuse of this gentleman in this morning's issue, to which we beg to call attention. Col. Carrow is much better known in North Carolina than *The Star* or *The Post*, but we cannot remain silent all the time over the unmerited attacks upon our friends:

"In the days far long since our King was born in the county of Beaufort—not with a silver spoon in his mouth, however, his royal father was a poor man, and he was so many flattering auspices. He grew up a farmer's and miller's lad. He did not enjoy the advantages of an education, even the most rudimentary, his parents, as it is said, teaching him how to sign his name, which fact he has never been able to perform other than very clumsily."

Here is a fling at poverty, rather unkind we think. Col. Carrow was a poor boy and had not the advantage given to the youth of the present day. He was born when the slave fetters were on the poor white man as well as the colored man. But with a large active mind and his own two strong arms, he labored on his own land, and out for himself a name, and a wealth to be envied by almost any one. He served as sheriff of his county for ten or twelve years and held the position of Counsel of the militia for a long time before the war. Col. Carrow was always known as the "poor man's friend." No one ever came to him in distress and went away discouraged. His heart, not encased as his hands, was always open to the suffering of his fellow man.

Was it strange then, that he should be idolized by the simple hearted people of his country, who were content with the world had not been sufficient to blunt the virtue of gratitude? We think not. But Col. Carrow was a Union man and then the fiery darts of malignity and hate were hurled at him. His mills and vessels were burned and he was driven from his country. He was ordered by the United States forces, and after the war was appointed United States Marshal for North Carolina. Here malignity followed him. He has been charged with bribery and corruption in most of the Democratic papers of this State, but upon investigation not a fault could be found with his vouchers, and not a dollar of misappropriated funds could be discovered! He is still the object of their attacks! With his usual and old time generosity, he presented an impecunious Baptist preacher of a horse worth \$150. This is far more than the Ku Klux organization would have done for him. He is still the object of their attacks! With his usual and old time generosity, he presented an impecunious Baptist preacher of a horse worth \$150. This is far more than the Ku Klux organization would have done for him. He is still the object of their attacks! With his usual and old time generosity, he presented an impecunious Baptist