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THE BEMFFMEE:

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ADDRESS BY ROBERT P. DICK, ESQ., of the Corner Stone of Guil ford Court House: BRETHREN-LADIES-MY COUNTRYMEN:

Nearly thirty centuries ago, King Solomon stood on Mount Moriah, to lay the foundation of that Magnificent Temple which he had prepared to build unto the God of Israel. Around him were Master Builders and expert Craftsmen, well skilled in all kinds of cunning and curious fir-trees, and cedars of Lebanon, stones well siveness of light. Nearly every where have a building of God, a house not made greatness of the Pacific seaboard.

with the jewels of the East, and the gold signs and tokens of our Order. They of Ophir. Deep and strong were the dwell in the majestic forests, where the foundation stones laid, and slowly and si- Columbia and Willametta are flowinglently the grand structure rose beneath the among the Rocky Mountains where the eye of the Master Builder, and the hand homeless trapper and gold-hunter are rovof the cunning Craftsman. For seven ing-amid the ruined palaces of the Monyears they labored, and no sound of axe, tezuma's, and in the golden land of the Inhammer, or any tool of iron was heard, ca's-in the sunny isles of the sea-"where neither did any jarring discord disturb the aromatic odors from spicy shores" are peace and harmony of that fraternal band; breathing, where the Acasia is smilling Indian force, reported to amount to 1500 for though they were of different tribes and the Arbutus is ever in bloom. You and nations, there was a secret mysterious | will find them in China and Japan; and influence which made them dwell together | they followed Havelock in his glorious

omon came with numerous offerings and costly and precious incense to consecrate it unto the Lord. What a grand and wonderful spectacle was there presented! of the Pharaoh's, and along those classic From Dan to Beersheba; from the moun- shores where Athens is moulding, and the in Oregon some 26,000 Indian warriors .tains of Gilead, to the sea, Tribes of Israel | "Eternal City" sits in bondage and weeps | had come up to the consecration. What over desecrated altars and the graves of her and brave. They have had great chiefs. patriotic pride and rapture must have filled every Hebrew's heart, when he beheld the Holy Temple over-looking the sacred City of his Father's!

There it rose magnificiently beautiful, like a mountain of polished marble, covered with the living golden sunlight, gleaming like the smile of God. Well now might Jerusalem be called "The City of God," and Zion "The mountain of His holiness"-" beautiful for situation, the joy of the whole earth." Well now might every Hebrew exclaim, "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, may my right hand forget her cunning. If I do not remember thee, let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth; If I prefer not Jerusalem above my chief joy.'

their Fathers-Israel was severed in twain | down to speculative Masons. -the Egyptian spoiler came, and the glory of the Temple was desecrated. Still they would not hearken unto the voice of tice, where the law should sit supreme in rupted by the vices of civilization, but rethe Lord, and He gave them over into the its majesty, holding with impartial hand tain all their original and barbarous pashands of their enemies. Then the ruthless Chaldean came and the Temple was overthrown. The Ark of the Covenant was carried away with unhallowed hands, the Shekinah no longer dwelt between the Cherubim above the mercy seat—the voice ceptable sacrifice and holy incense—the captive children of Abraham left the sacred homes and graves of their fathers, and in sadness and sorrow sat down by the dark waters of Babel, and hung their tuneless harps upon the willows, and they wept when they remembered Zion."

The building of Solomon's Temple is an event of peculiar interest to every Mason.

Then was organized that institution which he so fondly cherishes, and which has con-ferred so many blessings upon the human ready built for themselves a character and Leschi. This man traveled night and day race. Many of its mysteries existed be-

and they have proved to be indestructible faithfulness of the Committee, and the upon their wrongs, painted to them in the

After the completion of the Temple, our | Builders. Ancient Brethren became despersed in ev-Ancient Brethren became despersed in every land and clime, and carried with them the sacred mysteries, and the sublime and beautiful truths which have been handed down to us. Amid the gross moral darkness which for ages covered the earth, they preserved the great and sublime truth, that there is but one God, and the soul of man the sun every edifice. It should be laid firmly and securely, for if removed, the beauty and strength of the edifice is destroyed.—
This ceremony should teach us how important it is, to lay properly the corner-the was torture and deth for all races of Indians, where the string of an insect killed like the stroke of a sear, and the streams were so foul and middy that no living thing could drink of the waters. This was his description of the place where the white man wanted to the place where the white man wanted to the place where the wasters. With anxious eyes they watched the little that honesty, virtue, and truth, are the on-star in the thick darkness, and with long- by sure corner-stones on which the edifice only all be killed at once, then others Glorious Sun of Righteousness, and the of society in order and harmony, and giv-"good tidings of great joy were proclaim- ing strength and proportion to the whole dence to the fearful stories. Common ined unto all men.

Far be it from me to compare Masonry with Christianity. The one is as inferior to the other as the works of man are to the works of God-the one may assist in teaching us the second great commandment, the virtue, intelligence and patriotism of Washington, to investigate into all the "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself" -the other alone can teach us the first all thy soul, and with all thy mind."cluding notices of marriages and deaths, &c., must | Christianity is the great living light which | hearts, and by the blessings of our God. | trymen in Washington and Oregon, the covers the earth wherever it falls with glo- May it always remain as sacred and in- discoveries of gold mines, already alluded

No good Mason can disbelieve the truths | joy of the whole earth." of the Christian religion.

march, and their blood was poured, and pointed to precisely such a rupture. When the Temple was completed, Sol- their shouts of triumph heard along the

I know that it is a matter of surprise to But the Hebrews soon forgot the God of was established which has been handed 2,500 warriors. Accustomed to the moun-

> lay the corner-stone of a Temple of Jus- race, and as they have not yet been corthose golden scales in which are weighed | sion and instincts, it may well be conceivlife, liberty, fortune, and sacred honor. - ed what a fearful struggle the little bands Here the weak should find protection from of Americans must have had in resisting the oppressor's wrong, and the voice of the organized and impetuous assaults of truth, virtue and innocence which pleads | such a foe. mightily, should always here prevail. Let | Various causes have contributed to ernment has known for forty years. It | will be preserved. ways be triumphant. Let no record here ever bear evidence of a Mason's crime, or l of his wilful wrong to his fellow. May justice never desert this her sacred shrine, but always administer the law in its purity, unswayed by prejudice, uninfluenced by station or wealth, and undeterred

name which honor them, and will be a to combine the various tribes against

is immortal. Faint indeed, was the holy leach us our duty to ourselves, our counlight that shone upon their pathway.— try, and our God. We should remember relat like braves so terrible a fate. The the remains to the Cemetery in Richmond, ing hearts they desired more light, but of character can be erected, which the would fear to come. But if there was no they were unable to attain unto the excel- breath of calumny can never tarnish—the war, they would grow strong and many, lence of a perfect knowledge. And there undercurrent of envy, and the storms of and soon put all the Indians in their big came "the voice of one crying in the wil- malice cannot over-turn, and the fires of ships, and send them off to that terrible derness, prepare ye the way of the Lord, trial and persecution cannot consume .make his paths straight"—and then the morning star of Bethlehem ushered in the ner-stones, binding together the elements and ignorant people, naturally prone to "good tidings of great joy were proclaim- ing strength and proportion to the whole

our duty as citizens. The corner-stone of the report of J. Ross Browne, Esq., the Cochrane, of New York, delivered the this glorious fabric of freedom under which | special commissioner sent by the governwe live, is the Constitution, surrounded by mentto the Territories of Oregon and our people. Holier offerings than corn, facts of the war of 1855. He described wine and oil, were made at its consecragreat commandment, "Thou shalt love the tion. It was consecrated by the prayers 1857, and therefore speaks with a knowl- ginians and of the State, by O. Jennings Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with and tears of our fathers-by the purest, edge of this subject. best blood that ever flowed from patriot ry and beauty. Masonry is one of the violable as the Ark of the Covenant, un- to, must attract an immence emigration, lesser lights casting the reflected rays of touched and unpolluted by unhallowed and thereby enable the whites to make ered one of his most eloquent speeches on brotherly love, virtue, and charity into hands; and may this edifice of freedom successful inroads against their savage en- the occasion. It was a day long to be many a human heart; it soothes the wid- continue to rise in glory and beauty, and emies. For, if the reader will turn to the remembered by the people of Richmond there. like the Temple of old, be sanctified by remarkable speech delivered by Hon. I. I. the presence of God, and be indeed "the Stevens, delegate from Washington, on the

It is not my purpose to enter upon the teach us the importance of building the Jo. Lane, at present delegate from Oregon, history and benefits of Masonry. My in- edifice of our spiritual hopes upon the and soon to be United States Senator from polished and precious from the distant | you can find Masons whose hearts will | with hands eternal in the heavens."

Great Indian War in Orogon.

There can be little doubt that the late news, to the effect that a battle had taken place between the American troops under the command of that accomplished officer, Col. Steptoe, which consisted of five companies, or four hundred men, and a large strong, at least, is partially correct. All they immediately began to murder our and to Spain, and again to England. He the indications for the last five months

We may understand the character of this savage force in the two Territories of Washington and Oregon by referring to recent documents, from which it appears that in Washington there are 22,000, and Most of these Indians are rich, some proud such as Kamiaykan and Pu-pu-mux-mux, the latter of whom was killed after being many persons, that Masons should be se- captured, while the gallant I. I. Stevens, lected to lay the corner-stones of buildings. | now delegate, was Governor of Washing-Until a comparatively recent period, all | ton. Pu-pu-mux-mux was universily de-Masons were operative workmen. They | tested for the atrocities he had committed erected the most magnificent structures | npon the whites. These two warriors disthat ever rose upon the earth. They were | played in their negotiations, as well as in the promoters of all the arts and sciences, their conflicts with the regulars and voland were very familiar with those beauti- unteers in the two Territories, all the deful styles of architecture which have so ceit, cunning, and atrocity of their race. long claimed the admiration of the world. They pretended to agree with treaties, and In the middle ages they were selected to parted with the agents of the government lay the foundations and build the cathe- with the most friendly protestations, indrals and sacred edifices, for they were tending, as the result proved, to beguile the most expert and scientific workmen, the Americans and draw the tomahawk and generally lead virtuous lives, and were | the moment they had quieted their appreobservant of all the Christian duties as hensions. In the neighborhood of Puget then understood. In this way a custom | Sound, in 1855, there were no less than tains and the coast, inured to all sorts of Brethren, we have met here to-day to hardships, they are a tall, hardy, stalwart

discoveries at Frazer's river, no doubt exue of the precious metals.

by power.

Brethren, we have Master Builders here to-day, who have laid the foundation of the tribes of Puget Sound, were led by justment of the Mormon difficulties. fore that period, but Solomon, the wisest of men, first reduced them to a system of order, harmony and beauty. More than a bound together in a holy brotherhood by links more precious than the Gold of Ophir,

taste and integrity of the Architect and experance of his imagination the terrible sicture of the pola-kly.ille-ha, ,,the land of The corner-stone has always been regard- darkness," where no ray from the sun ever land where torture and death awaited them. terestbound them in their compact against This ceremony should also remind us of a common enemy. This we have from lic and private life. The Hon., John

Fortunately for the interest of our coun-31st of May last, or to the repeated speeches Lastly, Brethren, this ceremony should of the brave and glorious old verteran,

> be commenced by the Americans, until title of Colonl of a re every vestige of hostility on the part of which was never raised. He was a Comthe aborigines of that region is crushed out. | missioner of Virginia. He was a member And, in order to show the extraordinary of the Continental Congress. He was a provocations under which our country- member of the Convention of Virginia to men in that quarter have acted, a few facts | adopt the Federal Constitution. He was may be stated. The very first act of war | a Senator of Virginia in Congress. He was by the Indians. After the chiefs had | was a Minister to France. He was twice seperated from Gov. Stevens, and sworn | Governor of Virginia. He was again themselves to at perpetual peace in 1855, | Minister to France, Minister to England citizens. The victim of most mark was was Secretary of State, and in the war of the Indian agent, Mr. Bolon, a man who "Free Trade and Sailors' Rights," for went amongst the Yakimas alone to teach | which he had contended as early as 1807," them agriculture, and was killed on the he was Secretary of both Treasury and was followed up by the massacree of ten | unanimously. And from the height of the or twelve Americans, who were killed on | Chief Magistrate of the Nation he again

their way to the mines. undred regular troops, was met and at- Gentlemen Justices of the Peace for the tacked by some 1,500 warriors, and suc- county of Loudonn. And, lastly in the ceeded in making his retreat with the loss | years 1829 '30 he was President of the of killed and wounded of one-third of his first Convention of Virginia to reform the entire force, when the volunteers moved | Constitution of the State.' into the field, under the requisitions of the Governors of Washington and Oregon. After this commencement of the war, we find the massacree of our citizens at White River, and subsequently the awful destruction of a number of families at the town of Seattle, amidst scenes of carnage utterly beyond description. These Indians were as five to one American, and the outrages referred to were followed by the terrible conflict at Walla-Walla, and by others hardly less fatal. All go to show that, while there may have been wrongs committed by the whites, the first blow was given by the Indians, and every subsequent step shows that they were as relentles as they were crafty and deceitfull.

hands upon the maps, so as to show the exact localities of these wars, but in a few days we shall have full details of the last affairs at Simcoe, and then be able to speak intelligently on it.

ing of all the tribes in the Rocky Mouncited the cupidity of the Indians, who, as | tains. The Yaakton Sionxs are already all tradition shows, know full well the val- up in arms in Northern Minnesota and the union for war against the whites may It is curious to see how the tribes, quar- spread across the continent, and embrace relling greatly among themselves, have in the organized movement against our been united in their hostility against the frontiers the fierce and warlike Navajos,

The Remains of President Monroe.

At dawn on Friday last, the 2d day of July, the mortal remains of James Monroe, fifth President of the United States, which for twenty-seven years had rested in one of the Cemeteries in New York City, beneath a simple stone, were quietly disinterred, and taken to the Annunciation in 14th Street, prior to their removal to Vir-Va., was in consequence of the action of the Virginia Legislature last winter, making an appropriation for the purpose and committing to the Governor of the State the task of having this interesting and solemn duty properly performed.

The ceremonies in New York City were solemn and imposing, and the speeches were eloquent, and replete with interesting reminiscences of the great statesman's pubspeech committing the remains to the States. The active and efficient part he hands of the deputation of Virginians, on board the Virginia steamer Jamestown; and he was replied to in behalf of the Vir-Wise. Esq., one of the Editors of the En-

The remains were received at Richmond on Monday last. Gov. Wise delivand by all Virginians.

offices held by President Monroe:

"James Monroe was a country boy of Westmoreland, the county man of Washformation would not permit, even were it | "well tried and precious corner-stone which | the new State, he will there find that the ington. From the 18th to the 73d year appropriate to this occasion. Suffice it to God has laid in Zion." Build on this reliance of these distinguished gentlemen of his age (for 55 years) he was almost insay, that the institution has existed for sure foundation, and "the rain may de- is less upon the regulars than upon the cessantly in the public service. At 18 he nearly thirty centuries, survived the wreck | seend, the floods come, and the winds | volunteers—the men who fight for home | left his letters and science, his Horace and of empires, passed through the fiery fur- blow, and beat upon that house, and it and firesides, and who know that, in repel- his Homer, at William and Mary, to enwork, who had come from the tribes of Israel, and from Tyre and Sidon by the sea.

| dom, strength and beauty. It seems to | dom, strength and beauty. It seems to | dom, strength and beauty. It seems to | Before him were collected the olive-wood, have the vitality of truth, and the diffu- this tabernacle shall be dissolved, we will foundations of the future prosperity and the ranks, was severely wounded before he rose to a higher rank than that of Cap-This war, of necessity, must be of a tain, and never rose higher in the line of military. In the Staff of Lord Stirlin he

spot; to use their own language, "we kill War. He was twice elected President our friends as well as our enemies." This of the United States, and once almost descended to the ranks of the People, and Major Haller, at the head of about one became a Magistrate of the Quorum of

> Letter From President Buchanan. The following letter from the President was read at the democratic celebration in Independence square, Philadelphia, on

Washington, July 3, 1858. GENTLEMEN: I have received your very kind invitation to be present at the meeting of my fellow-citizens in Independence square, to celebrate the approaching annaversary of our national independence. Would that it were in my power to accept the invitation: This, however, is impossible. May we ever continue to celebrate, with ardent enthusiasm, throughout the We regret that we are not able to lay our length and breadth of the land, each successive return of the day which gave us birth as a nation. Whilst we do this, and thus keep alive, from generation to gener- ness particularly Chatham and Sampson,) ation, the memory of the common suffer- occurred at Wilkesborough on the 6th inste ings and the common dangers which our A writer in the Iredell Express says that This unquestionably may be one of the fathers encountered in achieving our in- some difficulty having occured between most formidable Indian wars that our Gov- dependence, the Constitution and the Union a citizen of the county and the showmen,

of the Urim and Thummim was hushed—
no longer did the altar smoke with the acno longer did the altar smoke with the public money, and may lead to a risno longer did the altar smoke with the acno longer did the altar smoke with the accountry. I humbly trust that a kind Provi- crowd of one thousand or more to trake a dence has dispelled the angry clouds which | simultaneous rush for fire-arms into the vilbut recently seemed to impend over it, lage, with full intent if possible to shoot and that we have nearly reached the end down the whole band of wretches, on the of those violent and exasperated sectional spot. But happily for the sake of good controvercies which have threatened the order, it was prevented, by the arrest and Union.

who has ever interfered at the hour of our

Remarks of Hon. D. S. Reid, In the Senate on the 5th of June, on the death of Senator Henderson of Texas:

Mr President, the event which causes the Senate to mourn will east a gloom over the native, as well as the adopted State of the deceased.

General Henderson was a native of Lincoln county, N. C., and descended from an ancient and honored family. He chosen the legal profession in which he was eminently successful, till inspired by a laudible ambiton he left the State to unite his destiny with Texas in her gallant struggle for independence. The part he performed in that contest form a conspicuous place in the eventful history of that

After Taxas achieved her independence he was honored, at different periods, with the appointment of Attorney General; Secretary of State, and Minister to France. These positions he filled with fidelity and marked ability. He was one of the commissioners appointed dy Texas to negotiate with this government in relation to the with this government in relation to the annexation of that Republic to the United took in the consumation of this great measure is fresh in the recollection of his countrymen.

He was a member of the Texas convention and subsequently Governor of the State. Then resuming his profession in which he ranked among the first lawyers of the State, he pursued its practice till called by the unanimous vote of the Legislature, to fill the seat in this body, made vacant by the death of his lamented predecessor, who, I believe, was his law par-

During the short period he was permit-Gov. Wise thus briefly summed up the ted to occupy a place in the Senate; though oppressed by a disease, he won the friendship of all, and evinced to the last that patriotic devotion to his country which had characterized his whole life.

His career has been distinguished and useful, without a spot or blemish to dim its lastre. The Senate and country will long cherish his memory, and his friends may point to his eventful history with pride and pleasure; but, to the wife of his posom, and the children of his affection, the loss is irreparable, and brings with it an anguish that no tongue can describe. I hope they may find consolation in their sad utiliction, for "virtue, though planted

Census of the City of Raleigh. The Census of this City, recently ordered by the Board of Commissioners; has ust been completed and laid before that body. For the information of the general public, we present the following abstract- The Census is taken up to the 17th of June:

Aggregate population 4,235—whites 2,507, blacks 1,728, divided as follows; white males 1,138, females 1,319-total 2,507; free colored males 157, females 251-total 408; slave males 628, females 702-total 1,320. This falls greatly below what we supposed the population of our City was. Total numbers of families 620—giving

an average of nearly 7 individuals to a Of the aggregate population the Western Ward has 1,815; Middle Ward, 655;

Eastern Ward, 1,785: Of the entire population there were, under one year old 117, as follows: white males 42, females 31-total 73; free colored males 2, females 7-total 9; slave males 18, females 7-total 27. Over 70 years old 50, as follows: white males

4, females 8-total 12. The total number of births within the year was 125. Number of deaths during the same period 64. Excess of births over

14, females 17-total 31; free colored

males, 1, females 6-total 7; slave males

deaths 61. The Census is full and we presume correct, and will be found to contain much useful information. A digest has been ordered by the Board, which willibe printed in the course of a few days .- Age:

Circus Outrage.

Another of those outragous affrays to which the Circus so often gives rise, (witthe lawless band of actors, arming themconviction of six of the villains, confining When we contrast the present condition | them in jail, the others leaving dimes as cially may this be the result since the adjustment of the Mormon difficulties.

Many reflections are suggested by these considerations; and we have to regret, in view of what seems to be in the future, that Congress did not do justice by the brave people of Washington and Oregon in perfections are suggested by these that Congress did not do justice by the brave people of Washington and Oregon in perfections are suggested by these considerations; and we have to regret, in the sectional strife which had been raging for years between the States of the Confiderations.

When we contrast the present condition them in jail, the others leaving dimes as security for their appearance. It is much regretted several of the most guilty made their escape, owing to the great confusion at the commencement. Four of our country men were badly mangled, but it is hoped they will recover. The writer gives this publicity, that citizens of adjointing to the contrast the present condition them in jail, the others leaving dimes as security for their appearance. It is much regretted several of the most guilty made their escape, owing to the great confusion at the commencement. Four of our country men were badly mangled, but it is hoped they will recover. The writer gives this publicity, that citizens of adjointing to the contrast the present condition of our country with what it would have been at this moment had Congress adjournment of the most guilty much regretted several of the most guilty much regretted several of the most guilty made their escape, owing to the great confusion at the comment in just a security for their appearance. It is much regretted several of the most guilty made their escape, owing to the great confusion at the comment in just a security for their appearance. It is much regretted several of the most guilty made their escape, owing to the great confusion at the comment in just a security for their appearance. gives this publicity, that citizens of adjoin-ing countres may be prepared in a proper way, to protect themselves from unguard-ed outrages at the hands of unprincipled miscreants."