

# RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1867.

## THE SENTINEL. WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

**VOL. 1.** 

## ACTION,-ACTION.

In a lew weeks, from what we learn, Maj Gen. Sickles, commanding this District, will have completed his arrangements to register the qualified voters in North and South Carolina. It is presumable that he will not only announce the names of those appointed to register the qualified voters, and to hold the elections, but that he will also give explicit instructions to the registers and keepers of the polls, and to the people, and will cause these instructions to be extensively published, so that every one may act understandingly. We trust the General will particularly specify who are at liberty to vote and who are disfranchised, and who are eligible to scats in the State Convention to be called. We suggest this, because of the variety of opinions entertained upon this subject. The language of the act most capable of misconstruction is that which embraces "judicial and executive" officers. Generally, it is understood that Judges and Justices of the Peace are all included under the head of judicial officers; this opinion we think correct, yet others think that magistrates are not included. As to executive officers, considerable diversity of opinion exists. Are Sheriffs, Coroners, Solicitors, Clerks of Courts, U. S. Marshalls and Constables executive officers? Who are eligible to seats in the Convention ! It is understood that the number of delegates to the Convention must equal the number of members in the House of Commons. If so, are they to have the same qualifications for a delegate that is required for a member of the House, besides those Fremont's letter mentioned in the Reconstruction Act, or is it to be understood that every qualified voter is also eligible to a seat in the Convention ? These various points have called forth different opinions, and we, therefore, suggest them.

Until these matters are definitely settled, it would seem to be premature to be call ing the people from their employments to discuss the matters pertaining to reconstruction. Up to the present time, in this State, we hear of no discussions, no meetings for political purposes, except among those who endorse the action and the purposes of the Holdenite meeting in this place. The old demagogues and the new fielged partizans of this class are actively at work. They are busy, circulating documents, holding meet ing- and making speeches.

The friends of law and order, the conservative men of the State, ought to be at work. We take it for granted that North Carolina will reconstruct upon the Congressional platform. We are not aware that any oue will attempt opposition to that platform.-So long as it is the law of the land, no one, we judge, will offer opposition to it.

It is believed that it is the purpose of the Holdenites, if possible, to give to North

#### WILMINGTON AND WELDON RAIL GENERAL SICKLES' ADDRESS ROAD.

article as an "assault" upon the railroads .-

of all our railroads, and have too high a re-

gard for those who operate them, to amail

either. We discovered that the delay, in

forwarding the corn designed for our suffer

ing people, was exciting some concern and

dissatisfaction, and that there was a dispo-

sition to consure the railroads, and we

thought it necessary that the officers of the

roads should have an opportunity of put-

ting the blame, if there was any, where it

belonged; and hence our allusion to the

matter. We did not charge neglect upon

the railroads. We were under the impres-

sion that the neglect was some where else-

but we found others disposed to charge it

upon the railroads. Hence we said, " the

neglect of the agents or the railroads is

criminal in this matter " We are, there-

fore, glad that Col. Fremont has vindicated

We learn, from other sources, that the de-

lay was somewhat attributable to the long

continuance of load weather, and the dan

Our article has, therefore, had the good of

fect of correcting the various opinions en-

tertained about the matter. But read Col.

WILMINGTON & WELLION R. R.,

EDITORS DISPATCE

end in Charlotte

TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT.

Wilmington, April 6, 1867.

the railroad

#### TO THE CHARLESTON BOARD OF TRADE. We copy the following letter of Col. Fre-

mont, from the last Wilmington Dispatch, The following is the address delivered by very cheerfully. Our cotemporary, the Dis-Gen. D. E. Sickles at the dinner given by patch, surprises us, when it speaks of our the Charleston Board of Trade on Tuesday evening last. It will be read with interest, We are too much interested in the success Gen. Sickles-said :

Mr. President and Gentlemen : I thank you for your kind expressions of contistence and commendation. The relation 1 lear to the people of the Carolinas, while temporarily charged with the supervision of their government, imparts additional interest and gratification to the honor conferred man me on the present occasion by somminy persons of consideration. 1 presume some you may expect from my intimations as to my line of conduct. I shall not, I fear gratify even a reasonable degree of curio-r y on that subject. But at all events I max, without departing from the reserve imposeupon me by my official position, and its reponsibilities and duties, tell you what I hall not do. First I shall not for a moment, think of

depriving myself of the able and other and operation of my old friend Governor [Great cheering.] Nor shall I fail to ()rr. avail myself of the aid and assistance of any other civil officer in Santh performs his duis

by as I know Gov. One has remeasured to discharge his duty. [Cheers]
Gentlemen, I am sure I can add, not only
for myself, but for every officer 64, the army

get of spoiling the corn by exposure. We of the United States, serving under my learn that Maj. Johnson, of This city, who we sanction any act of injustice, spoliation has charge of transportation, as soon as he or wrong committed upon any citizen of North or South Carolina. was made aware of the delay and necessi-Gentlemen, I will offer you another his ties of the case, at once dispatched the last surance, you have my authority for the statement to capitalists, transits, to mean cargo. It is therefore, probable that no one is to blame, under the circumstances.

facturers to all who destre to state k su your agricultural field of infor, and to all who wish to invest noneys in your scent ties and in your lands, that the military authorities will do nothing tending to impair the value of your possessions, of to increase the risks of those who have heretolour conbarked in enterprises on your soil. What ever we can do to strengthen confidence in your resources, and to promote the material prosperity of the Commonwealth, shall be

Gentlemen On my return from a recent absence, my attention was called to your I concur heartily in the confident experissue of the 3d inst, wherein you republish tations which have been expressed as to your an article from the Raleigh Sentinel on the future. I am one of those who believe that "Destitution in North Carolina," in which severe censure is cast upon the "Wilming-ton and Weldon and the N. C. R. R. Comthere are few things impossible to Anor icans. I believe that the civil and politoral misfortunes, the disasters in trade and again panies" for delaying, for "two weeks," corn culture, the privations, hopes and discourage for the storving poor, that was to be deliv in its you have suffered, and which would have crushed any people who had not a stra-It is due to "the truth of History" as well ordinary energies, perseverance and faith in as to the good name of this railway compa-ny, that the facts be stated, viz. That this the future, will all be conquered by the elasticity, vigor and fortitude characteristic corn was not detained hereat our warehouses, of the American people. There is nothing more swarily, a day or an hour-it did not in the history of South Carolina that sag go into a warehouse at all, but was disgests that you are an exception to these charged from a lighter into our cars, and traits of our countrymen. It may not be left, immediately for Goldsboro'. It could unbecoming in me to say, although you have gone any previous day by a special train if called for by government agents. would perhaps refrain from saving so yourselves, that, in the war which has just closed, the people of the South have shown such resources, and the ability to employ Eng. and Supt. them, and such energy, and resolution and courage, as will, if wiscle directed out WRALTHE HOLDENITES ARE DOING mount preater difficulties than any new lasfore them In this County they are holding meetings in

I will go further, and venture a suggestion every precinct. At Auburn, on last Saturday. in reference to your line of action. Of week, we learn, Mr. Jos, W. Holden," a chip course I shall not trespass upon the pairtiof the old block," but rather a youthful ascal arena ; for as to that I am unlified as his excellency the

as repugnant to our institutions, and deprecate its prolongation anywhere as a mis-They do not desire, on the other fortune. hand, that the people entranchised by them action shall be left altogether and wholly subject to the control of those by whom they have been heretofore held in servitude. Nor do they desire that this numerous race, he

teason of any oppression of obstacles placed In the way of their well being here, where tary district composed of the States of Geor-ticy belong, shall be constrained to cut house via Aldrama and Florida. Civil others from their mootines here and emigrate to other and less congenial parts of the country, s.<sup>1</sup>, is the could find no suitable or ad-equate demond for their labor.

Other social or considerations, have contribuild their a thread to the adoption of the in ashirs now to be executed. It was apparent that the restginization of the polinstitutions of the South would most speeds. its transact, the necessity for military occuperiod and military control. If the presence I troups was necessary to enforce the rights of the free inch. the obvious remedy in a reputienced tracel solutions, was to give the colour field race, by means of the balthat end lot, the power to enlatce respect for their privates as citizens. The advocates of univer-il-citizes are certainly friendly to the colored paper, therefore it is certain they wish no mistori me to the communities in which the cobined people must continue, ras der sollt bedt. Far from it i on e mitate mer believe that dies arbitroo

to an ingression of piperston, of the country, in gradient to its mellions and is find outs in good and so a stanting in batten a ung a section and of an other tool income present for from the the population is after the second section of the pulper to a matter test will the empression with the subjects the two fields is not seen temploted by Construction is to commend them to your ded so and and approximation in  $T(\mathbf{r}_1,\mathbf{r}_2)=T(\mathbf{r}_1,\mathbf{r}_2,\mathbf{r}_2)$  is a set of the set of set  $\mathbf{r}_1$ ms hife at of the grant man, to shortly to b

da are removed, to Tailahassee, to which place the District Commander, will transfer that it is in this inter and with these hopes, is quarters without delay. an convertised, these II The civil officers at present in office in Georgia, Florida and Alabama will retain a lite executed. That the ---, to your posterity, and their offices until the expiration of their

S. Infantry.

tion that must beneforth make many this the parable, is my prayer and will be my carried risdiator. Gent start, I commend to you the brigh-

for a post of the future. There has never a migentant experiment in public afbern latte, U d has not suggested the gravest uids and difficulties, and especially is this true in the matter of suffrage. Every large addition to the voting population of a country has excited the alarm of many who financial thems be among the wisest of their generation. When universal suffrage was granted to the winte race, it was predicted that is would involve the downfall of the Republic. The naturalization laws, and the sequent eccouragement given to emigration, hav been shit to our shores millions of Europeicus of every race and clime. At the out-of it was predacted that this foreign and the act supplementary thereto. chancer would resolutionize our institutions and break down our experiment of free government, Great Britain, in 1832, by the reform hill, solded a very large number to the voting population of that empire. Many lightish statestoch maintained then, that as c never-are consequence, the decline and lownfull of England was imminent, if not Now we see the leaders of the Alle Vitalite fore party originating and advocating a manding the district. JOHN POPE, of entranchisement, compared with which the latorin bill of 1532 was insignifor trift

traditional i commend to you that in choosing tool tractic yet should not as can paper, writing from Charleston, save

try. They regard that sort of government the close of my labors among you, to de GENERAL GRANT AND GENERAL SHERIserve an expression of your confidence simi-DAN CORRESPOND, - Gen. Sheridan writes that General Griffin, of Texas, recommends lar to that with which you cheer me now in the commencement of my task. the removal of Governor Throckmorton of

[From the Montgomery Advertiser of the 2nd.] that State ; that he (Sheridan) agrees with Griffin. Sheridan also thinks he will have GEN. POPE ASSUMES COMMAND. to remove the Governor of Louisiana. He further says be will commence the work of We publish below the order of General registration as soon as he receives a certified copy of the law ; that he (Sheridan) feels Pope assuming command of the thrid milself equal to the task imposed upon gia. Alabama and Florida Civil officers tom by the law, and will perform his work are retained and the existing State govern with redit to the military. Gen. Sheridan concludes by saying : "I shall make but few ment are not interfered with. We feel that we can sately say that our people, both pri-General Grant replies that it would not

valuatize as and others, will strive, by a contribute proper to remove. Governors ; that the scienticity performance of all duties devolsubject is now under consideration, and it is not believed that military commanders ving upon them, to promote the public have the power, and that removals can only peace and to avoid collisions, with the milhe made by act of Congress or by trial under itaty power- The chief aim of the slovern- the sixth section of the law. ment seems to be to restore the States to the

Union under the terms of the Sherman law, THE EDITOR of the Chrome's characterizes e design attributed to certain Governors of and we presome steps will soon by taken to the South of bringing the constitutionality of the recent military bills before the Sn-HANDORS THIRD MULTARY DISTRICT. preme Court as a "new rebellion." This is MONTGODERY, ALA., April 1st, 1867. 1 another evidence of the criminal partisan In compliance with General Orders No. 13 dated Headquarters of the Army, March 15 b, 1807. A condensative number com-band of the Teat? Marrier Institute con-to co-operate for the number of the Rebellion 15.6, 1907. A condessented assumes com-transfort the fraction Montary District, which the supreme tribunal of the land 7. Rebellion comprises the 50 dos of Alaboma. Georgia to bring a suit, quietly and according to es tablished time honored forms, in order to The Districts of Google and Alabama inquirewhether it is according to the Conwill remain as at present constituted and stitution'to suspend the writ of habear cor-with their present communders, except their pass when there is "no war," and no "insur we is "no war," and no "insur the headquarters of the District of Group relation . Rebellion to ask the Judges of will be forthwole to moved to Midledgeville. The Supreme Court whether American citi-The District of Key West is hereby merged zens can be tried by a military commission; mus the District of Florida, which will be whether a trial by jury can be denied to any commanded by (oi, John T. Sprague, 7th man fiving under the Constitution, and

whether the bayouet can be exalted above The headquarters of the District of Flori the civil authority (-National Intelligencer,

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GOVERSOR WISE AND SENATOR WILSON. I have just learned that an interview took place between Governor Wise and Senator Wilson, by request of the latter. It is represented as being very agreeable and satis-factory. Wilson stated that compliance terms of service, unless otherwise directed in special cases, so long as justice is impar-tially and faithfully administered. It is with the terms of the reconstruction bill would inevitably insure the admission of hoped that no necessity may arise for the Southern representatives to Congress without any further conditions. He said that this interposition of the military authorities in the civil administration; and such necessity bill was the ultimatum of the Radicals.can only arise from the failure of the civil Richmond letter in New York World. tribunals to protect the people, without dis-

The Democratic State Committee of Continction, in their rights of person and propecticut has issued a circular of congratula-III. It is to be clearly understood, however tion, claiming to have won their recent er, that the civil officers thus retained in great victory on these issues :

"In favor of representation in Congress by office shall confine themselves strictly to the performance of their official duties, and every State. Immediate union on the basis of the Constitution. No asurpation of unwhilst holding their offices. they shall not use any influence whatever to deter or dis-suade the people from taking an active part despotism in this Republic. No Congressin reconstructing their State governments ional force bills to establish negro suffrage." under the act of Congress to provide for the The Oberlin News says -

more efficient government of the rebel States It is ungenerous to criticise our fashiona ble young ladies for walking on tip-toe as IV. No elections will be held in this Milthey do now a days. They can't help it.-The waterfalls on the top of their heads itary District, except such as are provided for in the act of Congress, and in the manner draw up the back hair so tightly that they therein established; but all vacancies in can't put their heels down squarely without civil offices which now exist, or which may great pain, occur by expiration of the terms of office of

The Richmond Whig states that during the present incumbents, before the prescribed the past week numerous Northern capital-ists of wealth and high character have been registration of voters is completed, will be filled by appointment of the General comin that city, and we are gratified to ascertain that the object of their visit South is to examine buots with a view to investments.

A correspondent of a Northern Reputsi. | Mayor Lathana, of Alexardria, publishes an earnest appeal to the citizens of that place.

COURT ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ) JOHNSTON COUNTY.

CUPUT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, PER. TEAM 1867.

Perry Godwin, | Original Attacher R. M. Barlow.

R. M. Barlow. ) IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that It M. Barlow, the defendant in this cause, is sheard beyond the limits of this Maile, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made once a week for six successive weeks in the Weekly Semfined, notifying the said defendant of the filing of this attachment, and hist unless he appears at the next Term of this Court, and answer or replevy, the same will be taken pro confesso, and the pro-porty attached will be condenmed to satisfy the plaintiff's claims. Witness, P. T. MASSEY, Clerk of said Court, at office in Smithfield, the 4th. Monday of February, A. D., 1867. P. T. MASSET, Clerk.

P. T. MASSET, Clork. mar 16-186-w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ( WARE COUNTY. COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SECTIONS,

FEB., TERM 1867. Raleigh & Gaston

Railroad Co.

Attachment. The National Express and Transportation Co.,

Transportation Co., IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, The National Express and Transportation Co., is a non-resident of the State: therefore it is ordered by the Court, that publica-tion be made in the Scatter, a newspaper pub-hand in the city of Raleigh, for six successive works, notifying the defendant to be and appear at the next term of the Court of Piezs and Quar-ter Sessions, to be held for said County, at the Court House in the city of Raleigh, then and there to answer, plead or demur, or judgment will be taken pro confesso.

Witness, J. J. FERRELL, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Raleigh, the third Monday in J. J. FERRELL, C. C. O.

mar 21-w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } WARE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, Тинм, 1867.

Robert F. Jones. The National Express and Attachment.

Transportation Co.,

Transportation Co., IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, the National Express and Transportation Co., is a non resident of the Blate: therefore it is ordered, that publication be made in the Sentined, a newspaper published in the eity of Raleigh, for aix snocessire weeks notifying the defendant to be and appear at the mext term of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court House in Kaleigh, there and there to answer, plead or domur, or judgment pro confesso will be taken as to them. Witness, J. J. FERRELL, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Raleigh, the third Monday in Feb., 1867. J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C. mar 20-w6w

mar 20-w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ) WAKE COUNTY. COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, Pob.

George Hines, to use of

Robert Andrews. Attachment.

rs. The National Express and Tansportation Co.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court hat the defendant, The National Express and Transportation Oc. is a non-resident of the State therefore it is ordered that publication be made in the Scattael, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six defendant to be and appear at the next term of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Semicon, to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court House in Raleigh, on the third Monday in May next, then and there to answer, plead or demur, or jung-ment will be taken one conference of the second aont will be taken pro confesso. Witness, J. J. FERRELL, Clerk of our shid our, at office in Balaigh, the third Monday in Court, at office in Feb. 1867. J.J. FERRELL, C.C.O.

Carolina such a Constitution as Tennessee and Missouri have Real Union men and Cousesvatives cannot consent to have the State Brownlowized. They are ready and willing to have the State reconstructed on a truly loyal basis. Leaders in "the rebellion," if there are any such not distranchised, de sire no leadership in this reconstruction ; but no conservative man is willing that the Convention shall go beyond the positive demand of Congress in that direction. The Congressional platform, as we understand it, meets the views of the Congress, That Mr. Wilson, Mr. Sherman, and Mr. Fessenden, and the majority of the Republican party, are satisfied with, and it secures indomnity for the past and future. Why go beyond t

It allour people are satisfied with that then there need be no discord, no division or strife ; but if the primary meetings in the State, held by the Holdenttes are the true exponents of what the so-called "loyalists" mean to insist upon as conditions of reconstruction, then we tell them the conservative men of the State will contest the ground with them.

Let the people, both white, and colored, be on the alert. The interests of the white and colored races are identical-the welfare of each depends upon their mutual efforts to help each other to promote the har mony, the prosperity of both races. Let no invisions or strifes by encouraged among them. Congress has pledged to the colored nee civil and political equality. No sensible colored man desires more than this, Let them then rely upon the tried and trusted men of the country, and let the true men show the colored race that they are still worthy of their confidence.

We hope that the intelligent men of the State will take pains to instruct and counsel the people, both white and colored. Let as be honest, outspoken and deal plainly with them. Remember, the true men, the conservative men of the State, stand squarely upon the Congressional platform, We want no Brownlows, Hunnichitts," Hamilton's or Holdens to rule us. We want tried and trusted men, who will do what they say, and upon whom you can put your fingers when you want to find them.

A correspondent of the New York Headd, writing from Richmond and giving an account of Senator Wilson's recent visit to that vity, mays that Mr. Wilson declined any participation in the late Hunnicutt meeting there-The correspondent adds: "He could not stomach the idea of affiliating with the socalled 'loyalists' of the South, particularly those of the Hunnicut order." This conduct of the Senator accords with what we have heard as to his views concerning the same class of men in this State.

pirant for public honors addressed the colored people. A few whites were present, and we learn his effort did not make a very favorable impression.

Respectfully. 8 L. FREMONT. and Sup-

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We also learn that, on Saturday "last, a meeting was held at Holly Springs. We understand that James H. Barris, colored, and J. W. Holden, Fauntleroy Taylor and W. R. Richardson went out to enlighten the people. Who spoke on the occasion, we have not learned, but we would admonish the three last named not to test their oratorical powers with James H. Harris. He is a colored man, but the three new-fledged orators will always come off with their combs cut" along side of James. By the way, it is rumored that the three last named seriously contemplate becoming candidates for the State Convention Goodness gracious' if that is not bringing Wake County out at the little end of the horn, we should like to know what will.

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WESKE, from the proceedings of a publie meeting in Wilkes County, published in

the Standard, that Col. Deweese, of the United States army, who has been sent into Western North Carolina, by Col. Bomford, on a purely official mission, is perverting his duties and position by making Radical speeches. Col. Deweese is the same person who honsted, in the late Holdenite meeting in this City, of his buinning operations in Arkansas, and "brought down the House" by the regital.

By the way, so far from military interpo ation having been employed to protect "per secuted Union men," as alleged by the Stand ard, in the Western part of the State, are had understood that Gen. Sickles had des

patched a sufficient military force to prevent outrages by "Red Strings" in that quarter. We should be glad to hear from some of our triends in Wilkes in the prem-Same

MR. SETHERLIN's ADDRESS. We are in

debted to the excellent author, Wm. T. Sutherlin, Esq. of Danville, Na., for a neat pamphdet copy of his able and eminently practical address before the Mechanic's As sociation of that place. Mr. S. is a man of mark. It is fine practical sense points him out as one of the men for the times. If opportunity serves, we shall make extracts

from the address

A CORRESPONDENT of the Standard, writing from Montgomery County, praises Governor Wells, of Louisiana, for the manner in which he has taken hold of the work of reconstruction. Gen. Sheridan proposes, if he has the power, to remove Gov. Wells! How does Montgomery like that (

though not by a constitutional amendment (Laughter.) I shall abstain, as I am re quired to do by the duties of my position. from any allusion to the political bearing of any matter which you have to consider .----

With this reservation, let me say to you, gentlemen, in all candor, that one of the first duties you have to discharge to your selves and to your fellow citizens, is to remove all distrust as to your purposes, hel ings, and intentions in the future towards the colored race; this distrust is, in my judgment, the main obstacle to the corda co operation and good understanding of the two races.

The causes for the existing alienation should, perhaps, be looked for in the early history of your State and her former in-ti-But these are considerations of the tutions. must. I do not see from my maint of view any reason why the undoubted identity of interest that does exist and must exist be tween the white and colored races in South Carolina, shall not result in their pursting

in common all the ends of society and gov ernment, as heartily and successfully as it the old relation of master and slave had never existed. [Applause.] One method of reconciliation is so nearly allied with the discharge of my own duties, that I will a bl to this suggestion an illustration. I think it behooves every white man, and most especially every white man of consideration and influence, to exert that influence, be it little or much, for the fair, honest, and unpartial execution of the laws, which secure protection to person, char acter and propercy. Whoseever is con-cerned be he white or colored be he rich or poor-you must carry this resolution

with you to the jury box, to the ballot box upon the seat of justice, in your municipal government, in your halls of legislation, and to your reconstruction convention when it shall meet Equal

dinal maxim in the policy of your State, not only because it is your interest to have a contented, prosperous and happy laboring population, but for higher reasons, becau just and right. |Cheers.] If the color at people are ignorant and poor and prone to error, the evident lesson must commend itself to the heart and conscience of every good citizen, that the poor and ignorant should enjoy the protection of the tich, intelligent, and influential citizen. It is belief that when you have convinced the colored people by your laws and your administration of them, that you mean to slo them justice, you will have selved the most difficult problem you will have to consider in your affairs. You will, at the same time, diviate nineteen out of twenty of the in stances in which the exercise of military authority in your affairs becomes necessary.

South

Cheers. Mr. President and gentlemen, allow not to make a remark for the purpose of disabilis

ing your minds of any error ous impressions in regard to the sentiments of the people of North towards the people of the I affirm as my real conviction, that the measures of Congress now to be executed here, under my direction, have not been adopted with any purpose of retaliation or hostility, nor to impede or impair the prosperity and welfare of the South. The people of the North do not desire to maintain a military government anywhere in this coun-

Take the risk. Do all you can to avert amongoy consequences, but cling and chave to the trighter hope. Let us have faith in our good fortune. Let us believe that the ionitics at result is practicable, and if it be true, as many of us have been admonished to believe by the events so unpresen and mornitable of the past lew years, it it better that in this epoch of war, emancipation and enfranchisement, we are in the hands of a higher Providence, leading us to the furthingut of a destiny we perhaps but dually set, let us have faith that that same Providence, which has conducted us thus for through many hazards and diffiultics of the experiment of republican free dom, will yet lead us sately through the largers and difficulties that now seem to he in our way. Let us have faith that in the future, as in the past, liberty and free men may vindicate themselves against the

snears and doubts of their enemies. The history of great Commonwealths proves that in proportion to their freedom they gained in prosperity and power, as in culture and military renown. Power thu developed is conservative to nations and to civilization. It may be that for a brief pe riad, while the new order of things is i process of a disstment, the productive va wity of the South will be impaired. This anot lest long. The Cotton crops raised a free labor last year, under greater disad antages than are likely ever to occur again. sold for as much as the largest crop ever raised in the South. Before many years the most prosperous, opulent and contented ag rightiand population in the world will caltivate the territory lying between the Potomay and the Rio Grande.

In conclusion, let me borrow an illustration from the most brilliant of modern his torians. "Ariosto fells a profix story of a foiry judic, by some invistences 1 w of her is war condemned to appear at cor an entering in the form of a foul and year mout- sunke. These who immed her du ring the period of her di guise, were forever

excluded troa participation in the blossings she bestowed. But to these why, in spite a her bath-ome a-pect, pitied and protect dher, she afterwards revealed herself in he le antitul and celestial form, which was natural to her, accompanied their steps granited all their wide tilled their la with wealth, hade then happy in love and victorious in war." Such a spirit is "Liber v At time she takes the form of a hate let typethe Stat growths, she hisses, she tings. But we to those who in disgust shall your to drush her! And happy re there is too maying dated to meetive hormater dittin shape, shall at length a covaciant to for in the time of her beau ty and sloty. Great Cheers

At a late hour in the evening, Gen. Sick b.s. are performed on scatiment offered by Col. O. A. Audrows, President of the Count ber of Commerce, sant:

" I trust that nothing more will be expected of me than to return my sincere thanks for this hearty mahilestation of your kind regard and esteem. To do less than that would be to subject myself to the reproach flattering compliof failing to appreciate a flattering compli-ment. It is a had practice in civil and political affairs to make, for mine is the plain and simple duty to obey orders. But this I of work" Oh, not at all," said he, "she'll must venture to say, that I shall endeavor, at frequently lie down and tall asleep by it."

"It is very clear to any one who has wat-

Maj Gen. Count;

ched the political current in this quarter of late, that the colored men will not vote as a unit. There is quite a large number of them who were free before the war, and who hold themselves partially aloof from the rest,-These, to a man, announce their determina-tion to stand by the old white residents in fortunate victims of the Clover Hill explosion whatever action they may take. On the is ascertained, will make some provision for other hand, there is a more numerous party. their wants. composed chiefly of idlers from the plants. tions, who have found their way into the city, where they live from hand to mouth, who are convinced that their release from daily toil was accomplished by the Radical Party of the North, and who may therefore be relied upon to votepud act with the men who represent and are indorsed by party. But the most numerous class of all is made up of sensible treedmen, who are

now earning a living by honest labor, who are intelligent enough to think for them selves, and to act as they believe their war interests ductate Perhaps if they followed their own impulse merchy, they might unit tate the example of their driftless and un provident brethren from the country, and give their support to the Radical canor dates. But it must be beene in mind that these men derive their subsistence almost entirely from white employers, and they will take heed how they put their live ibo of in jeopardy, for the sake of what, to them, is now a more political abstraction. In view of these facts I find that the shrewdest observers here are of opinion that either a majority of the blacks will be found supporting the whites affine polls, or that will be tonad sup-

the freedmen's this should not be the case. wate will be divided as as to become a matter of little comparative importance. 11

his be true in Charleston and along the sea coast, it is even more so in the interior where the freedman arch - exposed to the influence of political agitators. The gatherinfluence of political agitatoos. ings of negroes that have latery taken place to listen to hurangues from orators, white and black, were rather tame affairs, having

THE ARKANSAS RADICAL STATE CONVEN-TION, LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 3. The State Union Convention has been in session olutions, was adopted of an ultra radical character, approving the Congressional plan of reconstruction and readmission to the Union. Resolutions condemning the President, opposing confiscation and recom mending a conciliatory course towards rebels, were tabled. A State Central Committee was appointed and instructed to establish State Union organizations. The committee to wait on Ceneral Ord reported that he heartily approved the object of the

Pending the Convention a large meeting dressed them. Great enthusiasm prevailed,

A gentleman parting with a lazy servant woman was asked whether she was "atraid

to the relief of the destitute in the South, and has appointed a committee of four gentlemen in each ward to solicit donations for that purpose.

The Richmond Whig has reason to know that General Schofield, as soon as the extent

SHERIDAN .- Jubal Early in his book says that Sheridan ought to have, instead of promotion, been cashiered for simply winning the battle of Opequon.

# **Court Advertisements**,

TATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ( CAMDES COUNTY.

Thomas O tiarrett. )

From set 0 (introt). A fraction bound to appear, replete or an-alter type study to the satisfaction of the first set in the state of the first set in the filler of the first set of the state of the filler of the state of the first set of the filler of the first set in the first set of the set of the filler is to observe a week, almonishing the is to observe pixel, answer or demut to the transformer pixel and the property levied Thains accel long, and the property leviel cond-uned to satisfy the plantiff's

- O. W. SPENCER, Clerk of said Court, onto at themein Court House the second M. satay of Marche A. D. 1867. G. W. SPENCER, Clerk

Andana STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ) BERTIE COUNTY.

COURT OF FILLIS AND QUALTER SESSIONS, FEB. TINM, 1867.

Jarred Peolo, ) Attachment Suc. T. Show, V

Two is ready to the satisfaction of the Court, Woo, T. Shaw is and resides beyond the is of this State. It is ordered that publica-

Introductions state: It is ordered that published inclusion and in the scatter, to apper published in Bateigh N. C.: er six weeks, notifying the detrialant to sign at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Windbor, on the second Monday of May next, and answer or and to the same, or judgment final will be ss. WILLIAM P. GURLEY Clerk of our

sast Court, at office in Windsor, the second 1 has of February, A. D. 1867. WM. P. GURLEY. tuxt 14-184-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ( GATES COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SEMIONS, FEB., TERN, 1867. in Rountree, adm'r. ]

Original Attach of F. R. Jones, dec'd. 11.14 ment.

O. I.C. Flynn. IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that O. R. Flynn is and reades beyond the limits of this State : It is ordered that published, in Rai-cigh, N. C.) for six weeks, notifying, the defen-dant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Gamesville, on the second Monday of May next, and answer or plead to the phintiff's action, or judgment final will be entered against him.

entered against him. Witness, HENBY L. EURE, Clerk of our said Court, atoffice in Gatesville. HENRY L. EURR, C. C. C.

Bat 20-wile

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, F WARE COUNTY. PLEAS AND QUARTER STARDORS, PER. TERM, 1967. 11 200

James A. Moore. 11 - Rocking In use of Rob't Andrews, Attachment The National Express and Transportation Co.

Transportation Co. If appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant the National Express and transportation Co., is a non-resident of the State: the referse it is ordered that publication be made on the Scatinel, a newspaper published in the city of falsingh for six works successively, notifying the defendant to be and appear at the north form of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Wake, at the Court Homes in Eaclingh, on the third Monday in May next, then and there to answer, plead, or deman, or published will be taken pro-conferso. undgement will be taken pro confesso. Witness, J. J. FERRELL, Clork of our said Court at office in Raleigh, the third Monday of Feb. A. D. 1867.

J J. FERRELL, C. C. O. INAT DI WEW

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ) WARE COUNTY.

OURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, PER. TERM, 1867. George A. Lack, ) Attachment,

Charles Turris.

Trappearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defension, class, ferring as a neu-resident of the state the schemeters ordered by the Court that guidecation be made in the Enleigh Sentine, a nowspaper published in the Uty of Rabigin, for nix weeks successively notifying the defendant to be and appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter because to be hold for said County, at the Court Homes in Rabigin, on the third Monday in May next, them and there to suc-siver, plead, or demand, or judgment will be taken proconfesse as to him.

Witness J. J. FERIALIA, Clork of our said Court at office in fairingh, ou the third Mondey of Feb. 1867.

J. J. FERRELL, C.C. O. In the In the

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, L WAKE COUNTY. COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, FRE.

TERM, 1867. C. C. Lewis,

The National Express Attachment. and Transportation Co.

and Transportation Co. ] IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the detendant, The National Express and Transportation (co., is a non-resident of the State Therefore it isordered that publication be made in the Seafuel, a newspaper published in the city of Ralcigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the defendant to the and appear at the next form of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Semions, to be held or the County of Wake, at the Court Homes-in Babeigh, on the kinned Monday in May next, them and there to answer, plead or domur, or judg-ment will be taken pro confesse. Witness, J. J. FERHELL, Clork of our said Court, at office in Kaleigh, the third Mond y in Feb. 1867. J. J. FERHELL, C. C. E.

Court, at office in Raleigh, the third Mond y Feb. 1867. J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C. mar 20-w6w .

all day and evening. A platform, with rest and t

Convention, and was desirous of co-opersting with them. The Convention will doubtless adjourn to-morrow.

of freedmen was held in the State House square. Several delegates and speakers ad

and no disturbance was created. ....

been gotten up in the interest of a few would be leaders of the colored population."