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THE SENTINEL.

WM E PELL, PROPRIETOR

REGISTRATION

Messrs Editors: There are numbers of young men (both white and black) who are not quite 21 years old now, but will be before the election comes off, and they are strictly loyal and would like to vote and help carry these States back into the Union, but cannot do so on account of not being registered, and they cannot register, because they are not 21 years of age.

Now, Messrs. Editors, do you think there is any possible chance of making provision for them, so that they may enjoy the right to which they are entitled as loyal men. It is very important, for they do not know how long they will be debarred the great privilege. I believe the Registrars have until October to complete Registration, and I think during that time provision could be made for them, that they could take the oath, as they become of age, before some one appointed by Gen. Sickles. What is your opinion? A VOTER.

Forestville, Aug. 17, 1867.

REMARKS.

According to Gen. Sickles' plan of registration, after the Registrars have made their first round, some time in September, they will make a second tour, for revision and correction, at which time young men who have become 21 years of age since the first registration, may register. Our correspondent, however, seems to be laboring under a wrong impression. Young men, white or colored, who become 21 years of age after the present registration is completed, will certainly be provided for in future, so that no young man, 21 years of age, will be deprived of the right of suffrage for any length of time, unless the Congress fails to reconstruct the States, and they are consequently compelled to remain for a long time under military rule. If the present plan of reconstruction should fail (which we are by no means prepared certainly to expect) of course there will be no further elections by the people, while under military rule, until the Congress orders them.

While upon the subject of registration we beg to call the attention of Registrars to one thing. The plan of propounding the oath to parties, who present themselves for registration, before interrogating them, when the Registrars have any doubt, is questionable and very objectionable. Gen. Sickles certainly did not intend to involve ignorant persons in the sin of perjury. There is so much doubt and so many different opinions on some points as to who should register, that there is danger that hundreds of ignorant persons may be misled and may forswear themselves. Therefore, at a point where parties present themselves, whenever the Registrars have a reasonable doubt, each party should be questioned before taking the oath on the points about which they are in doubt. [illegible] you know you are 21 years of age? Have you resided in the State [illegible] months? Is this County your home? [illegible] Did you hold office before [illegible] any office? and such questions as may draw out these points, will prevent [illegible] trouble. The mere reading over the oath will not answer for thousands of ignorant people.

We learn that some persons still [illegible] old Commissioners of our towns were [illegible] officers as will exclude them from registering. This is certainly a mistake. The Commissioner ships of our towns and cities are merely administrative positions or places, without any of the pay, or the honor, or insignia, or responsibilities of an office. They are not Aldermen, hold no courts, execute no general law of the State, nor administer justice, but are simply the agents of the people in the management of a corporation. The Mayoralty is an office—the Mayor administers justice and is a Magistrate of the law and a preserver of the peace.

Equally strange is it to hear, that the officers or managers of the eleemosynary institutions of the State are also held to be ineligible to register. The officers of the Deaf and Dumb Institution and Lunatic Asylum, none of them, it appears to us, can be in any sense held to be officers of the State in the meaning of the law. These institutions are managed by Directors who appoint the necessary agents to do what the law requires. None of them are appointed under any general law of the State and they have nothing to do with the administration of the laws or of justice. They hold mere positions of humanity and mercy to the afflicted, which do not pertain at all to the administration of the government of the State.

RETURNS OF REGISTRATION

We have but few additional returns of Registration. We hope that our friends in the various sections of the State, will promptly forward us the results in their different localities.

Up to Saturday afternoon, the result in *Salisbury* was: Whites 631, Blacks 500. The *Old North State* says that the colored people came to register from every part of the County, so that, in the County at large, the white majority will be proportionally much greater.

In *Charlotte*, up to 12 o'clock, M., on Saturday, there had registered: Whites 566, Blacks 726. At the hour mentioned the blanks gave out, and registration was consequently postponed to the 2nd, and 3rd of September next, when the Board will set in extra session for two days.

In *Wilmington*, full registration in the First Ward foots up: Whites 195, Blacks 641. Registration in the Second Ward commenced yesterday and will be concluded to day.

GETTING RIGHT

Perhaps if this world should last long enough, the Northern and Southern people could ever understand each other, we might hope for a settlement of our difficulties and *harmony* and Union would prevail. But the country is so completely under the control of partizans who keep the elements of discord all astir, in order to hold on to the public purse, that the prospect of an early settlement of our difficulties is exceedingly dubious. We never [illegible] Northern *gentleman*, who is a true patriot and loves his country, whether he be a Republican or Democrat, and converse with him an hour, that we do not verily believe that if the whole matter [illegible] restoration were left to us, we could settle the whole business in twenty four hours. But when we [illegible] Northern presses [illegible] every rumor or story [illegible] of the Southern people [illegible].

The New York *Nation* is undoubtedly a Radical paper. [illegible] its editors [illegible] discrimination and [illegible] we seldom see in other Radical [illegible]. The same may be said of the editor of the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*. [illegible] extract from *The Nation* [illegible] of the views and [illegible] people. If, after the Southern slaves had been made freemen [illegible] let alone to work out their destiny by the aid of the true Southern [illegible] whites, the problem [illegible] negro rights would have [illegible]. But the moment [illegible] the heads of Northern [illegible].

[illegible]

It is eminently creditable to the newly [illegible] that every element of [illegible] political affairs has [illegible]. We do not know of [illegible] demand made by any [illegible] of their own race [illegible] some temptations put in their way [illegible] white men. One man in the South Carolina Convention was silly enough to propose a demand for a colored Vice President next year, but the wisdom of his associates promptly extinguished this firebrand. Wherever there is any real trouble, it will, we predict, be generally found that some ambitious or selfish member of the superior race is at the bottom of it.

POPE'S BULL.

It was announced, by telegraph, on yesterday, that District Commander Pope had addressed a communication to Gen Grant, in the course of which occurs the following remarkable utterance:

It is, however, my duty to state that, in my judgment, the condition of affairs in the Southern States, even should reconstruction be satisfactorily accomplished, will, of necessity, be a reproduction, in a more or less modified degree, of what now exists in Tennessee, unless some measures are adopted [illegible] of the turbulent and [illegible] of the reactionary party [illegible] to exercise the baleful influence they possess [illegible].

Now Gen. Pope [illegible] the State of Tennessee [illegible] an illustration [illegible] government [illegible] agree with him. Tennessee [illegible] *reconstructed* State. No man [illegible] exceptions [illegible] who ever [illegible] sympathized in any manner, shape or form, with the rebellion, was permitted any voice in the matter, or is now allowed any lot or part in the government of the State. Consequently, all of the turbulence, anarchy and ill feeling that exist in Tennessee must necessarily be the work of those who have all the power in their own hands. The [illegible] therefore, from Gen Pope's [illegible] that the same causes in other States will produce like results, and that they can only be obviated by "freeing the country of such turbulent and disloyal men" [illegible] who have made Tennessee what it is.

But we know very well that this is not what Gen. Pope means. His premises are sound, but his conclusions are as bad as his generalship was. He admits that Tennessee, *in the Union*, is in an awful condition; but, although the war is over, his "head quarters" are still "in the saddle," and this puissant warrior, who "never saw anything but the backs of his enemies," heretofore, now sees "rebels, in serried phalanx, looming up all around him, no longer with their backs turned, but presenting a bold and defiant front." Every man who questions the constitutionality of the Congressional legislation, or who honestly doubts the expediency of closing in with its terms, is "turbulent and disloyal," and should at once be transported across the high seas. We suppose this is what this second Wellington means by "freeing the country" of them: for he hardly dreams that he is still fighting the Indians, (whom he was sent to exterminate, after the exaltation of his high Generalistic qualities at the second Manassas,) and be intent on killing them off.

Now we submit that the Hon. B. H. Hill at whom this bull of the Pope is fulminated, has a perfect *right* publicly to oppose, if he chooses, the reconstruction acts of Congress, and so has every other man *not in official position*, however much we may deprecate the impolicy of such a course. It is surely not a crime worthy of deportation, that a man should exercise the honest convictions of his judgment. We have no doubt that Gen. Grant will receive the suggestion with disgust and administer to its proposer the rebuke which it deserves.

"Should reconstruction be satisfactorily accomplished," in the language of Gen. Pope, or should it be accomplished in any way, it will be found then, as in the past, that the most quiet, orderly and law abiding portion of the people will be those who are for submitting unreservedly to the action of the dominant power, however much they may doubt its justice, wisdom or legality. As in Tennessee, whatever turbulence or other evils may happen will be exclusively attributable to those who have the mastery [illegible] to subject their fellow citizens to harsher severities and degradation [illegible] Congress has imposed [illegible] would not transpire. The day [illegible] come when they will be [illegible] conduct and [illegible] wish to leave the country [illegible].

SHERIDAN

It will be seen, by reference to our telegraphic column, that Gen. Sheridan [illegible] yesterday removed from command of the Fifth District and transferred to Missouri. Gen. Thomas succeeds him. Now for Radical abuse of the President and Gen. Grant.

Tide Water Correspondence

[From our own Correspondent]

BEAUFORT, Aug 19, 1867.

BEAUFORT HARBOR AS A WATERING PLACE.

Just now we hear a good deal about the "Springs." [illegible] grow actually [illegible] over mountain air and mineral water. The Pool of Siloam, or the fabled [illegible] fountain of perpetual youth, seem positively insignificant in comparison with the alchemical waters of [illegible] Cleveland, [illegible] ing to the pencil of [illegible] correspondent, who has chosen [illegible] beauty [illegible] in the rocks, and health may be dipped up by the tin cupful.

Far be it from us to [illegible] from the many advantages of our highland watering places. *Per contra*, we admit they are undoubtedly healthy, rural enough to suit the most poetic, picturesque as a May-day scene done in water colors by an amateur artist, and withal as beautifully secluded as any one could wish the very spot for sentimental lovers and deluded honey-mooners. But after having gulped down 5-gill doses of a decidedly "bad egg" flavor, as a matutinal oblation to Ceres, or Pluto, (it must have been the latter, if we may judge from the *taste*) at nearly every Spring, from Saratoga to Wilson's (now Cleaveland) paying out $4 per diem, with the *indispensable* privilege of relinquishing that little sum a number of times per hour for "sundries," [illegible] under double blankets at night and sweltering all day with a contiguous pine thicket for a landscape, with an entomological museum of flies, spiders, caterpillars, ants, ticks, *et omne genus*, gyrating around in unpleasant proximity to our thinly attired person, yes, after having been "way down that road," we feel qualified and disposed to urge the superiority of the sea breeze and the ocean bath as a beautifier and restorative, over all the medicinal waters on the continent.

Undeniably, the most beneficial effect may, and often does, result from their use, but it is a temporary resuscitation, and the discontinuance of the daily potation [illegible] generally succeeded by lassitude and a relapse into previous health. Convalescents rarely become robust at the Springs; even though they acquire apparent strength. Not so here, where one may stand on the hard sand beach and gaze for miles [illegible] far as the eye can reach upon the white capped waves of old Neptune's realm.

One has but to skirmish with the billows surf for a few weeks and [illegible] changed from the pallid invalid [illegible] creep into the hotel, to that lively [illegible] who has just turned a summersault over his chair at the sound of the dinner bell.

Beaufort Harbor offers attractions to health seekers and lovers of fun, unsurpassed by any spot in District No. 2. I care not whether it be mountain or coast. Its natural advantages are a healthy sea breeze and all those concomitants of fishing, bathing and boat racing, usually found at a seaport village.

In addition to these are excellent hotels on both sides of the Harbor, (the Macon House at Morehead City, and King's Hotel, at Beaufort,) where one may enjoy music, dancing, billiards, and all the amusements a gay and youthful society can invent.

Nor does any other place of public resort vie with this in point of economy. Boarding may be had at the best hotels for $45 per month, or $2,50 per day. Boats will carry passengers to any part of the harbor for 25 cents. Bathing, fishing, billiards, &c., free. Where else can one have as much fun for so little money? Think of it! Oh, ye fathers of families, whose purses, once plethoric, are now unmistakably consumptive! And when you have the big trunks brought out, have them checked, "Beaufort, N. C., via. A. & N. C. R. R."

R. A. S.

For the Sentinel

THE UNIVERSITY

The President of Harvard College, in Massachusetts, in an address to the Alumni at the last Commencement, stated that during the past year, the additions to the funds of that Institution, made in the way of gifts and legacies, amounted to a no less sum than four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. The reader of the Northern papers for the last twelve months must have been struck with the frequency of the announcement of benefactions of a like kind. Hardly has there been a week in which he did not meet the statement of some noble endowment, and to promote the interests of science and sound learning. Such things have been done there constantly for institutions of every sort and in almost every degree of generous giving, to schools of Science and Theology, to Colleges and Academies [illegible] and by legacy, in sums [illegible] to one hundred thousand dollars. And this is especially true of the people of New England and New York [illegible] common education has [illegible] widely diffused, and the [illegible] has been more perfect, than elsewhere in this country. And these, [illegible] at the South have been [illegible] as utterly selfish, as devoted to the almighty dollar, as having no higher principle than money, no other gospel than the doctrine of getting and saving. [illegible] following generosity [illegible].

[illegible]

Say [illegible] may suggest [illegible] that [illegible] example and [illegible]. We have [illegible] experience, and [illegible]. We have [illegible] with them, and we [illegible].

[illegible]

THE DIVISIONS WERE. Lopez, the traitor, [illegible] Maximilian and his [illegible], went to [illegible] to visit his wife. She met him leading their little son, and said: "Sir, here is your son, we cannot cut him in two, take him. You are a base coward and traitor. You have betrayed your country and your benefactor. From this hour we are strangers, for I shall this day retire to my family. Go."

The Mobile *Times* says that somnolency is epidemic with the half dozen negro police men in that city whilst on duty.

[Reported Specially for the Sentinel.]

THE MILITARY COMMISSION.

UNITED STATES VS. TOLAR, [illegible] AND WATKINS.

[illegible]

J. G. Leggett, sworn. [illegible] Fayetteville about 11 [illegible].

Was at the market house [illegible] was shot. [illegible] Powers, [illegible] John Maltsby, Tom Hall [illegible] there. Witness talked with [illegible] about Bebee [illegible] saw Miss Massey [illegible] and they were escorted [illegible] Bond. Witness [illegible] ment with Capt. Tolar [illegible] not think that Capt. Tolar [illegible] Sam Bebee [illegible] Hardie and [illegible] him and two of [illegible] Bebee was being brought [illegible] thinks that no one [illegible] near the foot of the steps [illegible] no exclamation from [illegible] John Maltsby was about [illegible] market house [illegible].

Witness noticed [illegible] crowd. Nothing [illegible] tract attention [illegible] the pavement. When [illegible] the pavement [illegible] of excitement. Saw [illegible] the witness [illegible] strike Bebee [illegible].

Witness was standing [illegible] the main [illegible] him when the pistol [illegible] and Ed. Powers were [illegible]. Witness saw Tolar [illegible] was fired, and [illegible] Tolar did not [illegible] of the pistol. It was [illegible] front. Capt Tolar [illegible]. The flash was about [illegible] and about three feet from Bebee [illegible] was ten or twelve feet from Bebee [illegible] no advance upon Bebee. Witness [illegible] away a moment or two afterwards [illegible] passed by Mr. I. B. Davis [illegible] store. Went to Riley & [illegible] Stayed a short time and returned [illegible] pany with Mai Burns [illegible] and saw Bebee lying on the pavement.

Cross Examined. First time [illegible] Heard of Bebee's attempt on Miss Massey for the first time after [illegible] the market house [illegible] Mr. McDonald [illegible] about it [illegible] McDonald's store. When [illegible] tered the market house [illegible] Powers were standing together. Witness walked up and spoke to them [illegible] no belts or other indication of weapons. Tolar had on a shawl and [illegible] also a black hat. There were about twenty five persons inside and about the same number outside, or perhaps less. Witness saw Sam Hall, Maltsby and [illegible] together. Did not see them have any weapons [illegible] witness heard since that [illegible] see Tom Powers there [illegible] know "Monk" Julia.

Saw Mrs and Miss Massey [illegible] go to the carriage, which was [illegible] from the pavement [illegible] got in the carriage, the carriage [illegible] Saw no other person [illegible] the ladies except Mr. Bond [illegible] Mr. Robert Mitchell or Mr. Phil [illegible] John Maltsby [illegible] they were in the carriage [illegible] to wheel off [illegible] ladies came down [illegible] Tolar [illegible] standing on the pavement [illegible] about five minutes [illegible] of one minute, before Bebee came down stairs. About the time Bebee came down stairs the crowd increased. Witness [illegible] Bebee when he (Bebee) was near the bottom step. Hardie was in front of Bebee. Did not see any attempt at Bebee [illegible] the pavement [illegible] the time Bebee went through the market witness, Tolar, [illegible] and Ed Powers moved out on the pavement. Capt. Tolar could not possibly have been out [illegible] utes on the pavement before Bebee came out. Witness is a [illegible] Capt. Tolar. Witness [illegible] saw only one person striking at Bebee. Thought him drunk.

Did not notice the police using their clubs. Had no thought of an assault being made on Bebee until after he (Bebee) got out of the market house. Does not know John Jackson. Does not [illegible] Sam Phillips there. Was [illegible] Capt. Tolar when the [illegible] man who made an [illegible] a small man. Witness [illegible] him on that day. [illegible] pistol was to front [illegible] lar was to witness [illegible] who fired the pistol [illegible] the pavement. Witness [illegible] "kill him" or "shoot him."

As soon as the pistol [illegible] marked, "Did you ever [illegible] that [illegible] crowd. Witness talked with Mr. Davis [illegible] night, about his testimony. [illegible] some time ago, which [illegible] to. Told witness [illegible] sworn that he (Leggett) [illegible] Witness remembers [illegible] only saw one pistol [illegible] and Maj. Burns told [illegible] Mr. I. B. Davis was not [illegible].

R. Direct. Not talked [illegible] with Mr. Davis on the [illegible] enced him or changed his [illegible] was shot within about five minutes [illegible] came down steps. [illegible] mere passing acquaintance [illegible] Maltsby has hauled wood for [illegible] Latterloh and Ed. Powers were [illegible] of witness. Witness is not a Mason.

Immediately after the witness had given his evidence, he was arrested by the military authorities on a charge of complicity in the conspiracy to kill Archy Bebee.

The Court adjourned to [illegible] Morning [illegible] o'clock A. M.

The Reporter desires to say that, in the evidence of Mr. I. B. Davis, published Saturday, the statement, that Davis knew John Shaw's general character for truth and veracity, was incorrect.

In regard to the testimony of Kendricks, published some time since, it should have read that Kendricks *had not seen Tolar before, on the day that Bebee was killed.* Kendricks had known Tolar about two years.

"Johnny," said a little three year old sister to an elder brother of six—"Johnny, why can't we see the sun go back where it rises?" "Why, sis, you little goosey, because it would be ashamed to be seen going down east."

From the New York World

NEGRO GOVERNMENT IN THE SOUTH

The fact that many even of the whites who would be permitted do not register, while the blacks all register and are all Radical, [illegible] to advance the character of the reconstructed State governments. They will be completely under the control of the [illegible]. Whether their officers are black or white will make little difference, since they will be answerable to black constituencies; [illegible] the greater portion of them [illegible]. That such governments will [illegible] as certain as it is [illegible] and their abuses [illegible] lead to a great political re[illegible].

The [illegible] of the proscribed [illegible] domination, would [illegible] of such governments, [illegible] perpetrated no bad legislation. [illegible] human nature that the white population of the South should patiently [illegible] governed by their former slaves [illegible] the freedmen could govern [illegible] Negro equality would be distasteful [illegible] but negro superiority will not be [illegible] except by compulsion. The [illegible] the negroes governing well [illegible] from the pride of [illegible] of race, which will cause [illegible] detested, but also [illegible] of the two races [illegible] property of the South.

[illegible] that is, the taxing [illegible] poverty of the [illegible] property, there will be [illegible] property of its [illegible] will not be felt by the negroes [illegible] they will be valued [illegible] the property holders will [illegible] they will have no power [illegible] legislators to [illegible] and a full treasury [illegible] prodigality [illegible] the negroes have had no [illegible] preserve them from the [illegible] white rulers so easily [illegible] temptation and opportunity [illegible] therefore, that the negro [illegible] being under none of the [illegible] taxpaying constituen[illegible] the most wasteful and [illegible]. This will not re[illegible] that the rulers are negroes, [illegible] they are men. No [illegible] under similar [illegible]. When the government [illegible] not elected by, nor res[illegible] part of the community [illegible] those who tax will be [illegible] who are taxed will be op[illegible] otherwise if both [illegible] race and the evil [illegible] aggravated by the insolent [illegible] the negroes for those whom [illegible] as slaves, but now govern [illegible].

[illegible] will have full power to rob [illegible] masters under the [illegible] to foresee the pre[illegible] their extortions will be [illegible] predominant idea of negro [illegible] will be, that the [illegible] South has been created by [illegible] labor, and belongs of [illegible] whose sweat it was pro[illegible] universally enter[illegible] it in justifica[illegible] perpetrate robbery [illegible]. The negroes [illegible] all the powers, and [illegible] of government, but [illegible] expenditures for [illegible] hospitals, [illegible] change the tenure [illegible] as to render it worthless to [illegible] owners and make it the easy [illegible].

That things will take this course is as certain as it is that there is human nature in man. And equally certain it is, that this [illegible] will provoke resistance [illegible] and that nothing but military [illegible] can prevent the outbreak [illegible] and exterminating war of races.

HOW THE BOSTONIANS DODGE THEIR LIQUOR LAW

All sorts of schemes are resorted to by [illegible] to furnish their customers [illegible] beverages, and although [illegible] of the constabulary have [illegible] they have thus far [illegible] many of the ingenious tricks [illegible] upon them. A gentleman who [illegible] that he has [illegible] taken from stores [illegible] with [illegible] the top and bottom [illegible] give it that appearance [illegible] firmly wedged [illegible]. Great care is manifested [illegible] orders to teamsters "[illegible] barrels of flour," but [illegible] goods are loaded, if not prepaid, [illegible] sometimes astonished to find [illegible] not transporting flour, but rum or whiskey.

[illegible] Cases, boot and shoe [illegible] goods cases, [illegible] the dealer [illegible] that the cellars of some dry goods [illegible] for the purpose of concealing [illegible] the same being carried back [illegible] large square [illegible] dry goods dealers so that the [illegible] might be loaded before the eyes of [illegible] without exciting his suspicions. [illegible] since, an express man received [illegible] box of currants. While [illegible] the box was rather [illegible] and a colored liquid oozed from the cracks between the boards. The odor that arose from the box was similar to that of Madeira wine, although the driver [illegible] the box as one containing currants, [illegible] accordingly. In one instance, it is said, a barrel of whiskey was [illegible] in a molasses hogshead, and hay and stones packed around it to make up the [illegible] weight of a hogshead of molasses, and it was then sent to a grocer, who deals in the ardent on the sly, probably keeping a small amount only in his store, and secreting the rest in his or some friendly neighbor's [illegible] —*Boston Traveller*.

The [illegible] *Etats Unis* says as to "[illegible] *M. Stanton*."

"The approbation of Mr. Bennett's gazette signifies nothing as to the right of the case, but that journal reflects faithfully enough public opinion."

We trust that the *Courrier* is right. If so, there is some ground for hope that the Southern States are not to be Africanized.

It is said that the negroes of St. John (Fla.) and vicinity are deserting radicalism and joining a conservative organization (not secret) of that neighborhood.

THE FUTURE LAND AND TAX POLICY IN THE SOUTH—VIEWS OF WHITE AND COLORED.

A South Carolina correspondent of the New York *Times* gives a detailed account of a long conversation upon the political situation, which he had lately with Governor Orr, whom he considers a type of the departing era, and Beverly Nash, an intelligent and influential colored man, whom he regards as a representative of the new governing element in South Carolina.

Governor Orr states that in January, 1867, the triumph of the republicans in the fall elections of 1866, having produced a feeling of great uncertainty among the people, he went on to Washington and conferred with the Senators from Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Arkansas, and several other States, the result of their consultations being an agreement for an amendment to the constitution, which they got up and proposed to present to their Legislatures to be submitted by them to Congress. This amendment embraced impartial suffrage and the removal of all disqualifications either to vote or hold office. The matter was favored by the people of Charleston, but some delay arose, and meanwhile the military bill came up in Congress. Under the military laws Governor Orr estimates that between 4,000 and 5,000 voters would be disfranchised in South Carolina, leaving the freedmen a majority of 23,900. From the efforts of radical emissaries to inflame their minds, he has been led to abolish the hope of having a conservative constitutional convention. He thinks that the chances are that in the election for the convention a large majority of colored delegates will be sent, and that their leaders will inculcate the doctrine of levying such a tax on land, above fifty or a hundred acres, as will compel owners to sell; next, to disfranchise every man who bore arms in the rebellion; third, to levy all taxes on property, and exempt poll and income taxes. In an answer to an inquiry whether the freedmen would demand office, he said that, perhaps, all the executive offices of the State, and even the judgeships would be be filled by them, and of the four representatives in Congress, he has very little doubt that three will be freedmen.

"Are not many anticipating a collision of races as the result of all this?"

"The republican organization in South Carolina means the organization of the blacks against the whites, and the negroes being invested with all this political power, it must be left to the judgment of discreet and experienced men what results will follow."

Beverly Nash defines his political position as Union Republican, and says he organized the first Loyal League in Columbia. He endorses the radical platform lately adopted there, but would like to see the disabilities of all the whites removed. The republican party, he thinks, will carry the State, and does not think much of the prospect of the formation of a moderate republican party. He thinks that if the South had gone back into the Union under the adoption of the Constitutional amendment, it would have been bad for the freedmen, because the people were not changed, and their rights would have been a dead letter on the statute book. In reply to an inquiry of his opinion as to the colored people holding office, he said that he and other leading colored men want to see them in some offices—not high ones, what they "want in this matter is more to test the sincerity of the government."—He said:

"Our leading men (colored) are against blacks holding office. Now, some wanted a while ago to run a colored man for Mayor of Columbia; we all hooted at it. But if Mr. Robeson, (a white citizen of Columbia, and an old resident) should run for Congress, we would all sustain him. We would rather have white people that have lived among us than strangers. We are feeling so almost unanimously. The colored people have grown suspicious of strangers. They know that good men don't come South—they have business at home; and, from what we have seen, those that come are adventurers, with both hands open, like birds of prey."

"Pretty good judges of human nature, your people?"

"Yes that is one point in the colored man—he will know more of your character in three days than you will of his in three months. It has been his business all his life to find out the ways of the white man—to watch him, what he means."

In reply to inquiries, Nash stated that the freedmen would all favor heavy taxation, imposing something like sixty cents per hundred acres, he looked upon as ridiculous. His idea was to tax fine lands, valued at one dollar per acre, twenty five cents per acre, and so *pro rata* for other lands, which would force owners of large tracts of waste lands to sell and give the freedmen a chance. In the rice culture, however, small farms could not succeed. He was opposed to confiscation, because he had no idea titles would hold after the present generation. The colored people of South Carolina would leave that to Congress, and make no expression of opinion about it. He claimed that there had been great improvement in industry among the freedmen over their condition in 1865 and 1866. He was asked if he agreed with the statement of Fred. Douglass in a late speech, that if the South had emancipated the slaves and put them into the army, the Confederacy would have been a fixed fact. He replied "yes," and that he "said so during the war."

A GOOD TEXT.—A sermon was preached a short time ago in one of our Western Counties, from the following text, which is found in the Prophecies of Ezekiel, 30th chapter, 5th verse. It caused some fluttering among the U. L. A's. who heard it:

"Ethiopa, and Libya, and Lydia, and all the mingled people, and Chub, and the men of the land that is in league, shall fall with them by sword."

A Philadelphia despatch says that Stanton arrived in Philadelphia on Friday, and that he will visit the White Mountains—possibly to invite those eminences to fall upon him and cover him. A Washington despatch says that Stanton and Mrs. Stanton have left Washington for a visit of a few weeks to Boston, where they will be the guests of Hon. Samuel Hooper. The public have already been given full reports of the little fellow's voyage up Salt River.

The Radicals are rejoicing over the result of the election in Tennessee, while they make wry faces over the election in Kentucky. Their joy in the one case and their chagrin in the other are easily accounted for. In Tennessee it was the negroes who triumphed, in Kentucky the white men were victorious. —*St. Louis Republican*.