The Weekly Sentinel.

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THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR

WHO IS TO PAY THE EXPENSES OF THE CONVENTION.

We see that the *Standard* is making an ado, because some of the County Tax Assessors are said to be going about and taxing the people to pay for taxation their private property, such as chickens, cattle, pure gold, &c. &c. The *Standard* denies that there is any authority for this thing. The *Standard* knows that it speaks falsely when it utters such a statement. It is at a loss with all its statements. It never speaks the truth, when a lie's heard will but do as well as purpose.

We ask the people to read the following section of the ordinance, passed by the late Mongrel Convention, levying a tax to pay its expenses:

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained by the people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled,*—That for the purpose of raising monies to pay the expenses of this Convention, according to the acts of Congress in such case made and provided, a tax of one twentieth of one percent. shall be levied on the land in North Carolina, according to its valuation in the year 1860, subject to such changes therein as have been since made by law, and on the personal property within said State, according to the valuation thereof to be made in the year 1868. This tax shall be collected, paid and accounted for to the Treasurer of the State, at the times when and in the same manner as the revenue taxes are required by law to be.

The Convention officers shall be subject to the same penalties for failure to collect, pay or account for the taxes hereby levied as they are for such failure in respect to other taxes.

The said collecting officers shall receive the like compensation for collecting the tax hereby levied as for the collection of other taxes.

This ordinance shall be in force from and after passing.

Done in Convention, this 9th day of March, 1868.

T. A. BYRNES,
Secretary.

Now, what is the plain construction of the above ordinance? What do any tax assessor in the State understand by the above ordinance, but that it provides for assessing "a tax of one-twentieth of one per cent. *on the land in North Carolina*, according to its valuation in the year 1860, and ON THE PERSONAL PROPERTY within said State, according to the valuation thereof to be made in the year 1868?" What is the *personal property* within said State, it it does not mean every particle of property, except real estate, owned by the people, black and white, in the State?

If Gen. Canby does not amend the ordinance and limit its meaning to a specified species of property, will not every assessor be COMPELLED, by the language of the ordinance, to assess the value of all the *personal property* owned by every person in the State? Are not the furniture, the provisions, the ducks, chickens, pigs, corn, horses, &c., indeed EVERY THING, except real estate, owned by the white and black people of the State, the men, women and children, the widows and orphans of the State PERSONAL PROPERTY? Is it not perfectly plain that no tax assessor in the State has the right, under this ordinance, to exempt one particle of *land* or *personal property* in the State from taxation? And is it not plain that, unless Gen. Canby issues his order modifying and explaining the ordinance, every tax assessor will be compelled to be governed by the literal and obvious meaning of the ordinance? Most certainly.

HAVE ARMY OFFICERS THE RIGHT TO REGISTER? We learn that one or more army officers on duty here, (and some of the rank and file were disposed to do the same,) attempted to register, in this city, at the late registration. We do not state this as a fact, but we hear it mentioned as such. We further hear that one of the Registrars was willing to register them, but that one of the white and one of the colored Registrars, (be it said to his credit,) refused consent, believing that it was a violation of the army regulations, and that they had no right to do so.

THE ONLY molestation that Sergeant Bates met with, on his pedestrian journey from Vicksburg to Washington, was from the Radicals in Congress, on his arrival at the latter place. The old flag, carried flying and every where respected throughout the South, by one of its faithful soldiers, had only to be carried to the Halls of Congress to meet with insult and be refused a welcome! Radicalism is the bitterest foe of Union, and of the flag, which symbolizes (or ought to symbolize) it!

IMPEACHMENT.—J. B. S., the intelligent correspondent of the New York *World*, adheres to the belief, expressed more than a week ago, that the doubtful members of the Court of Impeachment are numerous enough to prevent conviction!"

The New York *Herald* says: "On every side the case of the prosecution is falling to the ground; for besides testifying that the purpose of the President was to test the constitutionality of the law, General Sherman also declared that nothing more was said about the use of force than that Mr. Stanton was a coward and would not resist an order for his removal."

BUT THREE MORE WORKING DAYS before the election!—"The whole secret of success lies in five little letters—F-I-G-H-T!" Not in the sense which Holden meant, when he wanted the Yankees entrenched—not the fight of the *ballot*, but the fight of the BALLOT.—Up, friends, and scatter the mongrels!

WATCH THE POLLS!

Whatever Gen. Meade may have done, that is authorize of offensive, or unnecessary to be done, is great credit, for the steps which he has taken and the orders which he has issued for the prevention of fraud in the approaching elections. That State Registrars have no right to receive the votes of those whose names have been stricken from the lists without proper cause, he has positively stated in an order directly issued at hands by Registrars, requiring that negroes are not to be FORCED *by either party* to vote, but must be let alone; and that, when the votes are counted out, there shall be present to superintend the counting, a respectable and intelligent man of *each party*. These orders are admirable, and we could wish very much that Gen. Canby had issued some of similar purport. Gen. Meade has acted wisely for his own reputation, and fairly towards the people.

No such steps having been taken by our District Commander, it devolves upon ourselves to make such arrangements as will provide against ballot-stuffing, false counting, or any other of the numerous frauds which will doubtless be attempted by some of the Radical poll holders. Let one or more Conservatives of intelligence and firmness be always at the polls, if admission, and we take it for granted that no poll-holder, who intends to act "upon the square," will object, to see that everything is conducted fairly.

As we suggested, a few days since, the poll-holders and conductors of elections, themselves, might, if they choose, relieve themselves from all imputation or suspicion of unfairness, by requesting one respectable person of each party to be present when the votes are counted. Such a course has always been usual in elections in North Carolina, under the old and honored customs. Give us a FAIR BALLOT, and we will DEFEAT THE INFAMOUS CONSTITUTION *and the unsurpassed ticket* OVERWHELMINGLY!

P. S. Since the foregoing was written, we have learned some facts, which are of importance in this connection, and which exhibit a desire and determination, on the part of Gen. Canby, to secure fairness in the election.

The attention of Gen. Canby was officially called to this whole subject, and to the particular plan now suggested by Gen. Meade, some time ago, but the suggestion did not reach him, until after his orders had been issued.

Gen. Canby says that he believes that the care which has been bestowed upon it, and the efficiency of the plan which he has adopted, will prevent all grounds of apprehension as to any unfairness in the coming election. The readiness with which he can detect any error or unfairness, relieves the matter of doubt, as his purpose is to have nothing but a fair election.

In many Counties, in the last election, many persons were prevented from voting, because of the small number of precincts, at which polls were opened. The reason assigned for this is, that the number of qualified persons to hold the elections was so small, that they were compelled to unite several precincts together. To prevent this in the coming election, Gen. Canby has authorized the Post Commanders, in every instance where qualified men can be procured, to have the polls opened at EVERY PRECINCT. If, therefore, qualified men can be had, *let the people suggest their names to the Post Commanders, that the voting places may be increased.*"

THE WHITE MEN of North Carolina are GOING TO VOTE. Many of them, through fastidious scruples, would not go to the polls, before, on account of the crowds of negroes that huddled about the voting places and impeded the way. They will be restrained by no such scruples, now. We know that every effort will be made, in localities where the negro vote predominates, to interfere with, and render disagreable or dangerous, the exercise of their privileges by white men. They may be insulted, but they feel that they have a solemn, sacred duty to discharge, and they will do it AT ALL HAZARDS!

THE WHITE AND BLACK MILITIA!

REMEMBER that, under the new Constitution, the General Assembly has no power to pass any law, which makes distinctions between whites and blacks, in *enrolling the militia*. The Radicals, in the face of the positive refusal of the Convention to insert a proviso in the Constitution, authorizing the General Assembly to make such a distinction in enrolling the militia, deny this.

The General Assembly *cannot pass such a law*. If it wanted to do so, the Courts, under the new Constitution, would be compelled to pronounce such a law unconstitutional. If the negroes were to demand enrolment with the whites, as many of them would do, the Courts would be obliged to sustain them in it, if the new Constitution is ratified!

THE STATE REGISTRATION.

Owing to the few registration precincts in many of the large counties, many persons have been unable to register. The registration in Wake has been very meagre. This was owing, in a great measure, to the fact, that many persons, in order to register, must have travelled from 20 to 25 miles. This, we understand, several persons, aged men, had to do, and to *walk* the distance, in order to accomplish it.

IGNORANT and gullible as the negroes are, they are obliged to appreciate, at its proper value, in their calm moments, Holden's love for them. He said that he advocated peace, during the last year of the war, because it was the only means by *which slavery could be saved*. He was so anxious to retain this bulwark of Southern institutions, that he was willing to surrender political independence and every thing else, rather than to jeopardize the right of property in SLAVES!!

THE HOLDEN AND THE GOODLOE TICKETS.

We warn voters *to look well to their tickets*. Let the Conservatives be sure to reject all but the sound Conservative tickets. The Holden ticket is so offensive to sound Union men, that they cannot touch it with a forty foot pole. A Republican ticket has, therefore, been issued, with a number of names unexceptionable as to their moral character, but with some which are very objectionable, to catch the "Friends" and other Union men, who will not vote for Holden.

But, so far as we understand it, both tickets, the Holden and the Goodloe tickets, *are for the Constitution*. There is death in that pot! We would vote for Goodloe, and even for Holden, before we would vote for the infamous Constitution. But we will take neither; and therefore let us vote the Conservative ticket out and out, and nothing else. Voters, *beware!*

VIOLATION OF GEN. CANBY'S ORDERS.

Holden advises his negro allies to flock to the polls in crowds. This is evidently for the purpose of carrying out the programme of the last election, which had the effect of driving thousands of WHITE MEN from the voting places. It is intended for *intimidation*. Gen. Canby, in Gen. Order 61, orders voters NOT to linger about the polling places.

Again. The ordinance of the "Convention," embodied in Gen. Canby's order, affixes a penalty of fine or imprisonment to any person who shall prevent any qualified elector from the free exercise of the elective franchise, by THREATS against his person or property. This is what Holden is doing every day. He is constantly "THREATENING" our people, that if they vote down the odious Constitution, confiscation and other horrors will be visited upon them." Is not this INTIMIDATION?

If we wished the vote personal injury, we would say it ought to be arrested on such threatenings.

REGISTRATION—THE ELECTION.

Any registered voter, no matter where he may have registered, if he has removed into another county, can vote in that county, upon presentation of certificate or upon affidavit of registration, provided he has resided in said county for ten days prior to the election.

Gen. Canby has ordered, we are glad to see, that the *ballot boxes shall not be opened* nor the tickets removed, for any purpose whatsoever, until the final closing of the polls. Let the poll-holders now, if they wish to avoid all suspicion of unfairness, invite one responsible and intelligent man of each party, *to be present at the final counting out*. Public sentiment *demands* this.

Gen. Canby also prescribes that Inspectors of election have no right to examine contents of ballots, before depositing them in the boxes.

NEGRO CANDIDATES.

We requested our friends, a few days ago, to send us, from all parts of the State, the names of the negro candidates in the State for the several offices, their pedigrees and general character. These statements begin to come in. A friend in Fayetteville sends us the following:

"NEGRO CANDIDATES IN CUMBERLAND.—For House of Representatives, Isham Swatt, free mulatto of old issue; Barber by trade; went with 1st. Regt. N. C. Vols. (Confederate,) in the capacity of a servant.

John Leary—free mulatto, old issue; Saddler by trade. His father, also free mulatto, formerly owned slaves and sold them. One of his brothers was in the raid with John Brown, and was killed at Harper's Ferry."

If our friends will comply with our request as above, we shall have an interesting chapter of the practical working and character of Radicalism.

THE RADICAL press are greatly exercised over the isolated instance of the murder, in Columbus, Georgia, of a profligate Radical vagabond, named Ashburn, who kept a negro harem. But nothing is said of the every day aggravated cases of crime among freedmen and low-down white Radicals. Murders by them are on the increase. In Alabama, four "rebels" were recently shot, and in numerous localities throughout the South, despite the presence of the military, we hear, every day, of robberies, arsons and other outrages committed by freedmen. In the Eastern part of this State, the amount of crime has been fearful to think of. It will be greater still, if the white men of the West (as we are sure they will not) fail to come to the rescue of their brethren of the East from negro DOMINATION!

UNFORTUNATE.—We deeply regret to learn that while Hon. Thos. S. Ashe, our candidate for Governor, was at the Salisbury Depot, on Wednesday night, to get a ticket on the Charlotte Road, his pocket book, containing $600 or $700, was stolen from him. He did not discover the loss until he had gotten on the train and had gone half a mile, when the conductor put him off to return to Salisbury. Every effort was being made to detect the thief and our friends had hopes of succeeding. Several suspicious persons had been noticed for a day or two about the Depot. These facts we learn from a gentleman, who left Salisbury during Wednesday night.

THE SKIES ARE FULL OF PROMISE! A few days more of WORK, and all WILL BE WELL.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

RICHMOND CO., April 11, 1868.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Some intelligence of the progress of Conservatism in this County will probably be of interest to the people of the State, especially at a time, when the hopes of North Carolina and her people depends upon it. The white people of this County will reject the *iniquitous* and *villainous* Constitution, nearly to a man, and I am informed, by some of the most respectable negroes, that they will not sustain it.

I think we shall have a perfect success over the *Carpet-baggers*, and as for Mr. Holden, *he's hooked!* Of course, Mr. Ashe will get all the white votes, first, because he is a Conservative, and ought to have them; and, second, because we are personally acquainted with him and know he is as pure a son of North Carolina as ever breathed upon her soil, a high-toned and accomplished gentleman, and that he is worthy the confidence of the people. I think you will find that Richmond county will do its whole duty in the coming election.

The following have been nominated in this county, for the offices designated below:

For Senate, (Moore and Richmond,) Col. W. L. Steele.

House of Representatives. H. Clay Watts.

Clerk Superior Court. Capt. A. T. Cole.

Sheriff. James H. Osborn.

Treasurer. Wm. B. Cox.

Surveyor. William W. Graham.

Register of Deeds. John W. Cunningham.

Coroner.—W. P. McDonald.

Five Commissioners. Col. B. F. Little, W. D. Townsend, Esq., Col. Jno. W. Leak, Col. Charles McLean, Peter Cole, Esq.

We hope the people of Moore county will remember Col. Steele, than whom there is not a better man in North Carolina, for any position, and we will do the same by them before the proper season.

We know the people of Richmond will rally to the support of all these men, as they are all WHITE CONSERVATIVE.

For the Sentinel.

Messrs. Editors:—At a time when justice and intelligence are sacrificed on the altar of malignity and ignorance, when, through this cause, the once proud flag of thirty-six stars is deprived of its brightest constellations, it becomes the duty of every son of time-honored Carolina, to exert himself in the battle between the institutions of years and the oppressions of neoteric insolence, though so lately, yet so destructively, in power. Our misfortunes are great, our prospects are dim, yet the former are not so great but they may be overcome, nor are the latter so dim but what they may be brightened. The causes which have led to our present deplorable condition are too numerous to be recounted, and too well known to need explanation; let us view our condition as simply bad, and then let us determine to improve it.

The political horizon is dark, and appearances advise us to be on our guard against future storms. The one dangerous thunder cloud, whose lightning, if it strike us, will be ruin, is the "new Constitution." If we would save ourselves from degradation, too painful to mention, we must vote *against the new Constitution*; if we would avoid poverty, too certain to doubt, we must vote *against the new Constitution*; if we would show the humanity of a brute towards defenceless women and helpless children, we must vote *against the new Constitution*. If there be a man so bitter in politics or so ignorant in judgment, as to vote for the new Constitution, to that man I extend my utmost pity, to that man I promise the curse of posterity. And lastly, Messrs. Editors, permit me to return our thanks and to assure you of the prayers of every virtuous man and woman, for the noble part which you so ably bear in the present struggle.

Truly yours, &c.,
CONSERVATIVE.

A CARD.

HENDERSON, N. C. April 14.

Gentlemen:—Since the announcement of Geo. W. R. Cox, as the regular nominee of the Conservative party for Solicitor in the 6th Judicial District, I have determined to withdraw my name as a competitor for that position, trusting that those, who kindly proffered me their support, may think proper to aid this gentleman, at the approaching election. It was not my purpose to create any dissension by making the declaration that I did, but simply to express an appreciation of the honor which my friends were disposed to confer.

I am, very respectfully, &c.,
W. W. JONES.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

A RADICAL THIEF ENDORSED BY HIS PARTY.

GRANVILLE CO., April 14, 1868.

Messrs. Editors:—The Radicals of Granville have at length attained the grand climacteric of infamy and impudence, in endorsing a black thief for the suffrages of Radical voters.

Coffee Mayo, nominee for the House of Representatives, was detected in the act of stealing a pistol from the counter, of Messrs. Hunt & Bro., of Oxford. The Radical powwow, on Saturday, refused to erase his name from their ticket, at the suggestion of a Committee appointed to investigate the matter, and who reported adversely to the honesty of the "man and brother,"—thus setting the seal of public endorsation of crime, and impudently attempting to foist a scoundrel upon the good people of this county, as their representative and law giver. Such is Radicalism. Comment is unnecessary.

Every body must come to the Conservative Mass Meeting at Henderson, on Friday. We anticipate a glorious union of patriot spirits.

The Conservative people of old Granville were never more in earnest than now. The Radical ticket is weak and shaky.

Yours,
GRANVILLE.

The Washington correspondent of that Radical sheet, the Cleaveland (Ohio) *Leader*, Geo. A. Townsend, makes this allusion to the Radical "heir apparent" to the congressional or miscegenation throne: "He (Wade) is a dangerous savage, full of the unquenchable fire of tyrannous revenge. Sad was the day for the party of light, of intelligence, of charity, and of the future, when this cursing and hating old man ingrafted himself upon our organization. He is to us neither an ornament, an example, nor a moral power. Nature gave him no dignity, art no grace, and God no benevolence."

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

WENTWORTH, N. C. April 13, 1868.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I wish to proclaim through your columns some of the encouraging prospects in old Rockingham. The county is being canvassed by both parties, and our noble Conservative canvassers are so totally demolishing the Radical arguments on every occasion, that, if they can get a dozen to listen to them, they think they are doing remarkably well. It is reported that they are about to give up the canvass.

Both parties met at Bethel cross roads, last Saturday, with three's notice, and a large crowd had assembled. The Rads had been boasting of their expected major ity in that place. Well, the people were addressed in all, I think, three speeches, from Messrs. R. H. Ward, Dan'l Coalter and A. B. Johns, and there was not a Radical on the ground, except the candidates and Capting Thomas Settle. There was a large crowd of negroes present, and they were all Conservatives, and the Rads could not get more than a dozen to pay any attention to them. So chagrined were they that they all came to Wentworth, Saturday night, for a caucus, some boozy, drowning their sorrow in whiskey. We have got them; they are beat, sunk thirty five fathoms in genuine detestation. As a result of the caucus, a messenger has been sent to Headquarters, with a communication from Caping Settle, the contents of which are a subject of conjecture. They may rip, rear, snort, threaten and cheat, but Rockingham IS ALL RIGHT. They may consolidate precincts, but it will lash the people into such a fury that they will go two miles, rather than not vote at all.

The negro traitors in this county have been a large one, but I have not seen any accounts of it. They themselves say that it will be a splendid vote for Holden, which gives still a larger majority, on the other side. Down the Radical candidates and all the contemptible and detested candidates running on that ticket.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

JOHNSTON CO., April 15, 1868.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I have taken the opportunity of letting you know how things are going in old Johnston, for the Conservatives. I can say they are doing glorious work. The Radicals say they are working wonders, (that's a fact, sure.) They have got two or three imported men sputtering over the county, looking astonishingly like so many stray geese, and doing just about as much good. They came to this district a few days ago, and there was one man, said to be a merchant of Smithfield, who got up and you never heard the like. He cursed and *cussed*, (member of the church, too,) the secessionists, as he called them. But for! gentlemen, he forgot that when the war broke out, he cursed we Union men the same way. (for he was a secesh.) He talks mightily to the colored population—that is, they are mighty good now, they can vote. They have a mighty good joke on him up to Smithfield. The colored men say he used to was a great Pattie Rollier. He kicked one nigger way from home, and the first thing he dun was to say "off wid your dry goods." He rolled up his sleeves and took the nigger across a barrel of log, and then he wound spit in his hands and tell de nigger how good he loved him! Its now "Hang Jeff Davis on a sour apple tree." Use to was "Old Abe is mighty sick," &c.

I tell you what's a fact, Messrs. Editors. We've got de biggest horn in Johnston that ever played six or seven up. One who blows over the county, an calls every man who don't think as he does, sheep killing secessionists. Well, I don't blame him; he's bin all along dar. Well, I wonder ef de Maj. ever stole any sheep, while he was secessionist and running deserters wid nigger dogs. But he's 'pented in sack cloth and ashes, like a man in the Bible who sold his birthrite for a box of potash.

Well, Messrs. Editors, there is a nither man down to Smithfield I seed the other day, an I hear a good deal about. He claims to belong to three parties (ceerfin to de crowd he gits into.) I had a little chat wid him. He puts me in mind of a man walking barefoot on pine logs three ways to jump; an, to save his sole from de oil, he don't no whar to jump (echo says ca'ma to de crowd he gits into.) He is a sort of a lawyer, I believe, and he holds some sort of office. By the way, this same lawyer made secession speeches when our boys were volunteering an leavin. He's a clerk in ordinary in de cort house. He don't like Ashe, nor he don't like the X. p. g. nor goodloe. In fact he's—he's—well I don't no.

The Rads are go in to do all they can, goin to whip some and hang the balance, when they git the power. I think it would be advisable to have a few boys in blue about, they make such threats, from the X. p. g. down, what they are going to do. Just such as the above named men, (secesh, now Rads) wanted to hang or tar and feather all Union, when de war broke out. Even your humble servant liked to get tar and feathers.

If there is no foul means used you may count ole Johnston *all right* against the Constitution—ticket an all.

A UNION MAN.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

SAMUEL T. WILLIAMS, ESQ., IN PITTSBORO.

PITTSBORO, April 15, 1868.

Messrs. Editors:—We had the pleasure, on yesterday, of hearing a speech from Saml. T. Williams Esq., the Conservative candidate for Congress in this District.

Notwithstanding the cold, rain and mud, a good crowd of intelligent white gentlemen assembled in the Court House to hear him, and also some twenty or thirty freedmen, although strong efforts were made to keep them from hearing the truth, by the leaders of the miserable, traitorous, vagabond and thieving Union League Association.

Holden and Dewese were here, on the 30th ult., and had a good time of it with *gentlemen* of their color. So say the negroes. Wesley Pendergrass rather 'tuse Holden, because his friend Billy Holden stayed all night at his house. This is a privilege, that but few *gentlemen* have ever enjoyed.

While Holden was here, he gave orders, (he being the great negro leagues chief,) that the Leaguers should not be allowed to attend Conservative meetings. Notwithstanding Billy's orders, there are many negroes here, who totally disregard them, and will upon the election day vote for their own interest, and the interest of the true white men, to whom they are indebted for all they have and are, or can ever hope to be.

Mr. Williams made us a fine speech. He took high, bold, manly grounds. He made an able argument against the infamous Constitution, manufactured by Yankee bomb-holders, and sanctioned by that most disgraceful Convention recently assembled in Raleigh.

The people here have become *fully aroused*. They are moving together as one man, and will make the longest effort ever before made to defeat the Constitution.

We were all highly gratified with Mr. Williams' speech. He carries with him our best wishes, and leaves behind many, many friends, who will do all of their part in sending him to Washington City, the vulgar John T. Deweese back to his home, and Billy Holden to "Brownlow's foot."

SEVENTY-SIX.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

LOUISBURG, APRIL 13th, 1868.

Messrs. Editors:—Having been among the entertained, on occasion of the Musical Soirée of Entertainment, given last week in Louisburg, for the benefit of the Methodist church in that town, I take this opportunity, through the medium of your well known and widely disseminated paper, of giving my opinion in regard to the performances.

To begin then: On the evening appointed, following the direction taken by the crowd, who with unanimity of purpose led the way to a new building a little to the North-East of the Court House, I found myself, after ascending a broad and easy flight of stars, in a large commodious hall.

My eyes, of course, naturally sought the stage, the exposure of all eyes, and a pleasant impression did I receive from my observations: for taste and skill had directed and arranged the whole most agreeably. To add to the satisfaction of all, both to performers and audience, that estimable gentleman, Rev. T. M. Jones, the worthy President of Louisburg Female College, as his Faculty were to add by their musical performances to the enjoyment of the evening, had kindly loaned one of his new, superb pianos (of the Knabe & Co. make,) the sweetness of whose tones was to make the hearts of those capable of appreciating good music (and who are not?) to dance with ecstacies of pleasure. Ah, my dear Mr. Sentinel, you ought to have been there, Tuesday and Wednesday nights, (one evening could not suffice us.) I assure you that it the pleasure I experienced in seeing and hearing all could have turned my gray hairs black, you would have seen a shining head of jet instead of—well, no matter!

To return to *non mentorum*: There was certainly no lack of variety, while the acting, whether in tableaux, charade, drama or pantomime, was so natural and life like, that one was quite carried away by it, while admiring the propriety and elegance also of the varied costumes requisite. The actors all deserved the encomium, *well done!* from one end of the stage to the other.

The instrumental and vocal music was likewise, too, of a superior order, well selected and equally well rendered. Whether the talented and accomplished Professor Hohr, whose skilful handling of the violin is too well known to require farther eulogium, struck the chords of the instrument, the songsters warbled their melodies, comics made the house resound with laughter, or the "dulcet guitar" responded to the call for music in the drama of Aladdin, all was listened to with pleasure.

I for one, shall not soon forget the treat, and, with three cheers for the entertaining *dramatis persona*, and my very best bow to the Co[illegible], (a second Greensboro *Alma Mater*,) I bring this to a close, subscribing myself.

FINIS.

THE CONTEST IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Conservatives of North Carolina are warming up to the great contest before them in gallant style. Public meetings are daily held in the counties, towns and cities, wherever a speaker can be had, or an audience obtained. Right manfully are her patriot sons standing forth in behalf of the Constitutional rights of white men and running upon the mad schemes of the Radical arguments so eloquent and truthful as to warm the hearts and inspire to active diligence the efforts of her noble sons.

The press of that State never did better service than in the present canvass, and such has been the result of united action between orators and editors, as to drive from the field the traitor Holden, whose record has been turned with telling effect upon his weak-kneed zeal for the "glorious Union."

The example of the Old North State is worthy of emulation by every Virginian.—The pots are well in the harness and a unit in sentiment throughout the State. It is now time that our speakers should be stirring up the people of Virginia from the mountains to the sea. Time is precious; for the Vandal hordes are sapping the foundations of civil government and trying to tear up society by its roots.

Let us be up and doing with a will unsubdued and an energy that acknowledges no possibility of defeat.—*Norfolk Journal.*

CONSERVATIVE MEETING.—Yesterday the Court adjourned to give the candidates an opportunity to address the people. By invitation, Hon. J. H. Wilson (who is not a candidate) opened the discussion. His speech was able and convincing. During the delivery, Capt. W. R. Myers, late of the P. A. C. S. A., interrupted him by asking if the Constitution did not fix a limit to taxation on property. As it was respectfully asked, Mr. W. answered with an overwhelming argument—so much so that every white Radical present was satisfied that the Conservatives are right. There is no limit in the new Constitution to tax on property—and as they are levied by an irresponsible body, and disbursed by men who do not have to give bond for faithful accounting for the same, the entire property of the State is at stake.—Mr. Wilson's speech was powerful, and did good.

Judge Osborne next appeared, and made the best and happiest speech we ever heard from him. We can say no more. It would be idle to attempt a summary of his speech. R. D. Whitley was next called out, and acquitted himself with great credit. Then came Col. Osborne, who spoke with marked effect.

The Court House was crowded during the whole meeting and we can safely say the people of this county are fully aroused, and the whites will vote almost as a unit.—*Char. Times.*

THE WADE CASE.—The five column editorial which appeared in the *Intelligencer* a few days back, questioning the right of Mr. Wade to assume the Presidency in case of the deposition of Mr. Johnson, has awakened a deep interest among the bench and bar, not only here but throughout the country. It is conceded to be a legal argument of great ability, and notwithstanding its conclusions are pooh-poohed by Mr. Wade and his friends, it is the subject of much painful anxiety with them all.—*Washington Letter—Sun.*

THE "RELIEF" BILL IN FORCE.

HEADQ'RS 2D MILITARY DISTRICT,
CHARLESTON, S. C., April 4, 1868.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 57.

The Ordinance of the Constitutional Convention of the State of North Carolina, convened in conformity with the Act of Congress of March 23, 1867, supplementary to the Act of March 2, 1867, "to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," entitled "An Ordinance respecting the jurisdiction of the courts of this State," which was ratified in said Convention on the 17th day of March, 1868, and which is herewith published, is hereby approved and will have the force of law in the said State until the ratification or rejection of the Constitution framed by said Convention, by the people of said State, shall have been determined by an election held in the manner prescribed by law, and, in the event of the rejection thereof, for the further period of thirty days. *Provided*, that the terms of said Ordinance shall not be held to apply or conflict with any agricultural or labor lien guaranteed by any law of said State, enacted subsequently to the organization of the provisional government of said State, under the President's proclamation of the 29th of April, 1865, or by any military order from these Headquarters now in force. *And provided further*, that all proceedings of any court in North Carolina, recognizing or sanctioning the investments of the funds of minor heirs, or of females, or of insane persons, in the securities of the late rebel government, or the securities of the State of North Carolina, created for the purpose of carrying on the war against the government of the United States, shall now be suspended until the question of the validity of such investments shall have been determined by the courts of the United States or by national legislation. And nothing in the provisions of this order, or of the Ordinance herewith published, shall be held to bar or hinder any legal proceedings in behalf of any minor heir, female or insane person, respecting trust estate, property or interests in the hands of executors, administrators, trustees, guardians, commissioners, masters or clerks of equity courts, and other fiduciary agents, or invested by them in their fiduciary character.

By order of Major General ED. R. S. CANBY,
LOUIS V. CAZIARC,
Aid de-Camp,
Actg. Asst. Adj. Gen.

Correspondence of the New York World.

RECONSTRUCTION IN THE OLD NORTH STATE—DOINGS OF THE LATE BLACK CROOK CONVENTION.

RALEIGH, April 7.

As officially announced, the figures of registration in North Carolina are: Whites, 106,721; negroes, 72,932; total, 179,653—white majority 36,789. The "election" on the question of Convention was held on the 19th and 20th of November, and resulted, as was declared, in the success of that measure by the following vote: for Convention, 93,006, against 32,961,—majority over the half of the entire registered vote, as then required, 3,179. The items making up these totals I have investigated, and found that taking these figures to be correct, this North Carolina "Convention" was called by the vote of 22,704 white men and 70,302 negroes.

"By him we meet, through him we pray,
This colored man from Africa."

Being thus called, the "Convention" met in this city on the 14th of January last, and here remained in session up to the 17th of March, a period of sixty-four days, with a *per diem* of $8, and a cost to the good people of the State of close on to $100,000. As to the *personnel* of the learned body, there is but little that is novel at this day that can be said. It was a Congressional redestruction "Convention," and that sufficiently describes it. Thirty three out of the 120 "delegates" composing it were registrars, and, as such, certified to their own election. The gentleman from Guinea was there of course, and the North Carolinan from New England, and the representative of the bureau, and the internal revenue man, and the "massback" and scallawag," and "carpet bagger," and, high above all, a vagabond political parson from Massachusetts to sanctify the mess with his *prayers*.—It didn't differ in the least, I assure you, from any of the other Crooks, save in the startling originality of its grand *finale*, and that *was* unique. Just prior to adjournment a "delegate" struck up "John Brown's Body," with great unction, lining out the long from a Freedmen's Bureau missionary hymn-book. In joined the saints and up rose the chorus. At first the negroes in the gallery looked on in amaze, but pretty soon they too began to sing—and the uproar grew tremendous. "Old John Brown" gave way to "Hail Columbia," and that in turn to "O! say yaller gal can't yer come out to-night," and then—" were swamped in the roaring air of "Hog Eye," a favorite negro corn shucking melody which begins "Sal's in the garden siftin' sand" and has for its second line a rhyme too indecent to repeat. Fired by this, the saints joined hands all round and executed a war-dance to the chorus

"And a roly, sholy, bool,
An a hog eye.
And a roly, sholy, bool,
An a hog eye.
For Sal's in de garden sifting sand," &c.

And thus did the North Carolina Congressional redestruction "Convention" disport itself in its closing hours.

A FREEDMAN'S IMPRESSIONS OF LIBERIA.—A freedman who left Charleston, South Carolina, for Liberia, a few months ago, writes back the most glowing accounts of matters and things there. After stating that he never felt free until he reached that Republic, and that he had selected his land for cultivation, he adds: "Of all the fruits I found on the land my tongue is unable to explain, but I will give you the names of some. First, a field of thirty acres of coffee; second, cocoanut trees in any quantity; third, lemons by the bushel; fourth, the great palm tree, the most important and precious tree in the country, from which we get nice oil, cabbage, butter; then the kernel, shingles, then cord and thread, and then, best of all, we can get wine of it to drink. All of these we have on the farm. Tell my brother Washington that this is the country to come to."

Judge Chase expresses himself disgusted, and says Butler has made a police court of the Senate. In conversation with a gentleman to day, Curtis declared there was nothing more certain than the President's conviction.—*Wash. Lettr—Balt. Gazette.*