

The Semi-Weekly Sentinel.

VOL. 2.

RALEIGH, N. C. SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1868.

NO. 102.

THE SENTINEL.

W. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

THE BANKRUPT LAW.

We have been asked by several, within a few days, if the Congress had extended the term of the Bankrupt law. The impression is general that the bill, which was passed in the House some weeks ago, had been passed by both Houses and had become a law. This, we believe, is a mistake. The Senate has not yet acted upon it, and, from present appearances, it is very doubtful whether anything is remaining to the majority of the people will be satisfied with it until after the Presidential election. It is, therefore, unsafe to rely on it for a day, the matter of going into Bankruptcy, with a man's property, is a matter that he is obliged to look ahead of him. The present law may prove to be a relief, but it is not yet a relief.

Each of us now exists, so that he can go into Bankruptcy, after the first day of January, with close at hand unless he is willing to pay 50 per cent. of his debts, unless his creditors consent to his being declared a Bankrupt.

We must repeat our former advice, that all debtors should be very careful to obtain the best legal advice, before going into Bankruptcy. We have reason to believe that many who have applied, without taking the necessary precaution, will fall to the disadvantage, for the reason that a large class of creditors will not readily give their claims in, but will press matters to the utmost extremity. Several lawyers will not fail to detect any flaws or irregularities which may have occurred in the several stages of Bankruptcy, to save their clients from damage, and hence no one need expect relief, if the law has not been strictly complied with in every particular.

THE RADICAL CONVENTION.

The National Radical Convention, which met at Chicago on the 20th, is largely attended. The first day was occupied with matters of organization.

Nineteen negroes, only, are said to be in attendance. Texas is the only Southern State unrepresented, and the question, whether the Southern delegates come from States, or congressional provinces, seems not to have been agitated.

Our impressions are that Gen. Grant will be nominated for the Presidency by acclamation, without a committee to extreme Radicalism or to universal negro suffrage, but in order to reassure the extremists that is the real platform, nevertheless, Bee, Wade will be put upon the ticket for Vice-President, as a security or indemnity that universal negro suffrage is in the platform. Many of the side resolutions, but in the platform, will be of the most bitter character. We are not yet prepared to judge whether the Chastities will form a party or not. Matters look tangled.

DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

We observe that Democratic Clubs are being formed at different points in the State. In another column, will be found the proceedings of the Democratic Club at Wilson. The meeting in Haywood county, the proceedings of which we published some days ago, recommended the call of a Democratic State Convention, to be held at Raleigh, on the 15th of June next, which has been seconded by the Wilson Club. Organization, and a compact array of forces in opposition to Haywood, are what is aimed at. What we tend to the uprooting of the Radical party, whose principles and aims are, in our judgment, totally adverse to the peace and permanent prosperity of the South, will have our earnest support. Whether such an organization, under the style of the Democratic party, before the next Presidential election, is best calculated to promote that great design in North Carolina, we are not prepared to determine. We are still inclined to the opinion, which we have generally expressed, that such a movement is premature. Yet, general consultation and correspondence among all classes, who are opposed to Radicalism, would enable those who believe the movement judicious and wise, to determine the matter definitely.

THE QUESTION IN A NET SHELL.

The New York Times says: "When the heat of party passion has passed away, sober and reflecting men will wonder how they could have been betrayed into such a violation of common sense and common decency. The Senators who will have to justify themselves to their own consciences and to the bar of public opinion will be those who voted for conviction on this proposition, not those who voted against it. And every man who has any appreciation of what it is that constitutes the honor and security of the nation will rejoice that the country was saved from the scandal and reproach of deposing a President on so shallow and barefaced a pretext as this. We have escaped this black and lasting stain on our national reputation, and it is one of the narrowest escapes any nation has ever made from one of the greatest dangers which any nation has ever encountered."

THE LEGISLATURE.

According to Gen. Canby's order, a portion of which we publish on our first page, this morning, (parts of the remainder to appear hereafter), the Legislature of North Carolina is composed about as follows:

Senate—Radicals 38; Conservatives 12.
House—Radicals 80; Conservatives 40.
Of these Radicals, 3 in the Senate and 16 in the House are negroes.

Bishop Beckwith, of Georgia, must be a very popular man in his diocese. Four cities, Atlanta, Augusta and Savannah, compete for the honor of his society, as a permanent resident, each offering him an elegant mansion. Savannah, however, backs her offer with an intimation that she will give him a handsome addition to his salary.

OUR MINING INTERESTS.

The Counties of Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, Union, St. Paul and Montgomery make up the best gold mining region of the United States, at least East of the Rocky Mountains. Almost the entire area of these counties is covered in gold, while, at the same time, the mining lands are of a character to afford ample provisions, if properly cultivated, for the entire mining region. Gold is also found in other counties contiguous, and in North and other counties West.

In these counties there are a number of mines which have been opened and operated for years, which have yielded a large income. Many of them are now being worked extensively and the yield is very profitable. New mines are being discovered constantly, and from what we hear, the supply of gold is almost inexhaustible.

Our advertising columns give notice of the sale at auction of a very valuable mining interest lying in Montgomery County, to be sold on the 23d, of June next, at the Exchange Bank Rooms in Baltimore. We learn that parties from the North are making an examination of this property, with the view of purchasing.

Our old friend, D. A. G. Palmer, Esq., of St. Paul County, called to see us on yesterday, who informed us that he was working probably the Thomas mine in Union County, of which he is proprietor. He showed us some pretty specimens of gold recently taken from the mine.

SPLENDID VIEWS.

Rejoice as we do, that we will become an impotent. Will it be quashed or will it be fully determined? We answer, that without a change in the complexion of the present Impediment Court the conviction of the President is impossible. We do not believe Congress will resort to the absurd and criminal expedient of admitting new Senators in order to convict. We judge, therefore, with the present temper of the Radicals, if their efforts to find sufficient pretence for the expulsion of one or more of the so-called traitor Senators, who voted to support the President, shall fail, that the Court, on its next meeting, will adjourn to some distant day, and thus the Impediment charges will be kept in tergo over President Johnson's head till his term expires, unless additional charges can be trumped up to convict the President before a new Court, with additional Radical Senators from the South.

WILSON DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

An adjourned meeting of the Wilson Democratic Club was held in the Court House, on Thursday evening, May 14th. Maj. John W. Dunham, being present, stated to the Club, that owing to physical inability, he was unable to comply with the request to address them at the present time, but that he would do so whenever his health would permit.

On motion, a special committee of three, consisting of Jas. S. Woodard, C. Lee Parker and Jesse H. Adams, were appointed to invite suitable speakers to address the Club, from time to time.

READING THEM OUT OF "THE PARTY."

Forney's Philadelphia Press repudiates and reads out of the party the seven Republican Senators who voted "not guilty" on the eleventh article of impeachment. Here is the impenetrable language he uses:

JOHNSON'S NEW RECRUITS.

With shame and mortification we detail the names of those Senators whose sudden and unexpected defection surrendered the government for the coming year into the hands of a man whom the country has ever since repudiated and condemned. Having left the arms of the Union and gone over to Mr. Andrew Johnson's train band, we give them a place by themselves. Doubtless, after a week or two of thorough drilling, they will be able to manoeuvre creditably, with the veteran Democrats, falling in on the left:

THE QUESTION IN A NET SHELL.

The New York Times says: "When the heat of party passion has passed away, sober and reflecting men will wonder how they could have been betrayed into such a violation of common sense and common decency. The Senators who will have to justify themselves to their own consciences and to the bar of public opinion will be those who voted for conviction on this proposition, not those who voted against it. And every man who has any appreciation of what it is that constitutes the honor and security of the nation will rejoice that the country was saved from the scandal and reproach of deposing a President on so shallow and barefaced a pretext as this. We have escaped this black and lasting stain on our national reputation, and it is one of the narrowest escapes any nation has ever made from one of the greatest dangers which any nation has ever encountered."

THE LEGISLATURE.

According to Gen. Canby's order, a portion of which we publish on our first page, this morning, (parts of the remainder to appear hereafter), the Legislature of North Carolina is composed about as follows:

Senate—Radicals 38; Conservatives 12.
House—Radicals 80; Conservatives 40.
Of these Radicals, 3 in the Senate and 16 in the House are negroes.

Bishop Beckwith, of Georgia, must be a very popular man in his diocese. Four cities, Atlanta, Augusta and Savannah, compete for the honor of his society, as a permanent resident, each offering him an elegant mansion. Savannah, however, backs her offer with an intimation that she will give him a handsome addition to his salary.

FORNEY REFUSES TO GIVE IMPEACHMENT UP.

Unlike Greeley, he is in no mood to give up, and still keeps up a great clamor about the future course of the case. In his Philadelphia paper we find a special dispatch from Washington, from which we take the following choice sentences:

The Managers by no means believe their case hopeless. They are in good spirits.

The Treasury Department is in high spirits over the result. Those in the ring there are not in praise of the Chief Justice and Mr. Fessenden, to whom they deem their salvation due. Its rottenness will, however, be exposed.

The tendency hitherto felt by many toward McCulloch no longer exists. There will be war to the knife on the Chase-Fessenden-iron-cable. General Logan is very busy gathering testimony and others are following suit. Greeley is already in possession of information which illustrates the reasons to offer the result arrived at yesterday.

A motion will be offered in the House on Monday by Mr. Baldwin, chairman of the Judiciary committee, to require the removal of Miss Virginia Remond and Mr. Clark Miller, Jr., from the rooms of the Capitol now occupied by them as studios, it being matter of common report that both artists' flaggings, especially the former, have been effectively lobbying against the President's conviction. Senator Ross occupies rooms at the residence of Miss Remond's parents.

Very little interest is shown. The whole thing leads to a quiet acquiescence in the pending investigation. By the Managers it has been notified and the Managers' resolutions of the Johnsonites that the leaders keep silent. There is not the slightest doubt entertained that the corruption will be exposed. General Butler has taken the matter in hand. Those who know how to work up a case will be encouraged by the fact. Some things have already been proven, but it is not deemed desirable to say anything further on the subject, as a warning would be given thereby to parties on whose track the Managers are following.

HOUSE OF SENATE.

The debate in the Senate on the House resolution calling for the proceedings of the Senate on the last two days of the impeachment trial was interesting. Mr. Beckwith, and Mr. Dixon, and Mr. Doan, all seem to admire the action of the House and Mr. Conkling (Radical) spoke with much indignation of the filthy abuse heaped upon Senators, which, he intimated, was the product of party heat and a malicious spirit. The impeachers affected to believe that there was no connection between the copy called for and the chamber investigation under Mr. Ringham's management. By several means, the inquiry should go. None of them, save by very remote implication, endorsed those wretched calumnies, and as for the Senators whose names have been made the target for special abuse, they, says the *National Intelligencer*, as yet unconcerned and uncomplaining, apparently as if it were only a matter of being about the room and trying to excite attention.

Mr. Davis spoke of Sumner as follows: "During the debate on the adoption of the Constitution of the United States it was proposed that the President be tried on impeachment by the Supreme Court. Suppose that was the practice now, and that the President was guilty, and had, besides, denounced him as a member of this Court; would he be tolerated for a moment for his indecent and outrageous conduct? The impeachment of the Chief Justice himself in such a case would be demanded. I ever a member of a court inferior to the Supreme Court, would I not demand and secure of the world, it would be the Chief Justice as acting and expressing himself. He (Mr. Davis) could see no difference between that culpable and execrable conduct of the Chief Justice and that of the denunciations of the President by the Senator from Massachusetts. He thought the Senator (Mr. Sumner) deserved richly, and ought to receive, the sentence of expulsion from the Senate of the United States."

Without coming to a vote the Senate adjourned.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE AND THE PRESIDENT.

The stories about Chief Justice Chase and the Presidency are finally coming to some tangible shape. He has formally put himself into the hands of his friends, and said that, while he is not a candidate, he cannot object to the use of his name, and will not be restrained by the Conservatives. The movement in his behalf seems to originate in Philadelphia.

PORTLAND HONOR OF SENATOR FESSENDEN.

An immense open air meeting was held here Saturday evening, to honor Senator Fessenden, at which John Neal presided and a large number of prominent citizens served as Vice Presidents. Speeches were made by L. D. M. Sweet, F. O. J. Smith, T. H. Hubbard, General S. J. Anderson and Wm. H. Clifford. The speeches were not of a partisan character, but were of a high order of merit.

MAJORITY OF SENATORS.

On motion, a committee of five, consisting of R. W. King, C. S. McDaniell, John W. Dunham, Jas. E. Shepley and P. E. Hines, were appointed to draft a Constitution and By-Laws for the government of the Club; to be submitted to the Club at its next meeting.

On motion, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the Democratic Club of the County of Wilson, believing that the time has arrived when a reorganization of the Democratic party in the State will confer to the best interests of the people, therefore, do hereby resolve to meet on the 15th day of June next, at the residence of Mr. Andrew Johnson's train band, and give them a place by themselves. Doubtless, after a week or two of thorough drilling, they will be able to manoeuvre creditably, with the veteran Democrats, falling in on the left:

THE QUESTION IN A NET SHELL.

The New York Times says: "When the heat of party passion has passed away, sober and reflecting men will wonder how they could have been betrayed into such a violation of common sense and common decency. The Senators who will have to justify themselves to their own consciences and to the bar of public opinion will be those who voted for conviction on this proposition, not those who voted against it. And every man who has any appreciation of what it is that constitutes the honor and security of the nation will rejoice that the country was saved from the scandal and reproach of deposing a President on so shallow and barefaced a pretext as this. We have escaped this black and lasting stain on our national reputation, and it is one of the narrowest escapes any nation has ever made from one of the greatest dangers which any nation has ever encountered."

THE LEGISLATURE.

According to Gen. Canby's order, a portion of which we publish on our first page, this morning, (parts of the remainder to appear hereafter), the Legislature of North Carolina is composed about as follows:

Senate—Radicals 38; Conservatives 12.
House—Radicals 80; Conservatives 40.
Of these Radicals, 3 in the Senate and 16 in the House are negroes.

Bishop Beckwith, of Georgia, must be a very popular man in his diocese. Four cities, Atlanta, Augusta and Savannah, compete for the honor of his society, as a permanent resident, each offering him an elegant mansion. Savannah, however, backs her offer with an intimation that she will give him a handsome addition to his salary.

CONVENTION RUMOR WITHDRAWAL OF GRANT.

Washington, May 17. I have been informed today at different times by the gentlemen who profess to be acquainted with Gen. Grant, that the General has written a letter and placed it in the hands of a friend, who is to be present at the Chicago Convention, distinctly declaring to have his name used in that Convention. In fact, it is said that Gen. Grant has declined to be a candidate of the Republican party for the Presidency, except upon certain conditions, which the Radicals are not expected to consent to. The principal conditions reported to be that whole negro suffrage shall not be made one of the plank of its platform. George Washington Dent, the General's brother-in-law, is also reported to have said to a friend within the last three days, that if he could be a delegate to the Convention he would vote against Grant himself, on the ground that he don't want to see Grant mixed up in politics, and on the ground that Grant himself don't want to be mixed up in them. The General, in conversation with an old friend, less than a fortnight ago, said that he had now got the position that was most acceptable to him, and that he did not want anything else. Gen. Grant's distrust of politics and politicians is said to have been recently disclosed in another way. It was proposed in Congress to elect Gen. Rosecrans and one or two other officers, the names of the proposition being put on the table. When the news of this intention was brought to General Grant, he is said to have exclaimed somewhat as follows: "Well, those officers are to be disposed of in this manner upon political grounds merely, every one of us in the army is well prepared for the consequence of an idea in Congress, to make an otherwise unimportant political precedent."

HOUSE OF SENATE.

The debate in the Senate on the House resolution calling for the proceedings of the Senate on the last two days of the impeachment trial was interesting. Mr. Beckwith, and Mr. Dixon, and Mr. Doan, all seem to admire the action of the House and Mr. Conkling (Radical) spoke with much indignation of the filthy abuse heaped upon Senators, which, he intimated, was the product of party heat and a malicious spirit. The impeachers affected to believe that there was no connection between the copy called for and the chamber investigation under Mr. Ringham's management. By several means, the inquiry should go. None of them, save by very remote implication, endorsed those wretched calumnies, and as for the Senators whose names have been made the target for special abuse, they, says the *National Intelligencer*, as yet unconcerned and uncomplaining, apparently as if it were only a matter of being about the room and trying to excite attention.

Mr. Davis spoke of Sumner as follows: "During the debate on the adoption of the Constitution of the United States it was proposed that the President be tried on impeachment by the Supreme Court. Suppose that was the practice now, and that the President was guilty, and had, besides, denounced him as a member of this Court; would he be tolerated for a moment for his indecent and outrageous conduct? The impeachment of the Chief Justice himself in such a case would be demanded. I ever a member of a court inferior to the Supreme Court, would I not demand and secure of the world, it would be the Chief Justice as acting and expressing himself. He (Mr. Davis) could see no difference between that culpable and execrable conduct of the Chief Justice and that of the denunciations of the President by the Senator from Massachusetts. He thought the Senator (Mr. Sumner) deserved richly, and ought to receive, the sentence of expulsion from the Senate of the United States."

Without coming to a vote the Senate adjourned.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE AND THE PRESIDENT.

The stories about Chief Justice Chase and the Presidency are finally coming to some tangible shape. He has formally put himself into the hands of his friends, and said that, while he is not a candidate, he cannot object to the use of his name, and will not be restrained by the Conservatives. The movement in his behalf seems to originate in Philadelphia.

PORTLAND HONOR OF SENATOR FESSENDEN.

An immense open air meeting was held here Saturday evening, to honor Senator Fessenden, at which John Neal presided and a large number of prominent citizens served as Vice Presidents. Speeches were made by L. D. M. Sweet, F. O. J. Smith, T. H. Hubbard, General S. J. Anderson and Wm. H. Clifford. The speeches were not of a partisan character, but were of a high order of merit.

MAJORITY OF SENATORS.

On motion, a committee of five, consisting of R. W. King, C. S. McDaniell, John W. Dunham, Jas. E. Shepley and P. E. Hines, were appointed to draft a Constitution and By-Laws for the government of the Club; to be submitted to the Club at its next meeting.

On motion, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the Democratic Club of the County of Wilson, believing that the time has arrived when a reorganization of the Democratic party in the State will confer to the best interests of the people, therefore, do hereby resolve to meet on the 15th day of June next, at the residence of Mr. Andrew Johnson's train band, and give them a place by themselves. Doubtless, after a week or two of thorough drilling, they will be able to manoeuvre creditably, with the veteran Democrats, falling in on the left:

THE QUESTION IN A NET SHELL.

The New York Times says: "When the heat of party passion has passed away, sober and reflecting men will wonder how they could have been betrayed into such a violation of common sense and common decency. The Senators who will have to justify themselves to their own consciences and to the bar of public opinion will be those who voted for conviction on this proposition, not those who voted against it. And every man who has any appreciation of what it is that constitutes the honor and security of the nation will rejoice that the country was saved from the scandal and reproach of deposing a President on so shallow and barefaced a pretext as this. We have escaped this black and lasting stain on our national reputation, and it is one of the narrowest escapes any nation has ever made from one of the greatest dangers which any nation has ever encountered."

THE LEGISLATURE.

According to Gen. Canby's order, a portion of which we publish on our first page, this morning, (parts of the remainder to appear hereafter), the Legislature of North Carolina is composed about as follows:

Senate—Radicals 38; Conservatives 12.
House—Radicals 80; Conservatives 40.
Of these Radicals, 3 in the Senate and 16 in the House are negroes.

Bishop Beckwith, of Georgia, must be a very popular man in his diocese. Four cities, Atlanta, Augusta and Savannah, compete for the honor of his society, as a permanent resident, each offering him an elegant mansion. Savannah, however, backs her offer with an intimation that she will give him a handsome addition to his salary.

THE LEGISLATURE.

According to Gen. Canby's order, a portion of which we publish on our first page, this morning, (parts of the remainder to appear hereafter), the Legislature of North Carolina is composed about as follows:

Senate—Radicals 38; Conservatives 12.
House—Radicals 80; Conservatives 40.
Of these Radicals, 3 in the Senate and 16 in the House are negroes.

Bishop Beckwith, of Georgia, must be a very popular man in his diocese. Four cities, Atlanta, Augusta and Savannah, compete for the honor of his society, as a permanent resident, each offering him an elegant mansion. Savannah, however, backs her offer with an intimation that she will give him a handsome addition to his salary.

THE LATE ELECTION.

At the election held in the State of North Carolina on the 21st, 22nd and 23rd, days of April, 1868, pursuant to General Orders No. 45, from these Headquarters, dated March 23, 1868, and under the authority of the law of the United States of March 2, 1867, to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and the laws supplementary thereto, the question of ratifying or rejecting the Constitution framed by the Convention elected for that purpose, under the authority of the aforesaid laws, was submitted to the qualified electors of the said State; and at which election was also submitted, under the authority of the second section of the law of the United States of March 11, 1868, amendatory of the aforesaid laws, the election of the officers of the legislative, judicial and executive departments, and county officers of the State of North Carolina provided for by the said Constitution and made elective by the people; and also, under the same authority of members of the House of Representatives of the United States. And the election of officers having made the returns required by law, it is hereby declared:

First, That the Constitution adopted by the Convention which assembled in the city of Raleigh, N. C., on the 14th day of January, and adjourned on the 17th day of March, 1868, has been ratified by a majority of the votes actually cast by the qualified electors of the State of North Carolina.

Second, That the following named persons have received a majority of the votes cast by the qualified electors of their respective Senatorial and Representative Districts, and are duly elected as members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of North Carolina, as herein specified:

SENATE.

- First Senatorial District—Elihu A. White, Jos. W. Ehringer.
- Second Senatorial District—Franklin G. Marshall.
- Third Senatorial District—John B. Reswick.
- Fourth Senatorial District—William Barrow.
- Fifth Senatorial District—James W. Beasley.
- Sixth Senatorial District—Henry Epps.
- Seventh Senatorial District—Napoleon B. Bellamy.
- Eighth Senatorial District—D. J. Rich.
- Ninth Senatorial District—Johna Barnes.
- Tenth Senatorial District—William H. S. Sweet, W. A. Moore.
- Eleventh Senatorial District—D. D. Colgrove.
- Twelfth Senatorial District—William A. Allen.
- Thirteenth Senatorial District—Edwin Long, A. H. Galloway.
- Fourteenth Senatorial District—John W. Purdie.
- Fifteenth Senatorial District—Orlin S. Hayes.
- Sixteenth Senatorial District—James S. Harrington, L. D. Hall.
- Seventeenth Senatorial District—J. B. Cook.
- Eighteenth Senatorial District—Curtis H. Brogden.
- Nineteenth Senatorial District—Willie D. Jones, R. I. Wynne.
- Twentieth Senatorial District—John A. Hymen.
- Twenty-first Senatorial District—Charles B. Woodard, W. Lassiter.
- Twenty-second Senatorial District—Josiah Turner, Jr.
- Twenty-third Senatorial District—Silas Burns.
- Twenty-fourth Senatorial District—Bedford Brown.
- Twenty-fifth Senatorial District—Jno. M. Lindsay.
- Twenty-sixth Senatorial District—Emanuel Shofer, G. W. Welker.
- Twenty-seventh Senatorial District—John H. Davis.
- Twenty-eighth Senatorial District—W. B. Richardson.
- Twenty-ninth Senatorial District—P. T. Beaman.
- Thirtieth Senatorial District—J. W. Osborne.
- Thirty-first Senatorial District—Christopher Metcher.
- Thirty-second Senatorial District—William M. Robbins.
- Thirty-third Senatorial District—P. A. Long.
- Thirty-fourth Senatorial District—Peter A. Wilson.
- Thirty-fifth Senatorial District—Samuel Forkner.
- Thirty-sixth Senatorial District—John H. McLaughlin.
- Thirty-seventh Senatorial District—Lawson A. Mason.
- Thirty-eighth Senatorial District—J. B. Wynn.
- Thirty-ninth Senatorial District—Sam'l P. Smith.
- Fortieth Senatorial District—Jas. Ethun.
- Forty-first Senatorial District—Blindly W. Jones.
- Forty-second Senatorial District—William M. Moore.
- Forty-third Senatorial District—W. Levi Love.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

- Alamance County—John A. Moore.
- Alleghany—R. P. Matheson.
- Alleghany—John L. Smith.
- Anson—D. Ingram.
- Ash—Matthew Carey.
- Beaufort—Hiram E. Stillee.
- Bertie—Parker D. Robbins.
- Bladen—F. W. Foster.
- Brunswick—Benjamin D. Morrill.
- Burke—W. G. Canton.
- Camden—Samuel C. Wilson.
- Cabarrus—John P. Gibson.
- Caldwell—James C. Harper.
- Carteret—Jedediah Harris, Jr.
- Caswell—William Long, Phillip Rodnett.
- Catawba—James R. Ellis.
- Catawba—William T. Genter, James B. Long.
- Cherokee—J. R. Simons.
- Chowan—Richard Clayton.
- Clay—John O. Hicks.
- Carteret—Jedediah Harris, Jr.
- Caswell—William Long, Phillip Rodnett.
- Catawba—James R. Ellis.
- Catawba—William T. Genter, James B. Long.
- Cherokee—J. R. Simons.
- Chowan—Richard Clayton.
- Clay—John O. Hicks.
- Carteret—Jedediah Harris, Jr.
- Caswell—William Long, Phillip Rodnett.
- Catawba—James R. Ellis.
- Catawba—William T. Genter, James B. Long.
- Cherokee—J. R. Simons.
- Chowan—Richard Clayton.
- Clay—John O. Hicks.
- Carteret—Jedediah Harris, Jr.
- Caswell—William Long, Phillip Rodnett.
- Catawba—James R. Ellis.
- Catawba—William T. Genter, James B. Long.
- Cherokee—J. R. Simons.
- Chowan—Richard Clayton.
- Clay—John O. Hicks.
- Carteret—Jedediah Harris, Jr.
- Caswell—William Long, Phillip Rodnett.
- Catawba—James R. Ellis.
- Catawba—William T. Genter, James B. Long.
- Cherokee—J. R. Simons.
- Chowan—Richard Clayton.
- Clay—John O. Hicks.
- Carteret—Jedediah Harris, Jr.
- Caswell—William Long, Phillip Rodnett.
- Catawba—James R. Ellis.
- Catawba—William T. Genter, James B. Long.
- Cherokee—J. R. Simons.
- Chowan—Richard Clayton.
- Clay—John O. Hicks.
- Carteret—Jedediah Harris, Jr.
- Caswell—William Long, Phillip Rodnett.
- Catawba—James R. Ellis.
- Catawba—William T. Genter, James B. Long.
- Cherokee—J. R. Simons.
- Chowan—Richard Clayton.
- Clay—John O. Hicks.
- Carteret—Jedediah Harris, Jr.
- Caswell—William Long, Phillip Rodnett.
- Catawba—James R. Ellis.
- Catawba—William T. Genter, James B. Long.
- Cherokee—J. R. Simons.
- Chowan—Richard Clayton.
- Clay—John O. Hicks.
- Carteret—Jedediah Harris, Jr.
- Caswell—William Long, Phillip Rodnett.
- Catawba—James R. Ellis.
- Catawba—William T. Genter, James B. Long.
- Cherokee—J. R. Simons.
- Chowan—Richard Clayton.
- Clay—John O. Hicks.
- Carteret—Jedediah Harris, Jr.
- Caswell—William Long, Phillip Rodnett.
- Catawba—James R. Ellis.
- Catawba—William T. Genter, James B. Long.
- Cherokee—J. R. Simons.
- Chowan—Richard Clayton.
- Clay—John O. Hicks.
- Carteret—Jedediah Harris, Jr.
- Caswell—William Long, Phillip Rodnett.
- Catawba—James R. Ellis.
- Catawba—William T. Genter, James B. Long.
- Cherokee—J. R. Simons.
- Chowan—Richard Clayton.
- Clay—John O. Hicks.
- Carteret—Jedediah Harris, Jr.
- Caswell—William Long, Phillip Rodnett.
- Catawba—James R. Ellis.
- Catawba—William T. Genter, James B. Long.
- Cherokee—J. R. Simons.
- Chowan—Richard Clayton.
- Clay—John O. Hicks.
- Carteret—Jedediah Harris, Jr.
- Caswell—William Long, Phillip Rodnett.
- Catawba—James R. Ellis.
- Catawba—William T. Genter, James B. Long.
- Cherokee—J. R. Simons.
- Chowan—Richard Clayton.
- Clay—John O. Hicks.
- Carteret—Jedediah Harris, Jr.
- Caswell—William Long, Phillip Rodnett.
- Catawba—James R. Ellis.
- Catawba—William T. Genter, James B. Long.
- Cherokee—J. R. Simons.
- Chowan—Richard Clayton.
- Clay—John O. Hicks.
- Carteret—Jedediah Harris, Jr.
- Caswell—William Long, Phillip Rodnett.
- Catawba—James R. Ellis.
- Catawba—William T. Genter, James B. Long.
- Cherokee—J. R. Simons.
- Chowan—Richard Clayton.
- Clay—John O. Hicks.
- Carteret—Jedediah Harris, Jr.
- Caswell—William Long, Phillip Rodnett.
- Catawba—James R. Ellis.
- Catawba—William T. Genter, James B. Long.
- Cherokee—J. R. Simons.
- Chowan—Richard Clayton.
- Clay—John O. Hicks.
- Carteret—Jedediah Harris, Jr.
- Caswell—William Long, Phillip Rodnett.
- Catawba—James R. Ellis.
- Catawba—William T. Genter, James B. Long.
- Cherokee—J. R. Simons.
- Chowan—Richard Clayton.
- Clay—John O. Hicks.
- Carteret—Jedediah Harris, Jr.
- Caswell—William Long, Phillip Rodnett.
- Catawba—James R. Ellis.
- Catawba—William T. Genter, James B. Long.
- Cherokee—J. R. Simons.
- Chowan—Richard Clayton.
- Clay—John O. Hicks.
- Carteret—Jedediah Harris, Jr.
- Caswell—William Long, Phillip Rodnett.
- Catawba—James R. Ellis.
- Catawba—William T. Genter, James B. Long.
- Cherokee—J. R. Simons.
- Chowan—Richard Clayton.
- Clay—John O. Hicks.
- Carteret—Jedediah Harris, Jr.
- Caswell—William Long, Phillip Rodnett.
- Catawba—James R. Ellis.
- Catawba—William T. Genter, James B. Long.
- Cherokee—J. R. Simons.
- Chowan—Richard Clayton.
- Clay—John O. Hicks.
- Carteret—Jedediah Harris, Jr.
- Caswell—William Long, Phillip Rodnett.
- Catawba—James R. Ellis.
- Catawba—William T. Genter, James B. Long.
- Cherokee—J. R. Simons.
- Chowan—Richard Clayton.
- Clay—John O. Hicks.
- Carteret—Jedediah Harris, Jr.
- Caswell—William Long, Phillip Rodnett.
- Catawba—James R. Ellis.
- Catawba—William T. Genter, James B. Long.
- Cherokee—J. R. Simons.
- Chowan—Richard Clayton.
- Clay—John O. Hicks.
- Carteret—Jedediah Harris, Jr.
- Caswell—William Long, Phillip Rodnett.
- Catawba—James R. Ellis.
- Catawba—William T. Genter, James B. Long.
- Cherokee—J. R. Simons.
- Chowan—Richard Clayton.
- Clay—John O. Hicks.
- Carteret—Jedediah Harris, Jr.
- Caswell—William Long, Phillip Rodnett.
- Catawba—James R. Ellis.
- Catawba—William T. Genter, James B. Long.
- Cherokee—J. R. Simons.
- Chowan—Richard Clayton.
- Clay—John O. Hicks.
- Carteret—Jedediah Harris, Jr.
- Caswell—William Long, Phillip Rodnett.
- Catawba—James R. Ellis.
- Catawba—William T. Genter, James B. Long.
- Cherokee—J. R. Simons.
- Chowan—Richard Clayton.
- Clay—John O. Hicks.
- Carteret—Jedediah Harris, Jr.
- Caswell—William Long, Phillip Rodnett.
- Catawba—James R. Ellis.
- Catawba—William T. Genter, James B. Long.
- Cherokee—J. R. Simons.
- Chowan—Richard Clayton.
- Clay—John O. Hicks.
- Carteret—Jedediah Harris, Jr.
- Caswell—William Long, Phillip Rodnett.
- Catawba—James R. Ellis.
- Catawba—William T. Genter, James B. Long.
- Cherokee—J. R. Simons.
- Chowan—Richard Clayton.
- Clay—John O. Hicks.
- Carteret—Jedediah Harris, Jr.
- Caswell—William Long, Phillip Rodnett.
- Catawba—James R. Ellis.
- Catawba—William T. Genter, James B. Long.
- Cherokee—J. R. Simons.
- Chowan—Richard Clayton.
- Clay—John O. Hicks.
- Carteret—Jedediah Harris, Jr.
- Caswell—William Long, Phillip Rodnett.
- Catawba—James R. Ellis.
- Catawba—William T. Genter, James B. Long.
- Cherokee—J. R. Simons.
- Chowan—Richard Clayton.
- Clay—John O. Hicks.