

The Semi-Weekly Sentinel

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THE SENTINEL.
W. M. K. PELL, SEATON GALES,
EDITORS.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1863.

RATIFICATION MEETINGS AND CLUBS.

We call upon Democrats and Conservatives throughout the State, in every County and neighborhood, to call ratification meetings, to call for the ratification of the Constitution, to call for the ratification of the platform and the candidates of the National Democratic Convention.

Our platform could not have been better drawn. It is in entire contrast with and up to the non-committal affair drawn up at Chicago. It plainly and finely enunciates the principles and the policy of the present Democratic organization, and most fully expresses the desire of every true patriot.

The platform and the candidates, SEYMOUR and BLAIR, command the assent to every loyal citizen of the Constitution, every adherent of true Democratic principles, and will kindle a blaze of enthusiasm throughout the whole land.

We suggest that "Seymour and Blair" Clubs be formed at once in all the counties, towns, villages, and in every Captain's District, in the State. Let that be the designation of all Clubs. "SEYMOUR AND BLAIR" Let our young men, just entering upon the verge of manhood, form Clubs, let Democrats and Conservatives among the colored voters form "Seymour and Blair" Clubs, if they desire, or by what means they choose. Let every Club be properly officered, at least, let an ex-member of the Club have his name entered on the register of the Club, and let each one bind himself to carry out the objects of the Association that object we understand to be the restoration of the Republic, by the restoration of the Constitution and the utter overthrow of Radicalism and Radical principles, to sweep the Government from the hands of the revolutionists and the State from the control of the scoundrels and carpet baggers. Let the people rally, let the banners of Seymour and Blair be borne aloft to victory.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.
Personally, we are wholly indifferent to the action of the "House of Representatives," in regard to our Reporter and to the Sentinel and its Editors. Scoundrels, carpet baggers, and such niggers as voted in favor of the resolutions, are beneath our contempt. It is a matter of congratulation, that so respectable a young gentleman, as our Reporter in the House, should be re-elected to his position with an **impeccable** record. Bating the Conservatives and the well-to-do Republicans who voted with them, the State has never seen such a record, except perhaps by its Convention. The speeches made by the carpet baggers, scoundrels, and niggers, on the occasion, were far more disrespectful to the body than anything the Sentinel has said of them. But they have a poor estimate of what is decent or respectable. The effort to get blood out of a turnip would be as successful as to find decency and propriety among such contemptible fellows.

Some of our readers, perhaps, would like to have a regular account of the proceedings, but we observe that the press very generally, and many of our readers, already complain of the little interest in the proceedings. We shall, however, keep up an account of the doings, as we enable the public to judge of its action. To these shall be added "persecution ink sketches" of the chief actors of the body, and we promise to rub the squatters in.

GEN. ABBOTT AGAIN.

Our Reporter, in Monday's issue, says that Gen. Abbott said:
"He intended to fight this feeling against gentlemen of Northern birth, who came down South to make an honest living."

We entertain the same feeling precisely. We never saw a gentleman in our lives, no matter where he was born, we did not defend, and certainly we never saw one, whose efforts to make an honest living, we did not promote. But we ask, was it very great for Gen. Abbott, Col. Holton, Mr. French, Col. Dewese, "Judge" Ferguson, and such like, before they had paid taxes or given proof of their determination to make North Carolina a permanent home, to have sought the alienation of our blacks from our whites, and induced them to put them in office, in preference to our native people? Is that Northern gentility? We think not. The Northern papers abound in ridicule and exposure of the want of gentility of many of the Southern carpet baggers. And who of them, pray, are trying to make an honest living, by honest labor? It is very honest labor, we suppose, to be trying to louse such men as Dockery and Pool, and Sloan, and Caldwell, and Logan and Jones, all old citizens, out of the Secretaryship, to make way for those who have been here about three years, and who perhaps may never again return? It is the lowest way of making a living, or, to be always intriguing and plotting to get office!

RATIFICATION MEETING IN NEW YORK.
A great improvised ratification meeting was held in New York on the night of the adjournment of the National Democratic Convention. Among the speakers were the Hon. Zebulon B. Vance and Colonel W. A. Jenkins of this State. Thousands were present and their remarks were enthusiastically received.

THE BOND-HOLDERS AND CARPET BAGGERS.

There can be no doubt that the Southern bond-holders, through the carpet baggers, manipulated the framing of the Radical Constitution, and forced upon the General Assembly the duty of providing, at once, for the payment of the interest on the bonds of the State. How much money was paid to effect that, and other objects, is accomplished by the Constitution, we are not prepared to say, but we find the provision to prevail that a good deal was done in that line.

The entire platform, as we said in our issue, to carry out every true purpose, we would subject North Carolina, at once, to the entire control of Wall Street. My call upon every man, who feels any concern for the independence of North Carolina, and for the welfare of our native people, to watch closely these movements.

One of the first movements, in the new programme, is the proposed to revise the Standard to Gen. Littlefield, for an estimated \$300,000. It is, however, to be a Yankee concern, bought and paid for by the bondholders, perhaps, and by Yankee managers and editors, probably. It is to be enlarged and to have two stenographic reporters. Hence, we believe, the movement against the Sentinel reporters.

The present radical circulation of the Standard would not justify this large expense. The Standard is, henceforth, to be in the interest and control of the bondholders and carpet baggers, who will, we strongly suspect, feel the bill.

The people of the State are warned against the evil purposes of the scheme which controls the Standard. No true friend of the State has, heretofore, taken the Standard, because it approved its principles, but to watch its mischievous course. Under the new regime, the Standard will have the power to injure the people, or to establish the State to the control of the scoundrels and the Northern bond holders.

The Standard is, at the present, a disgrace to our native people, and it is opposed to the welfare and dignified designs of the Northern bond holders, as against the interest of our suffering, needy people. We would not be unjust or ungenerous to the bond holders, but charity, with us, ought to begin at home.

They will, if necessary, force the hands of the poor people of North Carolina into market, to be sold by the Sheriff, for taxes, to pay the Northern bondholders his interest. The bond holders will, therefore, be the purchasers of the lands of our people, for one tenth their value, to pay their interest. It is rumored that Gen. Abbott, now a candidate for the U. S. Senate, has avowed himself in favor of the policy.

It is the policy of Gen. Abbott and his friends, can he expect the vote of True North Carolinians? Can Gen. Littlefield expect North Carolinians, true men to plant him in his schemes, if he favors this plan? Let them speak out. We will support no man for office, for any office, who is in favor of compelling the people to pay high taxes, and thus forcing their lands into market, to be bought up, at a mere song, by carpet baggers and bond holders. Let the people look to their own interests!

Another Bill, removing disabilities, was up in the United States House of Representatives, on Thursday. There are but few North Carolina names mentioned in the Bill. While it was under consideration, the following proceedings occurred:

RATIFICATION MEETINGS.

The platforms adopted, and the nominations made, by the National Democratic Convention, at New York, have received the most remarkable endorsement throughout the country. The Democrats and Conservatives are universally jubilant over the prospects of certain success. The eighth issue created by these nominations is not a slight credit to the party movement. It is based upon good ground, upon the hearty approval of the people in the Constitution and in the platform, and will bring gathering strength throughout the land.

Democrats and conservatives: "Shall we not give the State a new platform in New York, and the back of Western Union?" Shall not the flag of the country, as an emblem of the Constitution, of liberty and of civil duty, be planted upon our watch towers, and shall it not be gallantly and bravely carried, by the millions of true friends of the Constitution, the flag of these people, as a protest and a white flag to government?

Let ratification meetings be called at once throughout the State. Let "SEYMOUR AND BLAIR CLUBS" be formed at every point. Let delegates be appointed at all the ratification meetings, and send them to the District Conventions, to nominate candidates for Congress and electors in the Presidential ticket. Do not any possible difficulty, let our candidates for Congress be able to take the oath, and our party leaders for Presidential electors, not be under any political disabilities, as defined and limited by the Congress.

THE UNIVERSITY.

We learn that the Board of Education, under the new Constitution, has organized and appointed the Board of Trustees, one from each county. These trustees have not yet met.

Some weeks ago, we said that Mr. Ashley, the newly elected Superintendent of Public Instruction in North Carolina, had been a year in the office, in Ohio. We further learned that Ashley was a graduate of Oberlin, and that he had determined to meet upon entering the University system at Chapel Hill, and to re-organizing it upon the system of Oberlin, as a Normal school for blacks and whites, to be instructed for teachers. We have since learned that the Board of Education have approved of this plan, and will go to work at once to organize it.

It is also stated that the Education Board will seize at once upon the University property, the Libraries and furniture of the two Literary Societies.

The property of the University is mortgaged for its debts. These debts ought to be paid before the new Board starts a pig as to the Literary, and at the two Literatures, Schiefel, the new Board have no more legal title to them than Seymour's hammers had to their stolen property.

Months ago, we had just enough confidence in the Radical leaders in this State, with their carpet-bag allies, to expect the very worst results from their management of the University. We advised the Trustees to sell its property under the mortgage, and let it be bought up by gentlemen, who would keep up the University on a liberal scale. We should have publicly urged it, but for the timidity and hopefulness of our friends, and on one occasion we had an article written, advising the two Societies to divide up their Libraries and furniture between the Literary Societies of Trinity, Wake Forest and Davidson Colleges, to be returned, when called for, by their successors in the University of North Carolina, whenever placed in the hands of the white people of the State. The same timidity, in some who claimed to be better friends of the University than ourselves, led us to recall the article.

We now wish we had urged strongly the debt measure, and, if it had failed, then urged the school. We have never had any confidence in the ability or the good purposes of the Radicals, if they allowed themselves to be controlled by "Gov." Holden, Ashley, &c., in regard to the University, to make it what it ought to be. They do not care a groat for North Carolina or her people, in any respect, except to accomplish their own selfish designs and secure the interests of the Radical party thereby.

OUR PUBLIC CHARITIES.

Our people were sufficiently astonished at the announcement of the Board of Superintending of the Public Charities, last week by "Gov." Holden, for the Lunatic Asylum. Mr. Lister was the only one who had any claim to respectful consideration in that office, but it has not inhibited the public esteem by his recent connection, he reads to our from the State, to discharge its duties.

But the appointment of Directors of the Institution for the Deaf, the Deaf and the Blind, presided over by "Governor" Holden, is a further step towards the destruction of the Government of the State, and the promotion of the social degradation of such appointments. Last week we mentioned that some of the best school teachers in this city, who are receiving a salary, have been dismissed from their positions, and are now seeking for other employment. It is a disgrace to our people, and a disgrace to our State, that such a state of affairs should exist. We are sure that the people will not long tolerate such a state of things.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees, one from each county, these trustees have not yet met. Some weeks ago, we said that Mr. Ashley, the newly elected Superintendent of Public Instruction in North Carolina, had been a year in the office, in Ohio. We further learned that Ashley was a graduate of Oberlin, and that he had determined to meet upon entering the University system at Chapel Hill, and to re-organizing it upon the system of Oberlin, as a Normal school for blacks and whites, to be instructed for teachers. We have since learned that the Board of Education have approved of this plan, and will go to work at once to organize it.

GEN. ABBOTT.

We do not know Gen. Abbott personally, but we have been thoroughly conversed with the bond holders, and the measures preparatory of the white race in North Carolina, in the late Convention, we had felt a higher respect for his character and deportment than for any other member in the State. There were developments, during the Convention and the campaign, and since, which changed our opinion.

We learn that Gen. Abbott, yesterday, denounced our statement as to him as a "lie," &c. We stated it as a rumor. Gen. Abbott denies it, charges us with falsehood, and threatens to hold the Editors of the Sentinel personally responsible. All this is a farce.

We are now more strongly inclined to believe the rumor, since his denial, but before we hope the general will not compel us to prove our statement. But let the reader consider the following: Is not Gen. Abbott in favor of paying the State's interest? Is that a lie? Is he not in favor of passing a bill, at this session, laying a tax to be collected out of the people to pay the interest on the State debt? Is that a lie? If Gen. Abbott is in favor of a bill to tax the people to pay the interest on the State debt, will he not also go for enforcing its collection? How can Sheriffs collect, if they don't sell the lands of our people? If the Sheriffs are obliged to sell for cash, will they sell for more than one tenth their value; and who can buy their lands, but the carpet-baggers, the bond holders, and such speculators? Alas, most, if not quite Q. E. D. It is not strange that Gen. Abbott should deny such a rumor!

WREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

A Washington letter-writer of the 7th, states that Gen. Howard, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, has written a letter to Gen. Scott, late of the Bureau in North Carolina, and now "Governor" of the State, which indicates a policy to place the Bureau more and more under the management of the local officials in that State and throughout the South. This view is approved by the Secretary of War, and is in accordance with the amendments to the bill. As soon as the Bureau is put into the hands of the regular army officers, and the civil officers of each county, as it always should have been, it will not last three months. Had it been confined to their management, at first, it would not have been continued a year, and the country would have been raised an enormous expense and spared the grossest outrages. It is pointed out that the Bureau has been kept up to gratify New England, and especially Massachusetts, in order to give employment to many of her population.

The Chief Justice for the Ticket. It is announced in the Washington papers, with a show of authority, that Judge Chase will give a hearty support to Seymour and Blair, as will all the candidates who were voted for in the National Convention.

THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The following is a complete list of the National Democratic Executive Committee, one member being named in each State delegation.

- Alabama: John P. Howell, Mobile.
- Arkansas: John M. Harris, Little Rock.
- California: W. W. Phelps, San Francisco.
- Connecticut: Wm. M. Drake, Torrington.
- Florida: George W. Duval, Tallahassee.
- Georgia: W. B. Chandler, Milledgeville.
- Illinois: Wm. P. Foster, Springfield.
- Indiana: William F. Smith, Indianapolis.
- Iowa: Daniel C. Rich, Des Moines.
- Kansas: Isaac L. Potts, Lawrence.
- Louisiana: Thomas C. McChesny, Orleans.
- Michigan: John W. Howell, Detroit.
- Minnesota: Wm. W. Phelps, St. Paul.
- Mississippi: James T. Howell, Jackson.
- Missouri: Wm. P. Foster, St. Louis.
- Nebraska: J. M. Drake, Omaha.
- Nevada: J. W. Howell, Carson City.
- New Hampshire: Henry Jackson, Concord.
- New Jersey: John M. Harris, Newark.
- New York: Wm. P. Foster, New York.
- North Carolina: Thomas C. McChesny, Raleigh.
- Ohio: John G. Thompson, Columbus.
- Oregon: J. W. Howell, Portland.
- Pennsylvania: Isaac L. Potts, Philadelphia.
- Rhode Island: George W. Duval, Providence.
- South Carolina: John M. Harris, Charleston.
- Texas: John M. Harris, Austin.
- Virginia: J. M. Harris, Richmond.
- Washington: John M. Harris, Washington.
- Wisconsin: Frederick W. Howell, Cedar Rapids.

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THE PEOPLE'S VOICE.

This party is the only party that has been organized since the late Convention. It is a party of the people, and it is a party of the future. It is a party that is organized on the basis of the people's voice, and it is a party that is organized on the basis of the people's voice.

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The Great Convention—The Nominations.

The New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer furnishes the following graphic sketch of the proceedings immediately attending the nominations by the great National Democratic Convention:

Soon after the opening of the session Mr. Ripley, of Missouri, placed in nomination the name of General Frank P. Blair, Jr., of Missouri. Then a delegate from Louisiana nominated Justice Stephen Field of California.

At this moment Mr. Vallandigham, of Ohio, rose and stated that he had been authorized and requested to lay before the Convention a telegraphic dispatch from George H. Pendleton to his friend William McLean, who is in this Convention.

The dispatch was read. It is eloquent and convincing acknowledgment of the compromise made by Mr. Pendleton already by the Convention, but advises Mr. McLean to have his name put in nomination whenever it should be considered by his friends that any other candidate was more likely to secure an electoral vote, and pledged himself to his own consent to be a candidate for the nomination of this Convention, should he may be.

It was a noble, patriotic, and frank admission of his position, and was received with enthusiasm and cheering. The name of Mr. Pendleton was withdrawn, and the Convention proceeded to the nomination of Blair.

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troops for the field.

In private and public character, he is not only a patriot, but the official course is marked with strictness, integrity, efficiency and attention. Although some would have preferred here and there another candidate, all agreed that with Horatio Seymour as our standard-bearer we shall triumphantly win the race.

Upon the nomination of the President, a recess was taken for an hour for refreshments. The newspaper men improved it in getting up the mass of work before them, and the delegates in consultation as to the Vice Presidency.

Upon the termination of the recess, nominations for the Vice Presidency were in order. Upon a call of the States, Illinois presented the name of John A. McClernand, a member of the late war, whose brain conceived the capture of Vicksburg, though the credit of that achievement was given to a much inferior man. This was received with vociferous cheering.

General McClernand rose to thank the Convention, but asked the delegation from Illinois to withdraw his name. (Cries of "No, no.") He had no ambition, except in relieving the country from the thraldom which now holds her. He said the soldiers would heartily accept the nomination of Seymour.

The soldiers and sailors were not all for a shun from the name of McClernand. The Convention then proceeded to the nomination of Blair. The name of Blair was nominated, and the Convention proceeded to the nomination of Blair.

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