The Semi-Weekly Sentinel.

VOL. 3. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1868. NO. 28.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. H. HILL, Proprietor.

TAXATION—PUBLIC DEBT—EXTRAVAGANCE AND BANKRUPTCY.

The great question, which agitates every thoughtful mind in North Carolina, is—how shall we live, what shall we do to educate our children, and maintain our personal honor and our State and National credit? When our indebtedness is considered—when we calculate our resources—when we estimate the taxes to be paid, every man reels and staggers under the immense weight of the question, how is this to be done? But when we consider the extravagance, the waste, the greedy plunder and theft carried on, both in the control of the National and State administrations, in the midst of our crushing poverty, the answer is, "It is simply impossible."

What are the obligations of the people? What is our indebtedness? Our National debt, as announced by the Secretary of the Treasury recently, approaches $2,700,000,000! It was announced to be about the same three years ago, though it was then, and has been since, understood, that, beyond this, there were dues and claims, not yet ascertained, to make the National debt over $3,000,000,000!!

During the three years since the war, nearly $1,500,000,000 have been collected out of the people of the United States, yet the public debt has not been lessened; indeed, it is greater now than it was last year. Over $400,000,000 have been collected and expended per year, for the three years since the war, *in a time of peace!* Most of this has been uselessly expended in keeping up a military establishment, the Freedmen's Bureau, &c., for the so-called reconstruction and real degradation of the Southern people—and much has gone to fill the pockets of the thieves and plunderers of the public Treasury. The consequence is, business is prostrated, the poor are ground down by taxation, and gaunt poverty and ruin stare them in the face. North Carolina's portion of the National debt is estimated at $70,000,000. The annual interest on this sum would be $4,200,000, which our people must pay, either in the form of a tariff on imports or a direct tax, or both. So much for Radical rule. When, under Mr. Buchanan's administration, the annual expenses of the government reached $80,000,000, the country was astounded at its extravagance.

But to this must be added, the State debt:

The debt dated before the war is estimated by Treasurer Battle, in his reports, to be	$ 8,907,500
Amount issued since, up to 1868, under Acts of Assembly, for funding and railroad purposes,	4,953,500
	$13,861,000
Bonds to be issued under the funding Act of August, 1868, to pay accrued interest, say	$ 2,000,000
	$ 15,861,000

Our State debt, therefore, prior to the increase of it by the action of the late State Convention and the recent General Assembly, was, according to the above, $15,861,000. We find, however, existing in the minds of a number of intelligent gentlemen, who have enquired into the matter, a strong impression that there is yet an unascertained balance to be added to the above, which would make the debt of the State about $18,000,000. The late Public Treasurer, however, does not so state the case.

The late State Convention increased the amount of	$15,861,000
As follows:	
Its way of exchange of bonds to different Rail Roads, it authorized the issue of	$1,580,000.
Also endorsed bonds for Wil. Char. & R. R. R.	1,000,000.
	$18,441,000.
It also authorized the issue to the Western R. R. Co.	500 000.
	$18,941,000.
To this the late Legislature added To Western N. C. R. R. on conditions.	4,000 000.
To Chatham R. R.	2,000,000.
To Williamston & Tarboro R R	300,000.
Making.	$25,241 000.

The State, however, is not primarily bound to pay the principal or interest on the bonds issued to Rail Roads, as above, by way of exchange for $1,580,000, nor to the Wil. Char. & Rath. Rail Road of $1,000,000, making $2,580,000,—those Roads being bound to pay both principal and interest, and the State being only bound as security.

The new Constitution requires that the Legislature shall provide for the prompt payment of the interest on the public debt, and the late General Assembly ordered the Public Treasurer to provide for its payment by loans or otherwise. The interest to be paid, 1st. of Oct. and 1st. January next, will be between $350,000 and $400,000, we apprehend. The only available means now at the command of the Public Treasurer is the dividend of $180,000 from the North Carolina Railroad—the taxes collectable under the present tax bill being required to meet ordinary current expenses.

It may be stated, in round numbers, that the State is bound to provide for the payment of the interest on bonds already issued and which will be issued before 1st. of January, 1869, to the amount of $16,361,000. The interest, therefore, on the public debt, to be provided for in 1869, will be $981,660. If the Western N. C. Railroad shall call for the $4,000,000 ordered by the General Assembly, the interest accruing, twelve months after their issue, will be $240,000 more.

The Chatham R. R., and other Companies, have claimed, and will claim, the issue of $4,850,000 more, on which they are bound to pay interest and the principal; but, if they should fail to do so, the State must provide for $279,000 more interest on those bonds.

The State debt on the 1st. day of January next will be as follows:

Already due and on interest,	$ 16,361 000
Conditional, for Western N. C. R.,	4,000 000
Contingent,	4,880 000
	$25,241 000
Interest to be provided for:	
Accruing from 1st January next,	$ 981,660
Conditional,	240,000
	$1,221 660
Contingently,	279 000
	$1,500 660

This is but one item of taxation. The question is, can the people of North Carolina pay it, in their present condition, and meet other obligations; first, those which are *necessary* to support themselves and conduct the government, and, secondly, those which an extravagant, reckless administration and General Assembly will attempt to force upon them? We unhesitatingly say they cannot.

Our correspondent, "*Bertie*," seems to have startled some persons with the boldness of his assertions and the character of his figures, but, as to the point, at which he was driving, his conclusions are inevitable, if the present carpet-bag, speculating, plundering State government continues to be drawn by the same team and to be managed by the same drivers!

"*Bertie*" affirms that the real or landed estate of the people cannot be valued at more than $50,000,000. Its cash market value, to-day, if sold, is not half that sum. The same may be said of the personal property in the State; it could not bring $40,000,000! But suppose we double them. Suppose there is $180,000,000 of available and productive property in the State, which every one must see far exceeds the mark. The annual nett productive increase of the property of the Northern and Western States, for the last twenty-five years, is only set down at 3 per cent. If so, *what* can be a reasonable estimate of the annual increase of the property of North Carolina? After paying for the labor and expense of production for the last three years, and for what the owner may reasonably claim for his own support from the capital he has invested in lands and other property, the nett profits or increase cannot be one per cent. on the largest estimated value we have named. The General and State, County and Municipal governments cannot, therefore, claim more than the entire profit, which, by our large estimate, would be $1,800,000 annually, without making us poorer every year.

In another paper, we will show what will be the probable amount required for the people to raise in this State, in order to meet the interest on the State debt, and the expenses of the State, Municipal and County governments, under carpet bag, scallawag and negro rule—to which we invite the serious attention of our impoverished people.

THE NEW MILITIA.—"Gov." Holden has announced the appointment of eighty-nine Colonels of Militia, for the eighty-nine counties of the State, and they are assigned to the command of their respective counties. Some of them are well in the "sere and yellow leaf" age, and will cut a figure on horseback. The carpet baggers, of course, are in strong force in the list. But more, hereafter.

"Adjutant General" Fisher calls the attention of Colonels to section 9th of a previous circular sent them, of which we are not advised. Again he says:

"If it is desired that a company of detailed militia should be organized in their respective counties, such a request, signed by five Magistrates, should be at once forwarded to the Governor for his consideration."

Then, of course, we are to have the "detailed militia," to be armed and equipped, in every county where five scallawag or negro magistrates request it. That will involve said counties in a tax, of which the magistrates will bear no part, and greatly burden our already impoverished people.—Let the people remonstrate with the authorities, where they know such an organization will produce nothing but evil. Under the late order of the Secretary of War and of Gen. Grant, it strikes us *that Gen. Mike will be bound to prohibit said organization.*

WE HAVE heretofore observed that "N. Paige & Co." (who have only been in the State a few weeks,) in their ignorance of men and matters in North Carolina, were continually, but, perhaps, unwittingly, poking their peculiar friends under the fifth rib. The last edition of the *Tax* hammer has the following prognostic of the results of Radical rule:

"A better and more radiant South will take its place—one in which husbands will not be sold away from wives and children from their mothers—but in which justice will be the new rule of the new life."

"N. Paige & Co." ought to be informed that many of the *leaders* of their party were old negro-traders, whose *business* it was to traffic in human flesh and separate families.

R. I. Howze, Esq., of Chatham, heretofore a prominent member of the Conservative party, announces his intention to take the stump for Grant and Colfax. Mr. Howze is a lawyer, and a good speaker, and we welcome him into the service of the Great Captain.

So says the Radical-Yankee *tax* hammer. Mr. Howze has never been considered Conservative, and, if we are not greatly mistaken, was, at the last election, *for* Holden and the new Constitution.

Alabama negroes close their prayer meetings with a military drill.

THE REBEL RADICAL ORGAN AND ITS FRIENDS.

This paper, we should judge, is doing gentlemen, whom it claims as friends and Radicals, great injustice. Its persistence in forcing Chief Justice Pearson into the political arena, and parading the names of his Associates on the Supreme Court Bench as party managers and presiding officers at a Radical Mass Meeting and Barbecue, has seriously damaged the former high character of the Supreme Court, and put them in a most mortifying attitude. Our personal respect for the two remaining members of the old Court, as well as our high estimate of the decisions of that venerable body, led us to hope that *they*, at least, would avoid all semblance of partizan feeling and action. We regretted much, that the Chief Justice, who, perhaps, only intended at first to exert his influence privately, should have been forced out into political discussions; and if he has been handled a little strongly, he can only blame his Radical friends and the organ of the party whose candidates he advocates.

Judges Reade, Rodman, Dick and Settle have been treated more cruelly by the leaders and organ at head quarters. In the most imposing manner, these gentlemen have been officially announced as the presiding officers, in conjunction with two negro Justices of the Peace, of the Mass Meeting and Barbecue on the 16th inst., in this city. The *Sentinel* aware that three of the Judges had just been in the city, supposed that they had been consulted, of course.—We did not suppose that any one, who had any regard for the sanctity of the judicial office, would be guilty of making such an announcement, *without authority*. But what reverence have Tourgee, or other managers here, for the sanctity of the judicial office? A Judge, who would act as a Marshal on such an occasion, would do any thing else at which the public sentiment scowls. Did the Judges of the Supreme Court *authorize* the announcement? Did they *consent* to serve in such a capacity? We hope not. Let us know.

FRANKLIN.

There was a meeting of the Seymour and Blair men of this county, at Louisburg, on Thursday last, which was ably addressed by Messrs. Jones Fuller and Jno. E. Thomas.

The following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the District Convention, to meet in Franklinton, on the 10th., viz: Dr W W Green, Wm H Ferguson, Chas H Thomas, Lewis Bartholomew, Jones Fuller, D S Hill, J B Littlejohn, Lee Johnson, Dr F S Foster, Kirven, Thos. Bracknell, Chas Perry, Hugh Hayes, H H Hight, Benjamin Allen, R M Pearce, Arch Taylor, Wm A Williams, A D Williams, Wm Coppedge, Dr E A Crudup, Wm S Harris, H J Baines, Dr G M Cooley, Robt Griffin, Wm H Yarborough, D W Spivey, Dr T H Mann, Wm S Young, J J Harris, Wash Branch, Wm R Young, J J Freeman, B J King, Chas M Cooke, J A Hester, Wm H Mitchell, H C Kearney, W H Williams, Dr B T Green, Joshua Perry, Wm J Branch, Dr Nat Murphy, John E Thomas, W T Collins, W R Davis, Dr Wm C Lankford, Washington Harris, Wm Fuller and Spencer Bone.

MASS MEETING IN FAYETTEVILLE. The Democratic and Conservative District Convention, for the Third District, meets in Fayetteville, on Wednesday next, and there is to be a grand demonstration on the occasion. Our spirited Fayetteville friends know how "to do the thing up brown," and they will leave no stone unturned to make the Mass Meeting a great success. We hope that our Young Men's Club will take steps to be properly represented on the occasion. The following is an extract from a letter from a friend in Fayetteville:

"I am happy to state that the campaign progresses most favorably in this portion of the State. The old Caledonian blood of this County is being once more fully aroused; and we have good reason to believe that she will more than redeem her last vote, on the 3rd. of next November. The Cumberland delegation returned home from the late Democratic Convention, with a bold confidence, and with a strong determination to do their utmost to secure the traits of victory. Especially were they pleased with the open hearted and generous hospitality of the people of Raleigh. And they believe that they cannot better prove their appreciation of such kindness, than by inviting to their District Convention the members of the Democratic Club of the "City of Oaks." Come one, come all! We shall be glad to see predictions prove that there will be between three and five thousand people present on the 9th."

THE RADICAL ADDRESS.—This paper, issued professedly by the members of the late Legislature, as an address to the people, is a most infamous and incendiary document. It not only abounds in lies and libel, but it is a violent exciter to, and abettor of, theft, burglary and murder with that portion of the community, who need but the slightest inducement or encouragement to crime. Who is the author of this paper? It has been attributed to two or three, and was, no doubt, the work of several, as its style indicates. After reading it, we are not willing to attribute it to any *decent* native of North Carolina; yet we are assured it is the work of one or more North Carolinians in high positions. *Let the authors be known.* No innocent man should rest under the suspicion of being its author.

"N. PAIGE & Co." profess to publish a *newspaper*. And yet they could, from the Associated Press telegrams on yesterday, the dispatch giving the alarming account of the drilling of negroes in Georgia, and their outrages upon the white community. They are *afraid* to let the people see the truth. This is a fair specimen of Yankee Radical honesty.

SEYMOUR AND BLAIR!

THE WORK GOES BRAVELY ON!!

At a meeting of the Seymour and Blair Club of Williams' District, in Chatham, on Aug. 29th., twelve new names were enrolled. Total number 52. The meeting was addressed by Maj. York and M. E Cole.—There is not a white Radical in the precinct.

We hear glorious news from Pitt. Fifteen Seymour and Blair Clubs in full blast in the County, and everything working well.

There will be a grand Mass Meeting of the friends of Seymour and Blair, at Stantonsburg, on Saturday, the 12th. The Sub-Electors for Wilson will be present to address the people.

Clubs are being formed in every precinct in Craven, and hundreds are enrolling their names. Maj. Hughes, the gallant District Elector, is visiting every section of the county, and will soon be ready to visit and speak to the people in every County in the District.

A friend, writing us from Warka, Macon County, under date of Aug. 28th., says: "This has been a gala-day in our precinct. The citizens turned out *en masse* to hear Capt. Robinson, Col. Davidson and Dr Love. We have been well repaid. When the speaking closed, in our little squad of about 90 voters, there was not *one* for Grant. Dr Love, our Senator, goes actively into the canvass. He told us of the promises he had given to the people, in the Middle and Eastern parts of the State. We intend to make his pledges good in November. Yes, the mountains will send greeting to the Cape Fear."

The glorious Democrats and Conservatives of Newbern have determined to build a Club house, for the purpose of holding meetings and transacting other business.—They are to turn out *en masse* and join in the construction of the building. We commend this example to the consideration of *our* Young Men's Club. The good and true mechanics will give us cheerful assistance. Let's go to work and build a Club room. What say the Club?

There is to be a grand Flag Presentation to the Seymour and Blair Club of Newbern, on Tuesday next. All of the Clubs of the county will be in attendance, and there is to be a procession, &c. The Flag will be presented on behalf of the ladies of Newbern, by their fair representative, Miss Mary Guion, and it will be accepted by M. D. W. Stevenson, Esq. The flag will then be raised to the top of the pole, amidst the firing of a National salute and the ringing of bells.

A correspondent writes us that there are nine Seymour and Blair Clubs in operation in Anson, and there will be three more in a short time. "We are gaining ground every day," he says, "and the negroes are coming over. You ran McFarland up a gum stump in regard to Maj. Whittemore's "verbal" order to report negroes for quitting the Leagues. Now can you give us any light on the *cards*, which are *secretly* distributed to some of Holden's negro magistrates, instructing *them* to report to Bureau agents all the colored men who abandon the Leagues? It is understood that such cards are in this county. Ferret it out. Col. O. H. Dockery speaks at two points, in this county, this week. He will be met by Col. Bennett. We learn that he now out-Herods Herod in his Radicalism, since that effort to take Montgomery from his District and the announcement of some half dozen other Rads as candidates."

Gov. Vance and Col. Brown addressed a large and enthusiastic audience at Hopewell, Mecklenburg county, on Saturday last. A bountiful barbecue had been prepared,—the white Conservatives occupying one table and the blacks another. Large additions, from both whites and blacks, were made to the Club.

A grand Mass Meeting and Barbecue have been arranged, to be held at Halifax, on the 15th of October. Gov. Vance, and other Speakers, will be present. A large Democratic meeting was held at Centreville, in the same county, on Saturday last, which was characterized by much enthusiasm and addressed by Messrs. Edw. Conigland, Thos. N. Hill, R. H. Smith, Jno. Tyler Branch and Wm. Kitchen. The barbecue at Gaston, on the same day, was a glorious success. The people were addressed by Gen. T. J. Person and Messrs. R. B. Peebles, Edw. Dromgoole, Thos. W. Mason and Chas. Wesson. A brass band was in attendance. A large number of whites and nine blacks joined the Club.

VERMONT.—To show that even the most sanguine of the Northern Press anticipated nothing from Vermont, in the late election, we append the following from the National *Intelligencer*, written two or three days before the State voted:

"The Jacobins cannot much astonish the people by reports of a heavy majority in Vermont, where, while there have been at times tolerable Conservative statesmen of the Republican party, there has never seemed to be enough Democrats in numbers or ability to take advantage of the situation to the hurt of Radical Destructives.

The people of Vermont may have become sympathizers to some extent with the great movement which is almost all other States is sounding the doom of Radicalism; yet it cannot be expected, with an almost unquestioned and unopposed Radical ascendancy of a generation, that much good can come out of such a Nazareth."

THE RADICAL SHINBOLETH.—Let us have Peace, (?) Pauper Negro Villages, and Loil Relief!!

For the Sentinel.

CHATHAM ALIVE!

FLAG AND POLE RAISING!

GREAT ENTHUSIASM FOR SEYMOUR AND BLAIR!

PITTSBORO', Aug. 31, 1868.

Messrs. Editors:—Our friends abroad may be glad to know how deep is the interest felt in Chatham county, in the great struggle for Constitutional liberty that now agitates the country. Though the losses were made to count untruths at the late election, we shall try again, and, this time, with every assurance of success.

On Saturday, 29th. inst., our town was alive with Seymour and Blair Clubs from various portions of Chatham. It was plain that the people were fairly aroused—no gathering, for a purely political purpose, has equalled it since the war. A procession was formed, under the efficient management of Capt. W. L. London as Chief Marshal, with mounted Aids, and formed in hollow square before the Court House, to witness the raising of the United States Flag, and the bright streamer of Seymour and Blair, upon a lofty hickory placed in position the evening before. Shouts from the multitude rent the air, a peal of artillery echoed back the sound, and after sweet strains of music, the Dedicatory Address was delivered by our talented young townsman, Henry A. London, Jr. His patriotic sentiments were received with great favor and enthusiastically applauded.

The procession then took up the line of march, in the following order:

Marshal; Visiting Seymour and Blair Clubs from Egypt, Silk Hope, Baldwin's, Jones' Grove and Haywood.

Large transparency, drawn in a wagon, and inscribed with mottoes.

Pittsboro' Band.

Junior Club of Pittsboro.

Senior Seymour & Blair Club.

Speakers.

The firing of the salute continued during the moving of the procession through the principal streets, to the venerable grove of the Pittsboro Scientific Academy, the building itself being thrown open to the ladies of the vicinity, of whom a large number were in attendance.

The meeting was organized in the open air, by calling to the Chair the Rev. Lucian Burnett, and making R. G. Cotten, Secretary. With a few remarks, Capt. C. B. Denson then introduced to the large and deeply interested assemblage, an esteemed visitor, French Strange, Esq., of Fayetteville, who held the close attention of the people, through a polished and elegant address, portraying in vivid colors the vast importance of the crisis, and calling upon all to rally to the rescue.

Then followed John H. Haughton, Esq., in a withering review of Radical policy, both State and National, broken by frequent applause, and winding up with a manly declaration of our determination to free the State from the foreign yoke placed upon her. He administered a just reproof to the *late* Chief Justice Pearson, from the words of the Supreme Bench itself, paid a tribute to our noble Governor Worth, and gave golden words of counsel to the freedmen present.

Although suffering from indisposition, John J. Jackson, Esq., then entertained the meeting with a speech of much vigor, giving an especial notice of the man who is afraid to be questioned or replied to, before his *white* constituents; more particularly since the recent exhibition of his powers at Washington, whereby, in an effort to abolish civilization with arms, he showed that, at least, he could *destroy its language*.

Letters of regret were then read from P. F. Duffy, of Greensboro', Hon. Wm. H. Battle, of Chapel Hill, and others.

With the smiles of the ladies, the roar of the cannon, the cheers of our sterling farmers, the gay badges and sashes, the excellent music of our young band, and the bright and animating hopes shining on every face, the whole scene was suggestive of a glorious day in November.

I desire to mention some noticeable facts. There were colored members in the procession, some of whom were attached to the fine Club from Egypt, ninety seven strong. Also in our ranks walked one of the most bitter white Radicals of the county, a man who carried nearly all his district before, but who has seen the error of his way, since the recent proceedings in Raleigh of the military appointees. I am proud to say of the town of Pittsboro', that there is not one white man in it, recreant to his race. Our citizens are quiet and orderly, and the great decorum of the day was gratifying. We are fully united, and we polled, in addition, fifty colored Conservative votes. Can any record beat that?

At night, the Junior Club paraded with transparencies, and speeches were made by Dr. J. M Hanks, President of the Sen Club, and other citizens, closing with a generous collation at the residence of H. H. Burke, Esq. Thus ended a great day for the cause in Chatham.

Below will be found a report of the business meeting that took place at the Court House, after the festival of the day.

At a general meeting of Seymour and Blair Clubs of Chatham, held in Pittsboro, Saturday evening, Aug. 29th., 1868, E. H. Straughan, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Wm. S. Gunter appointed Secretary. After receiving names of delegates from District Clubs, on motion, a Committee was appointed to prepare a Plan of Organization for the Central Club of the County, consisting of one from each Club, as follows:

Silk Hope, Dr. P. J. Snowden; Egypt, J. Watts, Esq.; Baldwin's, J. N. Mann; Jones' Grove, Atpheus Bynum; Haywood, J. W. Scott, and Pittsboro, Capt. C. B. Denson. The Committee retired, and, during their absence, the meeting was entertained by speakers from the various clubs.

On motion of Jos. Baldwin, all clubs now formed, or hereafter to be organized, if in time, were earnestly requested to send one delegate each, at least, to the Convention to be held at Franklinton, on the 10th. Sept. next.

The Report of the Committee, submitting a Plan of Organization for a Central Club, to be composed of 5 delegates from each District Club, and recommending the first meeting to take place at the Court House, on Tuesday, 8th. Sept., was adopted, and the following officers were selected to act until the entire organization was effected, after the formation of many new clubs now proposed:

President, John Manning, Jr.

Vice Presidents, Jordan Tyson, Sr., and Wm. S. Gunter.

Secretary, Capt. C. B. Denson.

Treasurer, T. B. Farrar.

On motion, the Secretary was directed to prepare an account of the proceedings of the day for the *Sentinel*, when the meeting adjourned. E. H. STRAUGHAN, Pres.

WM. S. GUNTER, Sec.

For the Sentinel.

CURRITUCK.

A Conservative meeting being called at the Court House in Currituck County, on the 28th day of August, 1868, for the purpose of appointing delegates to meet in Convention at Plymouth, N. C., on the 5th day of September, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent the first Congressional District of N. C. in the Congress of the United States.

On motion, Jno. B. Etheridge was called to the Chair, and J. B. Lee was appointed Secretary.

On motion, the Chairman appointed the following persons as delegates, viz:

Thos. C. Humphries, J. C. Meekins, S. P. Wilson, T. N. Simmons, H. E. Baxter, Wm. B. Shaw, P. H. Morgan, Wm. H. Cowell, J. M. Dowd, E. B. Midgett, John L. Cox, C. B. Eason, T. S. Sanderson.

On motion, the proceedings of the meeting were ordered to be published in the Raleigh *Sentinel*.

There being no further business before the meeting, on motion, it adjourned.

J. B. ETHERIDGE, Ch'mn.

J. B. LEE, Secretary.

For the Sentinel.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., Aug. 31, 1868.

At a meeting of the Historical Society of the University of North Carolina, the following resolutions were adopted unanimously:

1. That by the death of the Hon. DAVID LOWRY SWAIN, LL. D., the Historical Society of the University of North Carolina has lost its founder, its first and only President and its most useful member.

2. That, in addition to other causes for sorrow for his death, this Society would commemorate his love for his native State, his indefatigable zeal in collecting the memorials of its history, his minute, extensive, and most accurate knowledge of men and events connected with it, and his unfailing readiness to communicate to all inquirers his ample stores of information, which make his loss not only sorrowful but irreparable.

3. That this Society would assure the members of the family of the deceased President that it sincerely sympathizes in their deep distress.

CHARLES PHILLIPS,
Sec. Hist. Society.

THE TRADE OF NEW YORK WITH THE SOUTH.

A few days ago the following paragraph appeared in the Brooklyn *Union*, a Radical paper:

"We are assured, on what seems very good authority, that a meeting of the leading dry goods firms of New York was held yesterday afternoon; at which it was resolved that they would sell no more goods to merchants in the Southern States except for cash during the present season."

The New York *Journal of Commerce*, referring to to the above, says:

"It turns out now that the representation is wholly false. We have inquired personally of "the leading dry goods firms of New York," and they declare that they never heard of this meeting until this paragraph was published, and that they propose to make no change whatever in relation to their custom in the Southern States."

RESOLUTIONS OF THE SEYMOUR AND BLAIR CLUB AT HARLOWE'S CREEK.

WHEREAS It has been officially declared to be the policy of the Radical party, now in power in this State, to give no places of trust or profit to any except those who favor its views and work in its interest, we, the members of Democratic Club No. 3, Harlowe's Creek, maintaining that "self-preservation is the first law of nature," do adopt, and ask in them the earnest co-operation of our brethren of other clubs, the following resolutions:

Resolved, That while we cherish no ill-will towards the colored race, and stand ready to do all that we can, to promote their moral, social and political welfare, we see with regret that they are used by a corrupt, unscrupulous party, as *mere tools* to secure its own ascendancy, and our overthrow.

Resolved, That we recognize the *grinding tyranny*, as the legitimate result, of Radical rule, oppression, and plunder, and feel no longer warranted in the suicidal course of employing and supporting a class of laborers, who have no concern for us, but vote with a party whose untold expenditures have begrared both them and us.

Resolved, That as the owners of the soil, we have a perfect right to make such contracts, and employ such labor, irrespective of color, as we deem compatible with our wants, and best suited to secure our general interests.

Resolved, That while we pledge ourselves to fulfill in letter and spirit every contract we have already made, we mutually agree that, at their expiration, we will "lend our hand and promise our support" only to those who, while tilling our land for a just compensation, will not jeopardize our interests by their political proclivities.

Resolved, That if we could consistently, we would prefer the employment of the colored men in our midst; but if driven so to do, we will associate ourselves together for the introduction of foreign laborers.

Resolved, That our Corresponding Secretary be instructed to communicate with Immigrating Societies, especially that at Lynchburg, Va., and report to the Club, their rates, terms, &c.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to each club in the county, and forwarded to the Newbern *Journal of Commerce* and Raleigh *Sentinel* for publication.

(Adopted Saturday, Aug. 29th, 1868.)

In the Springfield *Republican* we find this funny excuse. It beats the best joke of Artemus Ward:

"The "unpopularity" of Grant has no real existence, but it may be that an *appearance* of want of enthusiasm may be produced by the respect which the people pay to the well-known modesty of their great general."

From the Nashville Republican Banner.

THE COLORED PEOPLE OF TENNESSEE.

It is but simple justice to the colored population of the State to acknowledge a good behavior, pacific disposition, and respectful reverence for law on the part of that class of the community at large, which, it will be confessed, has been extraordinary, under the peculiar circumstances surrounding them during and since the war.

To this general good behavior there have been some exceptions, it is true, and many characterless and lawless black men, as there have been characterless and lawless white men, have committed breaches against the peace of society which called for the severest penalties, and which, in certain instances, have met with summary and condign correction. But the colored people are not all to be condemned as a class alike because a few of the vile, more ignorant, and degraded of that class have, by their offences, drawn upon themselves retributive justice, meted out to them by enraged communities.

That the behavior of the late colored slave population during the war, upon the issue of which depended their emancipation from bondage, was extraordinary and unexampled, all fair men will readily admit. There are a great many good people amongst them, a great many decent Christians, a great many who are intelligent and law-abiding, and a very large proportion who are kindly disposed, humane, industrious, and respectable. Against this harmless class no true gentleman or lady of the South entertains any degree of hostility.—The prejudices supposed to exist in the minds of native whites are wilfully exaggerated. Of course, it is not in the nature of our Anglo Saxon blood, nor would it be in that of any civilized Caucasian country upon the earth, to recognize the heresy of mischief-making political adventurers from New England, that there is perfect, or must be perfect, social equality between the white and black races; but there is not, nevertheless, a disposition on the part of the native whites to deprive the native blacks of their just rights under existing laws. No colored man or woman, with no ounce of brains, is such an idiot as to believe there exists in the hearts of their late masters a secret wish to reenslave them. It is not to the interests of the whites to reenslave them. It is by no means to the interests of the State of Tennessee. We are not so certain but that if the war had never been brought about, slavery would gradually have disappeared from the border states, for the reason that it was never really to the interest of either of them to preserve that institution. As to the manner and means by which their emancipation was brought about in Tennessee, we do not propose now to speak. That it was right to deprive the citizens of this State *en masse* of so much property inherited or purchased under the laws of the National Government, we shall never admit. It is enough for us to recognize the fact that those who were once slaves, not by their own instrumentality nor by ours, are now free. We neither rejoice at nor deplore the result. But there is no white citizen of Tennessee who desires to reenslave the colored race, or who would be benefitted thereby; of that they may be assured.

Justice to the colored man also requires that we express the opinion we have long entertained, since observing his attitude toward the white natives, that if the colored man was assured, beyond the possibility of a mistake, that the white natives do not desire his reenslavement, do not wish to deprive him of his just rights, and do not cherish a hostility toward him, as Radical mischief makers have too successfully sought to make him believe; if they could be assured of that, we say, we do not believe the colored people of Tennessee would hesitate to demand of the Radical authorities the enfranchisement of every disfranchised citizen. They know that it is to their interest, as we believe it is their real desire, to cultivate the friendliest feeling between their late masters and themselves. Like the disfranchised whites, they are of the Southern country and Southern born. They are neighbors, and would be always friends, and would have been but for the interference of mean white snakes of the Radical party, who have poisoned their ears and appealed to their basest passions. We write these words in soberness and truth, and in all earnestness, for the colored man who is able to read, or to have read to him. We write them for his own good and for ours, and for the peace and common prosperity of us all. We would not flatter or deceive him against his reason into the belief that he is the equal or the superior to the Anglo Saxon race, for the weight of his whole race in gold. If he follows the teachings of the Radical leaders, he is ruined past recovery. If he acts for himself, exercises the brains which his Creator has given him, deals justly by the people who have raised him and his father before him, it will be the wisest and best act of his life, and he will never regret it. It is in his power to accomplish a great good or much evil. If he is not an idiot, he will decide to do as he would be done by.

JUDGE PEARSON.—It is bad enough for our Judges to have to descend to electioneering among the people to secure a position of Judge of the Law of North Carolina, but after they are elected it is a sad sight to see them dabbling in party politics and using the arguments of demagogues to promote *party interests*. Such a thing was never known in this good old State until within the past year.

Judge Pearson, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of this State, has recently written an electioneering letter in favor of the Radical party, in which he misrepresents the Democratic Conservative party and accuses its members of being in favor of a course of action calculated to injure the country. We can find nothing in the Democratic platform, or in Mr. Seymour's or Gen. Blair's letters of acceptance to justify his accusations, and therefore we are justified in concluding that Judge Pearson wrote his letter for the mere purpose of having it used as an electioneering campaign document, to injure one party and benefit another. It is a sad sign of the degeneracy of the Judiciary.—*Char. Democrat.*

Why don't the Southern people behave themselves? Look the Rads; they can't expect decent treatment so long as they remain insubordinate and contumacious.

This, as Mr. Lincoln used to say, reminds us of a little story, in point.

"Mother, mother," said a hopeful urchin to his maternal parent, "make Bill behave himself; whenever I hit him on the head with the hammer, he hollers!"

That boy was a good Radical.—*Newbury Press.*