

# The Semi-Weekly Sentinel.

VOL. 3.

## THE SENTINEL.

### THE STATE DEBT, OUR BONDS, &c.

Within twelve months, the Legislature of this State have increased the public debt about *twelve* millions of dollars, and the bonds of the State for this sum will *soon* be thrown upon the market. Indeed, it is rumored that eight or nine millions of dollars have already been issued since the adjournment of the Legislature.—

These bonds sell for less than *forty cents* on the dollar, and yet they are being issued by Judge Powley alone stating that he, together with Judges Battle, Barnes, Pearson and Mr. N. H. Smith, represented the respondents. Judge Smith, represented the respondents. Judge Powley was assisted by the Chief Justice who stated that no notice of the bar would be received. Judge Powley replied that an answer had been prepared, which was in the hands of Mr. Smith, who was not yet in Court.

The Chief Justice then ordered the court to be read:

*In the matter of B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney, &c.*—As there seems to be some misapprehension in regard to the matter, which the Court is about to rule upon, it is proper to say the rule was made on the ground that every member of the bar, whose name purports to be signed to the paper, referred to in the rule, did sign it, and approve of its publication.

We are informed that the rule about bond members of the bar, and the Clerk reports that the name of 110 purport to be signed to the paper, one-fifth of the whole number. He also reports that Willis Bagley, Esq., has filed a statement to the effect that he did not sign the paper or any other person to do so for him, and that he did not approve of its publication. The rule is therefore discharged as to said Willis Bagley, and it will be discharged as to all others who may file, with the Clerk, a like statement.

The Clerk further reports that 101 members of the bar had an appearance at the last term of the Court. Of these, 76 did not sign the paper. The names of 25 purport to be signed to it, one-fourth of the whole number.

For the purpose of showing that the Courts have no disposition to carry matters to an extreme, or to do more than what is, in their opinion, necessary to preserve the respect due to the Court, its officers, and to prevent its usefulness from being impaired, they can do no less, without betraying the confidence reposed in them by the people of the State. And for the sake of avoiding useless costs, the Clerk was instructed to issue copies only to Mr. Moore, Mr. Bragg, and Mr. Haywood, in the first instance, with the hope that further action in respect to others, might become unnecessary, otherwise costly bills will, and a day given to them.

The Clerk will enter this upon the record. The matter of B. F. Moore, Esq., will now be taken up. The Clerk will send the rule and the paper referred to it."

The case was then deferred until 10 o'clock A. M., at which time the Chief Justice said that each respondent would be required to answer severally, Mr. Moore being first called. Case continued until 9 A. M. to tomorrow.

In this contest, if the bar yields, they deserve the shame and scorn of all good men. The promises of the Constitution are blasted and shriveled up with them. The Constitution and laws will henceforth yield nothing but radical dust and political calm.

Is great questions like this, involving the rights and liberties of the citizens, the bar in North Carolina have always been the leaders. In this case, if they cannot lead the people aright, the people will find other guides and other leaders who will. This question between the Bench and Bar has been settled long years ago, and settled in favor of the bar, at the cost of blood and life. It is not upon the bar if, it be made up of courage, decision, manliness and fortitude. In such a contest, no man or set of men, should lead who are afraid to risk consequences.

We hear talk of Haywood's bread, Bragg's bread, and Moore's bread; if they be dismissed the court, let them hunger, let them perish. When the question is raised, whether the liberty or the body of the citizens shall perish, we say let the body perish, whether it be Moore's, Bragg's, Haywood's or the body of the whole bar.

**BEARDED WOMEN.**—A bearded woman was taken by the Russians at the battle of Pultava, and presented to Peter I, 1724. Her beard was one and a-half yards long. The great Margaret, governess of the Netherlands, had a long, stiff beard. Mademoiselle Boë de Chene, born at Geneva in 1834, was exhibited in London and this country some years since. She had a strong, black beard. Such instances are rare. The female advocates of women's rights are, as a general thing, destitute of beards.

**AN INDIAN CONGRESS.**—An Indian Congress is among the things talked of by representatives of the civilized Indians of the Indian Territory, now in Washington City. It is not generally known that these Indians, by attention to agricultural and industrial pursuits, have made rapid advances in civilization. They have become quite wealthy, and have flourishing towns and villages, highly cultivated fields, school houses, and college, and now they talk of a Congress of Indians to settle the Indian question.

Council Parker, commissioners of Indian affairs, is said to be at the head of the movement.

**ANDREW JOHNSON.**—A young man named Andrew Johnson had a severe attack of cholera at Galatia, Tenn., on Monday night, and his speech had to be postponed. He was well enough the next day to appear, and made a long and vigorous address. A very large audience was present, many being negroes.

Fat cattle sell at 7 cents per pound in Bush County, Ky.

Only one company of U. S. Troops (white) are now stationed in Goldsboro.

### SUPREME COURT AND THE "SOUTHERN PROTEST."

The great excitement of the city is the rule of the Supreme Court upon the bar for contempt in signing the protest against their political conduct and action.

The Court met at 9 o'clock, and the case of the protestants in contempt being called, Judge Powley arose stating that he, together with Judges Battle, Barnes, Pearson and Mr. N. H. Smith, represented the respondents. Judge Powley was assisted by the Chief Justice who stated that no notice of the bar would be received. Judge Powley replied that an answer had been prepared, which was in the hands of Mr. Smith, who was not yet in Court.

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RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1869.

NO. 100

Reported for the *Advertiser*.

### BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1869.

Just after our last report closed, the discussion of "The relation of the Sunday School to the Church" was concluded. Rev. G. W. Sandelin then addressed the Convention on the following subject: "The Good Superintendent."

I have never seen Mr. Pollard's Book, but suppose from notices of it, that great interest as an historical fact, has been shown Pettigree's Brigade, in the part it took at the battle of Chancellorsville.

It is my bounden duty, and the duty of every surviving member of Pettigree's Brigade, to secure any misrepresentations of its acts in those fields.

It is my purpose to give you a detailed account of the part performed by that brigade in those numerous battles, and it need not be said, that every Conventionist should possess the qualifications of eminent piety, enthusiasm, administrative ability, and correct ideas as to the design of Sunday Schools. Mr. S. presented this subject earnestly and forcibly.

He is a young man, but bids fair to make his mark in his denomination.

Dr. Peter then addressed the Convention.

He urged that the good Superintendent should possess executive ability and earnestness.

After a speech by Mr. W. H. Avery, the Convention adjourned, after prayer by the President.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

The Convention met and spent half an hour in devotional exercises, conducted by the Rev. C. J. Nelson, the Methodist. "The Oral Method of conducting Sunday Schools," was presented by Rev. W. B. Harrell, of Smithfield, President of the Convention.

He did not advocate the use of question books in the Bible. He said that his only text book was "the Bible," and showed us how he conducted a Sunday School without the aid of teachers. He was listened to with great attention.

Mr. Connor followed in advocacy of the use of question books, such as are carefully prepared. He gave his opinions as to the method of conducting Sunday Schools.

Dr. Peter then addressed the Convention.

Mr. R. S. Pritchard then read an essay on "The opening and closing exercises of Sunday Schools."

The following delegates then explained their method of opening and closing Sunday Schools, Messrs. Sandelin, Palmer and Connor.

On motion the Convention adjourned. Prayer by Rev. G. W. Sandelin.

SATURDAY NIGHT.

The Convention met in mass meeting and the exercises were conducted by the Rev. T. H. Pritchard, D. D., Pastor of the Baptist Church. The following programme was carried out:

1. Song: "Marching On."

2. Prayer: Rev. Robert Moore, of Caswell Co.

3. Address by B. W. Justice, Secretary of the S. S. Association of N. C.

4. Song: "We are coming, blessed saviour."

5. Address: Rev. W. B. Harrell, of Johnston County.

6. Song: "Something in Heaven for Children to do."

7. Address: R. S. Pritchard, of Richmond Co.

8. Song: "Precious is the Time."

9. Address: Rev. G. C. Connor, of Georgia.

10. Singing: "The Land Beyond the Jordan."

The exercises closed with benediction.

On Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, Rev. J. B. Jeter, D. D., of Richmond, Va., preached at the Baptist Church from Romans 10 Chap. 35-39 verse. The earnest and forcible manner in which his sermon was delivered was only equalled by the entire audience.

Mr. Jeter then addressed the Convention.

Mr. Connor followed in advocacy of the use of question books, such as are carefully prepared.

He gave his opinions as to the method of conducting Sunday Schools.

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### For the Sentinel.

N. C., June 1869.

Mr. Editor: In looking over my Weekly Sentinel of 25th of May, I find editorial comments upon Bellamy's History of the Civil War, "The Lost Cause."

I have never seen Mr. Pollard's Book, but suppose from notices of it, that great interest as an historical fact, has been shown Pettigree's Brigade, in the part it took at the battle of Chancellorsville.

The exact numbers of the regiment who were lost in that battle, I am unable to ascertain.

There were 1,100 men in the regiment.

It is my purpose to give you a detailed account of the part performed by that regiment in the battle of Chancellorsville.

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