

OUR TERMS

THE SENTINEL is issued every morning (Sunday excepted) at the following rates: From the present to the 1st of January \$4.00 For one month 1.00 For two months 2.00 Our terms are invariably in advance. The security of money however, obliges us to say to our friends, that responsible and prompt persons who desire the Sentinel need not delay sending us their names at once, who can send us the Cash in a short time. The money may be sent by the Rail Road Conductors or the Express Company.

OUR FRIENDS TO WHOM THE Sentinel has been sent, in town or country, will please inform us at once whether they desire it or not.

THE POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT not to allow men tainted with disloyalty, to take part in the reconstruction movement, is dictated by the teachings of ordinary prudence, and is as wise as it is safe. Nor would it be becoming in those who were foremost in the rebellion, whose action and temper impressed themselves upon the public mind during its progress, that the actors were in treaty and on principle enemies to the Federal Government, even if such should be pardoned by the President, for them to desire to participate actively in the work of reconstruction.

A conquered people of course, cannot claim to dictate terms to the conqueror. Amnesty and pardon are acts of grace, which while they re-instate an offender and the authority is pledged to regard him as an innocent man, does not remove from him the obligation to demean himself in such a manner, as to indicate that he has totally forgotten his past misconduct. He should be careful not to revive the recollections of the past, by extraordinary efforts to prove his present fidelity. The world is too censorious to allow such exhibitions to pass unnoticed, and it would be a wonder, if they were not charged with hypocrisy.

Now, one of the best evidences of the genuine character of the loyalty of the people of North Carolina, is that in no instance do we hear of a man of that stamp putting himself forward for office, nor are the people any where, that we know of, disposed to demand their services for public office. The recent charges made against men or successors in North Carolina, has so little foundation, that we defy them to name a single man who is justly chargeable with being a disunionist, who either contemplates seeking for public office or who would accept it if tendered to him.

All classes of persons included in the fourteen exceptions of the President's proclamation, it is true are petitioning for pardon. It is a duty which they owe to themselves, their families, their fellow-citizens and the Government, to do so as soon as possible. A large number of these petitioners have been truly conservative during the whole war—who opposed secession, who deprecated the war, though they were compelled to stand up for Southern rights and interests to the last. Others more offensive are among the petitioners, and they have done right to ask Executive clemency. But no anxiety to mingle in politics or take part in public affairs prompt them to do it. The claims of family and children and the future demand it.

So far from the number of applications for pardon being an evidence of a disposition to put themselves in a position of hostility to the Government or that they are influenced by sinister political designs, it argues just the contrary. No better proof can a man give that he is conquered and submits, and that his opposition to the Government is gone, than when he humbles himself sufficiently to ask a pardon. Indeed, a delay or a refusal to do so, is no doubt construed at Washington as an indication of stubbornness and hostility. Nor should persons delay or hold back on account of any supposed indisposition on the part of Gov. Holden to do them full justice. We have good reasons to believe that it is not the desire of the Governor that any true man, whatever may have been his political or personal relations to war, shall suffer an iota on that account. He has already committed himself to the people of North Carolina in good faith, that he will so far as he is concerned forget the past, and so far as he can with a just and true fidelity to the Government, he will manifest a becoming interest in the welfare of every citizen of the State.

THE New York Herald thinks that at least one million of men have either been killed, or have died or been hopelessly maimed by the late unfortunate struggle between the North and South. This one million, mostly laboring men, have been taken from the active employments of the country. Besides this, large numbers of blacks, used to regular employment have been made almost useless for the present, by their disposition to labor. Such a draw upon the productive wealth of the land must be seriously felt in grappling with our immense national debt, and in supplying the material necessary for the interchange of commodities with Europe. For several years our importations must largely exceed our exports. This will create an annual demand for gold to make up the deficit. How shall this loss of labor be supplied? This is a grave question, and one which should engage the earnest thoughts of statesmen.

THE INDICATIONS ARE that throughout the Northern States, the close of the war is the signal for the more efficient organization of political parties. Judge Chase and Mr. Sumner and the radicals of the Black Republican school, are evidently seeking causes for breaking with President Johnson, and the formation of a party in opposition to him, based upon negro suffrage and other radical opinions. The leaders of the Democratic party are moving with energy and are rallying the scattered forces for a conflict with Black Republicanism. A third party will doubtless be constituted directly in support of President Johnson and his measures, which will be formed of the moderate Union men of the other two.

In the meantime we trust the South will remain in statu quo, committing itself fully to no party, but holding itself ready to move in solid phalanx in that direction, which will most certainly secure her what simple justice and right demand. We presume, the old Democratic party as such, can never again hold the power over the Southern States which it once held. Holding in common with the Southern people many views, which many of them regard as sound, yet the South can never forget that that party has effected her ruin, and to it she owes the terrible consequences which have fallen upon her, growing out of the late disastrous war. With the radicals of the North no considerable portion of her people can ever affiliate. Hence her interest and duty lie plainly in a watchful, quiet ignoring of all parties, until freed from the consequences of the rebellion, she again takes her position in the Union.

It will be quite time enough after she has gotten out of the difficulties with which she is environed, before she again seeks to embark in political contentions and rivalries. See her at present but one end to seek, and that is the safest, smoothest and most promising road to recognition and Union.

WASHINGTON CITY letter writers state that on the 1st of May last, there were one million and fifty thousand men in the Union army. About seven hundred thousand have been discharged, leaving still in the military service about three hundred and fifty thousand men. Many of those discharged had not served out their full term. Consequently in the event of their being needed, an immense army could be raised at a short warning. There are perhaps from 4 to 500,000 who have served in the Confederate armies, of sound health. With such a showing of military strength as the country presents, what folly would it be for France just at this particular juncture, to seek to embroil herself with the United States! We apprehend the combined forces of Europe would have their hands full to seek a war with the United States.

ANOTHER CANARD—The impositions now practiced upon the Northern press by hired scribblers or by speculators in the South, are beyond all precedent. For a month North Carolina has been the victim of these penny-liners.

The following from the correspondence of the New York News, is, so far as our information goes, wholly destitute of truth. We know none, nor do we hear of any man in North Carolina, who is opposed to the Union or the administration of its policy, who intends to be a candidate for public office. So far from it, we hear of but one sentiment, and that is to sustain Gov. Holden and the President, and a speedy restoration of the Government. Here is what a correspondent of the News says:

Parties arriving here from different parts of the State, say there is a great change in the conduct of the late rebel soldiers. Their complete submission to and good intentions to the Government for the first few weeks after the collapse of the rebellion, challenged the admiration of all loyal men. But since the wholesale display of clemency to the rebel leaders of wealth and influence, the treacherous and arrogant class have poisoned the minds of those soldiers against the Union, and are now organizing them for a political conflict with the Government, and a war against Union men and negroes. They are having everything their own way in designing the delegates to the Convention which they expect will soon be called.

Unless the Government interpose and exclude these leaders from participating in this body, the true Union men will have nothing to do with its deliberations, which they claim will result in a farce, and rain all who are associated with it.

Justice to North Carolina. The New York Herald has frequently done this State says the Standard, full justice. Our people, poverty-stricken and born down by the ill of war, are now indeed in need of friends. Any aspersions cast upon their loyalty, or any exaggerations concerning the lawlessness of the people, are felt by us all here to be extremely injurious. We are, therefore, happy to present to our readers this morning a short extract from the Herald of the 10th inst., which is intended to silence the false rumors concerning this State, circulated recently through the medium of Press correspondence. "Truth is mighty and will prevail." Here is what the Herald says:

Late Raleigh papers, in advocating the peculiar claims and advantages of North Carolina for Northern emigration, say there are great exaggerations in the recent accounts published of lawless opposition to the national government, and a disposition to persecute Union men and the colored people of that State. While admitting instances of this kind, it is claimed that they are only isolated cases, and that the people generally are quiet and well disposed towards the government and the North, acquiescing cheerfully in the abolition of slavery and the new labor system, and are determined to avoid the revival of past animosities and the agitation of questions which can only lead to further misfortune, and perhaps the confiscation of their property.

The Treasury Department is preparing to pay in a few days \$10,000,000 of interest, in currency, on the Seven-Thirty Loan.

The policy of the President, it is manifest, is to invoke to the South the patriotic aid of every man of brain and unquestionable and sincere loyalty, upon whom integrity of purpose and sincere desire to reconstruct the Union he can rely, and the President is right. —Richmond Times.

Men of brains do not grow spontaneously every where. They are to be found only here and there, and such men are always in demand. They are especially needed at a time like this, and we are glad to be assured that the Times is correct, in stating it to be the policy of President Johnson, to make use of such men in the South, "upon whose integrity of purpose and sincere desire to reconstruct the Union, he can rely." We hope that no such men will be overlooked in the multitudinous ranks of office. Many of their petitions will be found bound up in the bundles of applications for pardon now at the White House. Many of them are demanded by the people for the approaching Convention, and we trust the President will be able to reach their cases before it is too late.

The course of the President so far shows that he does not ignore every man who took part in the rebellion—whose heart was up strongly for the South after the struggle came on. What he wants is to be convinced that a man is a true man and that he has brains. Such men are to be relied upon anywhere. Whatever cause they espouse, their souls are in it. Nor does the President totally scotch men who may have at one time or other advocated the right of a State to secede. Hence he did not set aside the claims of our present Governor. He is more concerned to know what a man is now, than what he has been, and seeing that the interests and future welfare of the country demand their services, he does not discard them.

The policy is a sound one. Nothing can be made of men who have no character—no fixedness and reliability, much less of men of no brains. Hence though they may err, many may be guilty of great error, yet when aroused to the wrong and the danger, they are the more easily cured, and hence may be made use of. —President Johnson is right.

False Statements about North Carolina and their Object.

It is very surprising to see the simplicity and the singleness of mind and of purpose of the citizens of North Carolina. Honest and straightforward from habit and from education, they think of no other mode of accomplishing an object, except the plain, fair and square way. This has so long been the custom of the country, that the people think it certain that every thing is to be done in this style and no other. And it is from this cause that they do not suspect others of sinister motives or indirect actions.

It is very true that such habits often cause the citizen to be deceived and defrauded, when they do not expect it. It enables shrewd, cunning and designing men to plot and to intrigue, and to accomplish their purposes by such indirect means, without being even suspected, until their schemes are accomplished, or have failed, and there is no longer any object for disloyalty.

This strong and striking State characteristic was lately exhibited to a very remarkable degree. At various times, letters and telegrams had been sent to many of the most popular Northern papers, stating that great dissatisfaction existed in North Carolina; that her citizens had determined that the slaves should not be set free, that they had banded together to hang Union men and negroes as soon as the national troops should be withdrawn from the State, and had determined that the war debt should not be rejected, but that it should be assumed and paid.

As soon as these telegrams and letters were published and reached this State, the citizens and the newspapers were very greatly distressed, to see that the true position of the good, quiet, old country had been so much mistaken and so much misunderstood. In great grief and great tribulation, the people and the papers went to work to deny the truth of these various publications, and to state the true position of the citizens throughout the State. This was done in all honesty and simplicity, with much meekness and sorrow, and not one man in the State, for even a moment, suspected the cause and source of so much misrepresentation and slander.

But already it has become known through various reliable sources, that these false reports were all gotten up by a regular plot and design. That men were hired and paid to make and get up these lying, slanderous sensations. That men employed for no other object, than to write and to telegraph to all sections of the North for the purpose of giving them as wide circulation and as thorough ventilation as possible. Their object could not be accomplished at all, except these slanders were circulated through the entire Northern country. Therefore, they were so managed as to be gotten into all the leading newspapers in the Northern States and to be read by every body.

The above we extract from an article in the Standard of Saturday, in defence of the soundness of the State. The Standard further states that the objects of the malicious attacks upon the State in the North, were first pecuniary and secondly political. We judge they have been defeated in their wicked aims. —Ed. SENTINEL.

EXCITEMENT AGAINST FREE NEGROES IN THE NORTH-WEST.—There is much excitement in Clarke county, Indiana, on account of several outrages committed in the county by negroes. A general rising and blotting out of that class of the population was expected. "The Louisville Democrat of the 14th says:

"At latest accounts negroes were being from Evansville in all directions, being fearful of being killed by the citizens. The citizens beat them wherever they can catch them, and they seem determined, since the brutal outrage of two negroes upon the person of a white lady on Sunday, to rid the city entirely of them. On Monday night a crowd made a rush for the steamer Carrie to clean out the negroes, but fortunately they were not on it. The steamer proceeded when the Lady Grace left there. She arrived here yesterday, and reports that the negroes are scared almost out of their wits. They are coming away on boats and taking to the woods. We hope nothing serious will occur."

We were that the military authorities were attempting to put a stop to the proceedings of the mob. Several negroes have been killed or hung, and an order had been issued compelling all the negroes to leave the town, and all persons who have them in their employ are ordered to discharge and drive them from their premises."

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