THE DAILY SENTINEL

WM. E PELL Editor.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1865.

THE NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR

Jonathan Worth,

OF RANDOLPH.

THE PEOPLE must be trusted with their Government, and if trusted, my opinion is that they will act in good fuith, and restore their former constitutional relations with all the States composing the Union .-- Andrew Johnson's Letter to Gov. Sharkey, of Mississippi.

THE NATIONAL UNION PARTY.

"We acknowledge His Excellency, Aspazw Journay, President of the United States of America, to be the head and leader of the great National Union party. His reconstruction policy is at present the basis of that party, and we stand firmly upon it. This is the only party we acknowledge in this State.

Oh! Ingratitude.

"Et tu Brute." Nothing will strike the readers of the Standard as being more supremely ridis eulous, than the plea set up by that paper, of ingratitude on the part of Mr. Worth, and perhaps others, because having been called to the Governor's aid on account of their fitness, they should now abandon him, Mr. Worth had been chosen by the Legislature Public Treasurer, during the war. He had shown his eminent fitness for that position up to the day of the surrender. Without his solicitation, Mr. Worth was called upon by Gov. Holden to become Provisional Treasurer. We had no other man in the State so well fitted for it at that juneture as Mr Worth. cause of his acquaintance with the resources of the State. Mr Worth had not been identified up to that period, with the editor of the Standard. His friends upon consultation advised him to accept, for the interests of the State. This Wee the impelling reason with Mr. Worth. In doing so, he made no pledge, compromised no his simple duty as Public Treasurer.

can the our see in this any obligation to support the Governor for civil office? Is that the ruleis it to be understood, that when a man is designated by another for office or when he is employhe another; in any service that he is to lose his identivy as a free man, and subordinates himself to the control of another? Ridiculous!

WHOES. All the leading Union men of the Convention oppose Mr. Worth's nomination. They regret it for sales no mure than we do. He and his friends and the Sentiael have forced an issue upon the 'people," without sufficient reason or

And Standard is not authorized to make any such statement we judge. Several gentlemen, desding Culvi mun; thoubeless thought and permaps will think that it might have been better in some respects to have had but one candidate.-Many others equally good Union men thought than Mr. Worth would be more likely to bring out the Union vote of the State, but neither they, nor Mr. Worth, nor the Sentiael have forced any issue upon the people. Three months ago, under the pledge that "by-gones should be by-Gos. Holdon; if he desized the office of Civil Gov ernor. But the Standard forded the issue upon the people, by installing there were two parties, drawing the lines between the "straitest soot" and the rest of the people, and by its unnecessarily diffequations apply those who were opposed to the "straitest met." We think it can be demonatrated that the tasce has been forced by the by the time star that his own endersoment, and

Other night and made a mean stack upon the lother night and made a mean stack upon the Governor. Mr Turner's friends acom to blame dies. Helden boosuse he to not pardoned instantes. They say an President is more liberal than Sixt. Holden. Well, Mr. Turner has been to see Alors Holden. Well, Mr. Turner has been to see the President and returned without his pardon. How so? Was not the President more liberal than Gov. Holden! Verily, it is strange.

Hon. Jos. Turner recently visited Washington City but did not mention the subject of his pardon to President Johnson. The only reas in why Mr. Turner, Goy, Orsham and other good conservative men and strong supporters of President Johnson's policy are not particular, we understand is because Gov. Holden has not recommended them as fit subjects of pardon. If our informaelon is incorrect, the Standard will set us right.

pennets of two wifes pright.

pend the tidings from all quarters is cheering, in regard to the prospects of Mr. Worth. There is a perfect rush for tickets, and the letters and papers received, show how the current is running. Let Be " sore beads," hold up their heads.

No man con confinuously feed the Sentines and say whether Davis or Johnson is his favorite President. He fally induces both and loves and praises both.—Standard

We suppose there are persons who read the Standard, who would believe it, if it asserted that "the moon is made of green cheese." For such persons we have no remark. But to honest people, we say, the above is wholly untrue. The Sentinel has never endorsed Mr. Davis. It has only craved and saked mercy for him, while its rement of President Johnson has been constant and unequivocal.

sists in declaring void the office of every in the rebellious States, who took the oath of allegiance to the Confederate Nates, and in having their places filled by men true and loyal to the United States and not the Confederate States; men whose loyalty to the Mational Government, classes them among the arraicest sect Union men. This is the policy of President Johnson, and this is his only policy.

The Sentinel totally opposed this entire arrangement from the beginning and has opposed it all the time, and is against it now. He always wished and does now wish, that the President had let every rebellions State go on with all its officers filled with men true and loyal to the Confederate States. And he never has a word of praise for the President or for Governor, except it be in some instance that looks at if they were aiming to establish the Confederacy on a firmer basis. Then he positively goes into ocetacies of highfalu-

We regret to be compelled to contradict again and again the Standard The Sentinel in no instance has opposed the reconstruction policy of President Jolinson as he has himself laid it down But the Sentinel has objected and does object to the interpolations made by Gov. Holden and the Standard, in that policy. Where has President Johnson said or intimated that he recognizes only the loyalty of "the straitest sect Union men?" Where and when did he class those whom he re cognizes as true loyal men, only among the "straitest seet." It is a figurent of the Standard

The Sentinel has distinctly endorsed the Pres ident's policy, in which he demands that only true and loyal men should assist in the work of reconstruction. We have never advocated any thing else. President Johnson however, recogman, included in his general amousty, who in good faith subscribes the oath required, as well as those included in his fourteen exceptions whom be has pardoned, until they show their infidelity receipts or income. by violating the oath. Here lies the gist of the difference between President Johnson's and Gov. Holden's policy. The policy and platform of the President'is broad, liberal and magnanimous. The Standard and Gov. Holden have given it a narrow, illiberal and proscriptive interpretation, by acknowledging only too e to be true and loyal men, whom they class among the 'estraitest

The same bitter and prescriptive partisans of Davis who used to hang around the Confederate office, of this city, are constant frequenters of the Sentiacl office. The same old poison that pervaded the Confederate runs through the Sentivel Strange that Jonathan Worth should descend to represent such a faction ! - Standard.

No person "bangs around" or is a "constant frequenter" of our office, except those who have business. Gentlemen of all parties and opinions call on the except those who are bitter and pro scription, and we are always glad to see them. One of our most valued friends, a member of the Convention, who has visited us oftener than any citisen or member of the Convention, during his stay here, and whom we are always pleased to see, is one of the fifty three who signed the request to Gov. Holden to become a candidate -We are sure that Mr. Worth or the Governor will be found in good company at the Sentinel

The fact and truth is that the Sentinel does not approve Prandent Johnson's reconstruction poliand never did. From the first day of velopment until now he has been out and out, totally and entirely opposed to it - Standard.

"The fact and truth" of the Standard are both untrue. We defy the Standard to show one word gones," no one desired be expected opposition to in which the Statines has disapproved of President Johnson's reconstruction policy. Every reader of the Sentinel can testify to this.

The Couvestion.

There are several matters which we desired to allude to, but our space forbids it. It will be seen by the proceedings of the Convention, that under the pressure of the ossasion, the Convention has repudiated the State war debt or prohibited its assumption. The question of State indebtness is therefore taken out of the hands of the people.

CAPTIONS

OF ORDINANCES PASSED BY THE CONVENTION. An Ordinance declaring null and vold the Ordinance of May 20th, 1861. An Ordinance probletting slavery in North Car-

elina.
An Ordinance in relation to the authentication of Ordinances and other Acts of the Convention Resolution upon the subject of a total amnesty to

the people of North Carolina. the officers and members of the Convention Resolution to print 120 copies of the constitution

Resolution concerning a flag.

An Ordinance to divide North Carolina into sever Congressional Districts.

An Ordinance providing for the election of the members of a General Assembly to be convened on the 4th Monday of November, 1865, and for electing Representatives in Congress, and Governor of the State. Resolution asking for the removal of the colored

troops from North Carolins.

Resolution directing to be printed the Acts and Resolutions of the General Assembly which convened on the 3d day of November, 1864. An Ordinance for the election of Clarks and Sheriffs

and Ordinance providing for the election of two mambers of the House of Commons from the county of Cumberland and one from the county of Harnett. An Ordinance to give publication to the Ordinances ordering elections on the second Thursday of November nost.

An Ordinagee submitting to the qualified voters of the State, the ratification or rejection of certain An Ordinance upon resignations and vacancies

Resolution upon public records.
Resolution concerning the test oath. Resolution in regard to a receas of the Convention An Ordinance to provide Revenue for the year 1865. An Ordinance to protect the owners of property and

for other purposes.

Resolution to transmit certain documents to President of the United States. Resolution to publish an Ordinance.

President Johnson's reconstruction policy con | An Ordinance declaring what Laws and Ordinances are in force, and for other purposes

An Ordinance appointing a Judge to determine State claims to property.

40 Ordinance to organize a temporary force for the

preservation of 1 s and order. Resolution calling on the Governor for copies of certain acts of the General Assembly passed in secret session. Resolution of themas to President Johnson and

Governor Holden: Resolution to constitute a commission to prepare and report a colle of laws on the subject of freed-

men. Resolution with regard to Government horses and Resolution requesting the President to proclaim the people of North Carolina restored to their rights and privileges under the Constitution and the

An ordinance recognizing the just debts of the State and probabiting the payment of all public debts contracted or incurred in and of the rebellion in Ordinance granting criminal jurisdiction to the Provisional Courts of Plens and Quarter Sessions. A Resolution to provide for the printing and distribution of tickets.

An Ordinance to Provide Revenue for the

Suc. 1. Be it ordained by the delegates of the cople of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same. That the Sheriffs of this State collect, in their respective counties in the existing national currency, and pay over to the Public Treasurer, before the first day of Fel-wary, 1866, taxes on the subjects and persons, according to the rates hereinafter setforth-these taxes applying and operating during the twelve months next preceding the first day of January, 1866.

Sec. 2. On every surgeon dent at, physician, lawyer, portrait painter, daguerresan artist or other person taking likenesses of the human face. every commission merchant, factor, broker, owner of a cotton or wollen factory, except where nises every man in the South a true and loyal such factory has been destroyed, and nuclioneer, whose total receipts and income in the way of practice, fees, commissions or emoluments from ols profession or business exceed one thousand dollars, one per cent, on the total amount of his

> Sec. 3. On every gallon of whiskay, brandy or other spirituous liquors distilled for his own use or for sale, by the owner or person using any distillery, twenty-five cents; and a like sum on every gallon distilled for other persons, to be paid by the person for whom the one was distilled, and fifty cents on every gall o of whiskey, brandy and other spirituous liquors distilled out of the State and imported into the "cate for sale. Sec. 4. On every company of cocus riders, or exhibitors of collections of animus, for every county in which they shall exhibit for reward,

> ties 5. On every company of theatrical players or persons performing feats of strength or agility, or exhibiting natural or artificial objects, for each county in which they shall exhibit for

reward, fifteen dollars. Sec. 6. On the gross receipts of every insurance ompany incorporated out of the State, five per

Sec. 7. Six per cent on the profits of every bond or note broker, private banker, or agent of broker or banker in any other State. Sec. 8. On every public billiard table, one hun

dred dollars; and on every private billiard table in use, twenty-five dollars

Sec. 9. On every bowling alley, whether called a nine or ten pin alley, or by any other name,

fify dellars. Sec. 10. On every livery stable or place where horses are kept for hire, twenty five dollars.

Sec. 11. On every retailer by measure less than a quart, of spirituous liquor, wine or cordial, or malt liquors, for each place where such retailing may be carried on, seventy five dollare; Provided, That in all cases in which a license has been granted to any retailer of spirituous liquors, and he has paid any amount to the Sheriff or Clerk of the County Court of his county for such license, the amount so paid shall be credited to such retailer in the collection of the tax laid by this section. Provided, however, that if any such retailer shall, on or before the 1st day of Navember next, have altogether censed to retail as aforesaid, and shall not again so retail during the year, every such retailer shall only pay

a tax of forty dollars.
Sec. 12. Two per cent on the amount of all purchases of spirituous liquors, wines or cordiale, made in this State or cliewhere, for the purpose of sale in this State, either by wholesale or re-

Sec. 13. On every pedlar, either on land or water for each county in which he may peddle bereafter any goods spirituous liquors, wares or merchandise, whether such pedler travels on foot or wish a conveyance of any kind whateve fifty dollars, Sec. 14. Five per cent, on the gross amount

received by any express company for the carriage or transportation in this State of any pack-

age, article or thing.
Sec. 15. On each bale of cotton or hogshead of tobacco, on every two hundred dollars worth of manufactured tobacco, of the growth of this State, held or ewned in this State or elsewhere, at any time during the year 1865, by persons producing the same, a tax of one dellar.

Sec. 16. On each bale of cotton or hogshead of tobacco, on every two hundred dollars of manufactured tobacco, held or owned in this Suns at any time during the year 1865, by any person other than the producer, without regard to the time or place when or where purchased or otherwise acquired, a tax of two dollars.

Sec. 17. On each barrel of tar, turpentine and rosin held in this State at any time during the year 1865, by persons producing the same a tax of five cents.

Sec. 18 On each barrel of tar, turpentine and rosin held in this State at any time during the year 1865, by any person other than the proed or otherwise acquired, a tax of ten cents,

Sec. 19. One half of one per cent, on the smount of all purchases made in or out of the State, whether for cash or on credit, by any merchant, merchant tailor, grocer, jeweller, druggist, apothecary, produce dealer, commis-aion merchant, factor, produce broker or dealer, and every other trader, who as principal or agent for another, carries on the business of buying or selling goods, wares or merchandise, of what-ever name or description; Provided, however. That purchasers of cotton, tobacco, turpentine rosin, tar and spirituous liquors, wine and cor-dials shall not be included in the amount of purchases on which the tax laid by this section is to be estimated; And provided further. That in all eases in which Treasury Notes of the Confede-rate States, or of this State, or bank notes, constituted the currency in which purchase have been made, the value in spec e of such currency at the time of such purchase shall be counted in estimating the amount of any such purchase.

Sec. 20. All cotton, tobacco, turpentine, rosin, ter and other articles or things specifically taxed by this ordinance, and all such articles or things which are taxed by this ordinance as part of the amount of purchases made during the year 1865, which may have been destroyed, or of which the owner or purchaser has been deprived of the possession without his consent, shall be excippt from the operation of this ordinance.

Sec 21. To ascertain the amount of taxes due from any person, company, firm or corporation, the Sheriff or his deputy is hereby authorized and empowered to examine on oath any person or any member of any firm or company, or any president, agent or other officer of any company or corporation; and in case any such person shall refuse fully to answer, on oath, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and said sheriff or deputy sheriff shall commit him to prison, midess he shall enter into recognizance with good security, in such sum as shall be required, to appear before the Superior Court of Law of his County at its next term, to answer the charge, and on conviction, he shall be fined or imprisoned, at the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 22. It shall be the duty of the Sheriff, or his deputy, to demand payment of the taxes by this ordinance imposed, from the parties owing the same, as promptly as may be practicable; and if such taxes shalf not be paid within twenty days after such demand, it shall be lawful for such Sheriff, by himself or his deputy, to proceed to collect such taxes, with ten per cent. additional thereto, by distraint, and sale of the goods, chartels or effects of the delinquent tax payers, and use all other remedies prescribed in the Revised Code against delinquent tax papers.

Sec. 23. The persons now acting in the several counties of this State as Sheriffs, under the existing provisional government, shall, as soon as practicable, summon the Justices of the Peace appointed by the Provisional Governor for their respective counties, to meet at the Court House of their several counties on a day certain : and before a majority, or such number of said Justices as small be so assembled, such Sheriffs shall enter into the houds as required by chapter 105 of the Revised Code, entitled "Sheriffs," with good security, to be approved by a majority of the Justions so assembled, and deliver such bonds to the clerks of the County Courts herstofore appointed by the Justices aforesaid; and thereupon such Sheriffs are empowered and directed to rollect the taxes imposed or laid by this ordinance, under the provision and subject to the paint and pensities set forth in the chapter of the Revised Code above referred to, except in such particu-lars as are otherwise provided for in this ordinance: Provided however, That if the persons referred to as acting Sheriffs, refuse or decline to enter into the bonds required, then, and in that event, the Justices aforesaid may appoint some other person to qualify and act as Sheriff, under the provisions of this ordinance, who shall enter into bonds as aforesaid.

Sec. 24. The several Sheriffs shall file with the clerks of the County Courts of their respective counties, the names of the persons from whom they shall have collected any tax under this ordinance, annexing to the name of each tax payer the amount collected from him, with careful additions of the whole, showing the aggregate amount collected; which statement he shall subscribe and verify by affidavit before such clerk, in the words following: "I swear that the foregoing statement truly sets forth the name of each individual, firm and corporation from which I have collected taxes, and the amount paid by each of them, under the ordinance of the Convention, entitled "an ordinance to provide revenue for the year 1865," ratified the day of October, 1865; day of October, 1865; that all sums which may have been rendered by any Sheriff or clerk of any Court, in the name of the State as taxes, fines, forfeitures, or otherwise, shall if received by the clerk be paid to the Sheriff; and all such sams shall be entered in the statement to be filed by the Sheriff aforesaid, and the clerk shall furnish to the Sheriff a cortificate verified by his signature and official seal, showing the total amount of such collections, to be filed by said Sheriff with the Public Treasurer, when he shall pay pref.

Sec. 25. The clerks of said courts shall make a copy of the statement returned by the Sheriff, and keep the same posted up in some conspicuous and accessible place in the Court House, for one mouth immediately after the filling of the same, and he shall, at all times, allow any taxpayer of his county to inspect the original.

Sec. 26. The Sheriff shall pay over the money collected as aforesaid by him—less six per cent, when the amount collected is under one thousand dollars, and five per cent, when the amount is over one thousand and under two thousand dolars, and four per cent. on all sums of over two thousand dollars by way of commissions for his services, which he is hereby authorized to retain to the Public Treasurer, on or before the first day of February, 1866. Any Sheriff failing to pay to the Public Treasurer, as aforesaid, shall forfelt to the State one thousand dollars; and the Public Treasurer shall report such defaulting sheriff to the solicitor for the judicial district in which such sheriff resides, and such solicitor shall, at the next term of the Superior Court of the county in which such sheriff resides, move for judgment for the amount due from such sheriff, and also the penalty aforesaid, and the pre-siding judge is hereby empowered to render judgment in favor of the State against such deaulting sheriff, and the sureties on his bond, for the amount so due by him, including said penalty, without other notice to such sheriff or his sureties than is given by the delinquency of such

Sec. 27. For this settlement with the Treasurer the sheriff shall be paid by the Treasurer, five dollars for each day he may be necessarily en-gaged therein, and four dollars for every thirty miles of twice the estimated distance from his home to the seat of government, by the most usual way traveled.

Sec. 28. That five hundred copies of this ordinance be printed for distribution by the Treasu-rer among the sheriffs and clarks of the different counties of this State.

Pardons have been received in the Executive office for the following persons, 244 in number,

Levi B Branson, W S Bradshaw, C C Curtis, Robert Hanner, T B Thompson, Daniel Worth. ALEXANDER. R O Bennett.

Simeon E Liles.

R L Abernathy. Joseph Brittain, E M Boone. Waighstill Collett, W W Contey, Jacob Harshaw, Ed C Lindsay, Wm C Tate, S C T W Tate, Wm M Walton, S Tate.

BUNCOMBS.

D A Bl. of well, R V Blackstock, N Blackstock J N Bansey. Joseph N Hyat. MH Love, Dr. Chas Logan. Wm Lankford, Wm F Wells.

R H J Blount

BERTIE-Wm J Cherry, Augustus Halley, J N Webb

James H Webb R W Allison, J C Barkheid, R C Cook, Dan'l Coleman, & Harriss, Alexander N Harriss, G R Harriss, R P Harriss, C A White.

CHATHAM. D H Albright, Andrew Brown, Wm., Credup, Isaac N Clarge, Joshua W Hackney, Theo, Hill Nathaniel M Hill, L J Haughton, John A Wa mack.

CUMBERLAND

John C Blocker, O H Blocker, A M Campbell. R W Hardie, J W Lett, B G Worth, CALDWELL. Joseph R Ballew, H C Hamilton, J C Harpe

Allen paxton, R T Lenoir, J G Ballew. GRATEN.

H J B Clark CASWELL.

JA G Hent, William S Long, Wm. Thomas. F L Warren. CATAWBA.

L F Herman, H W Link, Andrew D Lindson CHOWAY. Thos D Warren.

Edward Armstong, Kedar Bryan, Daniel Brown, Jas G Branch, James R Hurst, Jao W Hall, C D Hill, Wm E Hill, J R-Williams, Alfred Hel-

E D Austin, Braxton Bailey

DAVIDSON. Alfred Hargrave, A C Hedge, S P Love, CF Lowe, Valentine Hoover.

EDGECOMBE Jao L Bridges, Elisha Cromwell.

FOREVE Jno H Hester

FRANKLIN. Peterson Thorpe, Thomas K Thomas, J J

GRANVILLE. L H Bullack, Rufus Bobbi t, John Bullock, John Blackmall, Joseph Crudur, Wm B Hughes, John R Hicks, W N Harriss, It W Harriss, Thos D Harriss, C H K Taylor, Jun Wicebish, David

GREENE D A Sugg, W H B Taylor, R W Best.

GARTO N.

B B Barrow.

QUIL TO RE Archibald Wilson.

J C Ballance, J M Watson.

WEYDERSON Daniel Blake.

MARNETT J G Brown, James Cameron, A A Harrington, Wm D Harrington, A B Horton, John Harring-ton, John Larkins, James H Weathers.

HALIPAK. Henry J Harvey, A B Lynch

IREDULL.

C A Carlton, J C Hargrave, FORNETON.

Jno R Bryan, J C Holland, G W Britt. Chas H Holland, Joseph Hare, Daniel H Holland. Wm Hastings, B R Hinnant, Willie Hastings, Nathan Williams.

JACKSON. Jas W Ferrell.

LINCOLN Jno E Bayer, S C Babb. +-

Wm Herring. MECKLENBURG. W M Alexander, Thos H Brem, H P Helper, L Leneberger, Margaret M Withers.

MONTGOMERY. Jas Batten. Martin Hunsucker, C C Wade Robert F Webb, David Wright.

MCDOWELL. Jas P Leaky

MITCHELL Jas, G Wiseman

NORTHAMTON. T Pollock Burgwyn, Wm Boons, Wm H Clark, W M Crocker, Paul F Faison, Jno M Moody, no E Lindsay. NEW HANGETH.

W S Anderson, Jas Cassidy, Jas S Hines. NASS.

W. W. Boddie, B H Blount, T T A Cooper, N W Cooper, Robert E Carter, John A Harrison GRANGE.

M A Angier, Josiah Turner, sr., B F Webb J W Hant, Chesley Hamilin.

BANDOLPH. W W Andrews, Geo B Addison. Wm Burney, Alfred Brown, Jason C. Harris, G M Worth.

D.S. Bringle, W. H. Bailey, Thos E. Brown, B. Hoover, Joseph A. Hawkins, Moses L. Holmes. Wm A Trett, S S Trott, Jesse Jno B Tracey, Wm A Thomas, J R M White.

John P Little. SCRRY. W M Bauner. L. H. Taylor.

BAMPROW. J R Beaman. STOKES. Wm A Lash, W. Withers.

Wm T Alston, A D Alston, K P Alston, J. B Batchelor, Eibert A Cheek, Buxton Williams, F

TADKIN. J A Bitting, John C Courad, E Hough, Thos. Long, A H Thomas, E A Windsor.

WAKE. T N F Alston, R M Brown, W M Boylan, Miche asi Bowes, A.N. Betts, Fondal Beavers, James A. Bryan, David Hinton, W.H. Cunninggim, Joseph M. Howell, R.W. Haywood, J. Litchford, W.S.

Thompson, G B Waterbouse. WAYNE. J.J. Baker, Jesse Bizz'e, Council Best, E B

Borden, G W Collier, T H Atkinson, Cooper Huggins, Richard Washington, W B Whitfield, Thos Waters, L Whitfield: WILSON. Edwin Barnes, Jan D Barnes, Wm Barnes, jr,

J Taylor.

E M Walborn.