

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. FELL, Editor.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1865.

OUR TERMS.

THE SENTINEL is issued every morning (Sunday excepted) at the following rates: For six months, \$5.00 For one month, 1.00 For two months, 2.00

Our terms are invariably in advance. The scarcity 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 us by the Rail Road Conductors or the Express Company.

subscribers, etc.

A number of our friends owe us for subscription and advertising. We need the amount and will be obliged to our friends if they will send it to us by Express or by safe hands. The members of the Legislature will afford a good chance.

The Situation.

Where are we? What is the status of the Southern States? We regret that we are not able to answer these important questions, officially, fully and satisfactorily to our readers.

We are not enthusiastic, nor overly credulous, or sanguine, but we are hopeful. The press and leading men of the South as well as the tone of some in the North, have led the Southern people to believe that reconstruction was a very easy thing and would be quickly over. We have thought otherwise, yet we have fallen into the current of expectation, to give hope to our people. The whole matter is a new thing - it is an experiment. Never was the like before, exactly. The settlement involves the gravest questions of constitutional law, of political and social organization, and hence cannot be settled in a day. Let us therefore, with our present lights, answer the above questions without circumlocution, or an attempt at explanation or to give the reasons of things.

Where are we? Our people are rapidly reconstructing. Our economical arrangements are seeking their old channels - people are getting into business - at least all who want bread - and intend to labor for it. There are difficulties in the way. Avenues of business few - but little money and little to bring money. Nevertheless our people are doing well upon the whole.

What is the status of the States? They have made some progress in reconstruction. They have laid the foundation and begun the superstructure, but the work is not complete. The work however cannot go on rapidly from this time. There will be an interregnum in the progress of the States towards reconstruction. This may be brief or tedious according to circumstances.

Our information from Washington is, that reconstruction is to be set back. The machine has run too fast. The North is incredulous in regard to the Southern people. It questions their loyalty, their real submission, and wants severer tests applied. The Southern men with Northern principles among us, have been busy in the work of the defamation of their own people, and they have succeeded in prejudicing the mind of the North against us.

Our whole people acknowledge that they are conquered - that they are at the mercy of the conqueror, and throw themselves upon his magnanimity. Whatever terms have been proposed by the conqueror, have been accepted, or will be by the South. No other alternative is left them - their honor is pledged to its acceptance, and we affirm it will be done. Where then is the difficulty? We believe that when our Southern people pledge their fidelity to the government in future, they mean what they say. They intend to fulfill to the letter the obligations they assume. They accept the situation as it is, and they do it with an honest intention to be true to the government. But in the several States of the South, upon the questions submitted to them, in their Conventions and Legislatures, there has not been that perfect unanimity which the North expected. The suspicion that because all those who have been pardoned and taken the oath of allegiance, do not vote approvingly of every measure proposed by the government, that therefore they are disloyal and not ready for Union, is to say the least, not a very charitable suspicion? For instance, the government demands the immediate abolition of slavery. Now it is evident, that every man in the South acquiesces in this decision as a necessity, and as one of the essential terms of the surrender. Every Southern man's honor is thus pledged to acquiescence and assent to it. - But when you submit the question to vote himself for the abolition of slavery, the aspect of the question is changed as to him. As an act of the government he sanctions it - but when you require him to make it his act, the question is changed. His conscience and judgment are brought directly to the decision, as an act of his own. And if from his heart he cannot believe that it is right and just, ought he to violate both his conscience and judgment and vote for it? Were he acting simply as an agent for the government, he could vote for it without hesitancy, but when you put him on his individual responsibility or when he is representing a constituency whose views he knows, the character of the question is totally changed.

The same principles and arguments apply with equal force to all the questions of voting recently in the Southern States. Does the fact that because our people vote differently on the various issues presented by the government, from what

the government or the Northern people expected or desired, prove that they are therefore hostile or disloyal to the government? By no means. Does it not prove rather their honesty, their fidelity, and that they are the very people who can be trusted. They will not deceive - there is no hypocrisy in such cases. Does the government or the Northern people take it for granted that every man who talks loyally, - is blatant for the Union or votes as the government desires, is truly a loyal man? Is it not well known that thousands of men in the South, who are noisy advocates for every measure of the government - who are now perfectly obsequious, have been the most unprincipled and outspoken defamers of the government in the land? Can such men be trusted in preference to men who have always been truthful, reliable and honest? We should think not.

Thoughts for the Times.

The Southern people are impressible, buoyant, hopeful. They are moreover, confiding, and are apt to judge of things by what men say, - to rely upon appearances. Experience in the past ought to have taught them a lesson, yet with all its teachings, how little have they been profited. The Northern mind is almost the antipodes of the Southern. The North is cautious, chary, incredulous, till fixed - then tenacious and unimpressible. Character is the same in individuals as in peoples or States, and a proper understanding of national or provincial character among peoples, is as essential to peace, confidence and good neighborhood, as it is among individuals.

The impressibility and hopefulness of the Southern mind have never been more strikingly exhibited, than since the termination of the late disastrous war. Ardent, sincere and confiding, our people have deluded themselves with the idea, that with a single bound they might leap from the gory field of antagonism and conflict with and against the Union, back again into the very bosom of the Union. They forget that nations and peoples, however good they may be, are not and perhaps never will be, God-like. It is man-like to be exacting, unconfiding, to remember injuries, to seek revenge, to bear malice and to love to hate, but it is only God-like, to forgive and to forget.

The North and the South both before and since the revolt, view the late revolution from very different stand points. The South felt it had a cause for its action - that it was justified by the action of the North - that the Southern cause, was the cause of right and justice, and that at least, if an error at all, it was a blunder - an error of the head and not of the heart. The North never did and does not to this day, admit that the South had a cause - that its cause was at all justifiable or even palliated by the circumstances. - The North not only does not admit that it was justifiable, but holds that it was not a blunder but a crime - a most atrocious crime against patriotism, humanity and God, - a crime that must be punished or repented of before it can be forgiven. Criminality, implies knowledge and a bad motive. Hence in our negotiations upon the subject, we have concluded, that in their decisions upon this question, both are wrong.

The revolution was the result of ignorance on the part of both peoples, North and South, of the real purposes and designs of each other, induced and promoted by the evil purposes of bad men on both sides. Hence we have always held that the war was the work in its inception, not of the people, but of the politicians and demagogues. If so, now that it has ended, how important it is, that good men, statesmen and patriots should combine everywhere to heal its breaches - to correct its errors and to repair and restore its waste and ruin.

Provisional Governments.

The provisional governments in the Southern States were designed by the President, to be temporary and preparatory to the regular and full restoration of the States to their former positions in the Union. It was doubtless the desire of the President, that this would be effected before the meeting of the Congress; at least, it was a fair inference from his plans and intimations. Many sober people however, have looked for no such early restoration. The known sentiments of the ruling party in the country, authorized no such hope, yet the masses of our people had become fully impressed with the belief of an early restoration.

We have good reasons for saying, that for some time the impression has prevailed in Washington and among leading persons elsewhere, that the object of an early restoration would be defeated; and that before the election in North Carolina, the matter was settled, that instructions would be given to the Provisional Governors to continue in their positions.

We remarked several days ago, that the results of the election in this State had nothing to do with the recent notifications to the Provisional Governor of this State, to continue in office till further orders. The Convention which authorized the election of Governor, distinctly fixed the period of his entering upon office, at the time of the expiration of the Provisional Government. In proof of the correctness of our statement above, we learn that on the day Judge Roads addressed the President, (the 10th inst.) and in reply to which the President said he should continue the Provisional Government, the strongest assurances were given at Washington from this city, of the certain election of Gov. Holden. Hence we said, that the instructions would have been given, no matter who was elected Governor.

The Daily Gazette.

A newspaper under the title of the Daily Gazette, will be started by Hampton and Cole in Salisbury the coming week.

U. S. Supreme Court--B. F. Moore, Esq.

We have heretofore suggested the name of our distinguished fellow citizen B. F. Moore, Esq., as possessing the highest qualification, for a seat on the U. S. Supreme Court Bench. The vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Catron has not been filled. Judge Wayne, now far advanced in life, is the only Southern man left on the Bench. The following commendatory article of Mr. Moore, clipped from the Petersburg Index, will be endorsed by the bar and people of this State:

Prominent among these, occurs to our mind the name of a distinguished lawyer of our sister State, Hon. B. F. Moore, of North Carolina - a gentleman whose reputation in his profession has no equal, we believe, in his State, and whose practical judgment and extensive acquaintance with the history and structure of our government, point him out in a special manner for service in a tribunal whose decisions frequently involve the most abstruse, delicate and keenly controverted questions of political philosophy.

North Carolina may fairly claim to this distinction at this time, many of the other States of the South having been complimented, to her exclusion, with similar appointments, and it is a fortunate circumstance, as well for her honor as for the reputation of the position, that she can present a candidate so exalted in qualifications and so unexceptionable in character as Hon. Mr. Moore.

If, finally, the unfortunate inquiry into antecedents is still to be pursued, Mr. M. has, on this score, a peculiar fitness for the post. He has been marked throughout his whole life by a genuine conservatism, and his course in the late Convention of North Carolina, of which he was confessedly the leading spirit, demonstrated how heartily he accepted, and how willingly he conformed to the existing state of affairs.

Gen. Robt. Ransom of this State has been appointed one of the Superintendents of the National Express Company. This company has been organized not only in view of the necessities of the country, but it was a happy thought, by which to give employment to many of the officers and soldiers in both armies engaged in the late war. In the North the employees are taken from the Federal army, and in the South from the late Confederate army.

Gov. Graham.

We believe every vote cast for the Senate in the County of Orange at the late election, was given for Hon. W. A. Graham. This is a compliment as uncommon as it was well deserved by that distinguished patriot.

PUBLIC TREASURER - The Progress announces the appointment of Dr. Wm. Sloan of Gaston by Gov. Holden, as Provisional Treasurer of the State vice Mr. Worth, resigned. Dr. Sloan is an intelligent and excellent gentleman and will no doubt make a prompt and obliging officer.

SECRETARY OF STATE - We learn that Gov. Holden has appointed R. W. Best, Esq. of Greene, Secretary of State vice C. R. Thomas Esq., resigned. We have known Mr. Best for several years. He is thoroughly qualified for the position and will make a capital officer.

Official Vote for Governor.

The following are the additional official returns to those heretofore published:

Table with columns: Name, Holden, Worth. Rows include: Heretofore reported 10,900, 15,322; Anson 70, 630; Person 353, 227; New Hanover 114, 761; Columbus 285, 298; Brunswick 31, 276; Sampson 208, 450; Bladen 90, 416; Cumberland 291, 642; Craven 188, 582; Carteret 256, 272; Granville 504, 671; Harnett 359, 240; Pasquotank 146, 289; Greene 269, 217.

Majority for Worth in 44 counties, 7,131

Legislature.

The following are the additional returns since last list.

SENATE.

Pasquotank and Perquimans - Timothy Morgan. Northampton - R. V. Garner. Bertie - John Pool. Beaufort - E. J. Warren. Duplin - J. D. Stanford. Cumberland and Harnett - A. D. McLean. Person - C. S. Winstead. Richmond and Robeson - Giles Leitch. Anson and Union - D. A. Covington. Stanly and Cabarrus - McEachern.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Anson - A. J. Dargan, A. Niven. Beaufort - R. S. Donnell, D. M. Carter. Bertie - Lewis Thomson, P. T. Henry. Bladen - Lucas. Brunswick - D. L. Russell, jr. Burke - J. B. Marler. Carteret - M. J. Davis. Cumberland - A. K. Smith, Duncan Shaw. Duplin - Kennan and Faison. Gaston - D. A. Jenkins. Greene - J. B. Faircloth. Harnett - Neil McKay. Northampton - Jessie Flythe and J. W. Newsom. Pasquotank - Burgess. Person - S. C. Barnett. Rockingham - Jos. Holderby and J. W. Barton.

CONGRESS.

Returns from the Districts not full. 1st. Dist. not heard from. 2nd. Dist. C. G. Clark. 3rd. Dist. T. C. Fuller probably elected over Little. 4th. Dist. Jos. Turner, jr. 5th. Dist. Col. Brown probably elected over Hanes. 6th. Dist. Col. Walkup beats Dr. Ramsey and Dr. Sloan. 7th. Dist. not heard from.

TELEGRAPHIC.

By the American Telegraph Company.

Gen. Grant on Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16. At York, Pa., Vice President Beckman on receiving Gen. Grant at the Union League Rooms last night, alluded to the foul wrong of the French invasion of Mexico. Gen. Grant in responding said, he endorsed the sentiments touching the future condition of Mexico.

Bill Arp is Mr. Charles H. Smith, of Rome, Georgia. He is a prominent man in his section, and is a candidate for the Georgia State Senate. We think from his second letter in our columns to-day, he is "harmonizing" slowly. It is not equal to his first, but the amendment it gives the reader, may warrant the publication.

From Louisiana--Restoration of the Civil Government.

NEW ORLEANS, November 11.--General Canby has issued an order turning over to the authorities all the sanitary regulations that have been held by the military since 1862; also resigning all control over the State levees, the work on them and the collection of the tax to keep them repaired. He is also withdrawing the provost marshals in the parishes, except in certain cases, and is also stopping the issue of charity rations to persons unconnected with the army.

General Fallerton leaves the fixing of the amount of wages between freedmen and their employers for the next year to be regulated by the law of supply and demand.

South Carolina Adopts the Constitutional Amendment.

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 13.--The Constitutional amendment abolishing slavery passed both houses of the South Carolina Legislature to-day with but little opposition, after which the Legislature adjourned until the 25th instant.

Governor Brownlow Robbed by Highwaymen--Important Law Case Decided.

NASHVILLE, November 10.--Governor Brownlow and Colonel Maynard were robbed on the Franklin pike yesterday, some ten miles from this city. They were driving carelessly along the road, when three highway men suddenly presented themselves. One seized the horse, while the others presented pistols to their heads, and demanded their money. As no choice was left, Governor Brownlow handed over five hundred dollars and his watch. They were then permitted to proceed.

An Important Suit--The United States vs. the Southern Methodist Publishing House--was dismissed yesterday, the defendant paying costs.

Daring attempt at Murder and Highway Robbery.

Yesterday afternoon, at about 4 o'clock, while the accommodation Warsaw Hack was on its way to Fayetteville, seven miles distant, a daring attack was made by a highwayman upon the passengers. From a gentleman, an occupant of the coach at the time, we glean the following particulars concerning the affair: A well-dressed man, mounted on a sorrel horse, rode along side of the stage and demanded of Mr. H. N. Baker, the proprietor of the line, and sitting at that time on the front seat, his "money or his life." No answer being given, the demand was repeated, and immediately a shot was fired, striking Mr. Baker, an inside passenger, on the hand. The villain continued to fire shot after shot, all the time riding around the conveyance and taking deliberate aim, until he had entirely expended the contents of his revolver. The result of his attack is as follows: The driver (a colored man) mortally wounded; H. N. Baker, mortally wounded; Mr. Baker slightly wounded, besides one of the horses disabled.

The intention of the man seems to have been to reload and again make an assault, as he rode forward evidently with this design. But the approach of travelers on the road seems to have somewhat unerved him, and turning off, he disappeared in the woods. - Fayetteville News of the 9th.

Immigration to the South--We see that among the immigrants arriving here a considerable number are bound directly for the Southern States.

There are parties whose destinations were fixed before they left Europe, and who do not include the immigrants who came here without any settled plans, and who were subsequently influenced to proceed in the same direction. The fact is a significant one, and is full of promise for the South. It is well known that but few immigrants arrive here without bringing some little capital with them, and no doubt most of those who started with the idea of settling in the restored States are provided with larger sums than usual. At the South the amounts which they bring will, in gold, purchase ten times the land which they could buy at the North for the same money. Thus we shall have introduced at once into the Southern States an agricultural element that will replace negro labor, and that by its introduction of capital will also replace all that has been lost by the war. - New York Herald.

As Bill Arp says: "Confederate money is going to be good again" for we see it stated that the Hartford Times, Chicago Times, Cincinnati Enquirer and Buffalo Courier, all leading Northern papers, are advocating the assumption of the Confederate debt by the United States Government. This information is vouched for, and we advise our friends not to sacrifice their "Confederate" notes. Uncle Sam is going to be whole-souled, liberal and magnanimous, and pay the whole debt. You who have been selling your Confederate money at \$5 on the \$1,000--don't you feel mean? - W. D. Dispatch.

As soon as it was positively known that Colonel Orr was elected Governor of South Carolina, his competitor, Wade Hampton, requested Gov. Perry to inform President Johnson of the fact, so that the President might withdraw, if he should think proper, the pardon which has been granted, or has been promised, under the supposition that General Hampton been elected Governor of the State. - Exchange.

BANK ORGANIZATION--The meeting of stockholders of the First National Bank of Newbern was quite full on Saturday, and an organization was effected by electing the following gentlemen as directors: D. Heaton, Geo. Allen, J. M. Satterlee, Wm. P. Moore, J. T. Lough, Moses Patterson, E. Hubbs, Samuel Blagge, J. Leland. - Newbern Times.

Kilpatrick, the famous raider, who has been appointed Minister to Chili, is said to be "instructed by the Secretary of State to substantially advocate the Monroe doctrine abroad."

MARRIED. In this City, on the 15th inst., by Rev. Dr. Craven, M. L. D. WOODRIF and Miss F. ANNIE V. WALK.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Bingham School. MEMPHISVILLE, N. C. THE NEXT SESSION BEGINS MARCH 1ST, 1866, and continues forty weeks. For terms, address, WM. BINGHAM, Mechanicsville, N. C. Nov. 17-56 1st Jan.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE JNO. H. BONE as a candidate for the office of Assistant Engraving Clerk of the next Legislature. Raleigh, Nov. 16-56-11.

Wanted to Lease or Purchase. A SUITABLE BUILDING FOR OUR BUSINESS. A or we will entertain proposals for the purchase of lease of a vacant lot, conveniently situated. Apply immediately. WM. B. SMITH & CO., Nov. 15 56-51. Field & Fireside Office.

I. O. O. F. THE GRAND LODGE I. O. O. F. OF NORTH Carolina, will meet in the Hall of Deans Vista Lodge at Greensboro', on the 2nd Wednesday in December next. W. R. EDWARDS, Deputy Grand Master. Tros. M. GARDNER, Gr. Sec'y. 56-1awd.

Stolen. A BLACK BATTERED DOG, YELLOW FEET, and yellow spots about the head; the hair of in a small place on his back. \$7 will be paid for his return. BAKER, COWPER & CO. Raleigh, November 16-56 11.

A. M. LEWIS. I DO HEREBY APPOINT WM. H. JONES, CASHIER of the Bank of Cape Fear, my true and lawful Agent and Attorney, to collect all amounts owing due to me, and to settle by discount and payment all claims against me, and to do all other acts and things relative to my property and estate, as fully as I myself could in person, and I do ratify his acts, this the 15th day of November, 1865, at Raleigh, N. C. A. M. LEWIS. Raleigh, November 16, 1865-56-2m.

VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

ON THE 25TH DAY OF DECEMBER, THE SUBscribers will sell at auction, for cash, the site on the Cape Fear River at Fayetteville, where the Clarendon Bridge formerly stood, including Toll House, the land on both sides of the River, Piers, and whatever is left of the property. The sale will be made on the express condition that the purchaser is to build a new, double track, covered bridge, the length of which will be six hundred feet or thereabout. The site is very desirable to persons having the necessary capital for the work to be done. There is no bridge now on the river. The investment of money in this contemplated work, as near as it is to a large market town, must prove largely remunerative. E. J. LILLY, A. A. MCKETHAN, THOS. McDANIEL, J. G. SHEPHERD. Nov. 17-56 11.

THE Underwriters' Agency

OF NEW YORK, CASH ASSETS, Three Million Dollars. Issue Policies of

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

Made payable in Gold or Currency. Negotiable and Bankable. CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE. Are issued by this Association.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., Agents. RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 16, 56-11.

LARGE AND VALUABLE SALE.

ON THE 15TH OF DECEMBER NEXT, WILL BE sold to the highest bidder, all of the crop, household furniture and perishable property of the late Alex. S. Jones, deceased, consisting of .600 barrels of Corn, 250 bushels of Wheat, 50 stacks of Fodder and Oats, 2000 pounds of Seed Cotton, 50 head of fat Hogs, 12 " of out Hogs, 12 " of Horses and Mules, 4 yoke of Oxen, 30 head of Cattle, 50 " of Sheep, Wagons, Carts and plantation utensils of every description. The sale will commence on the upper Shocco plantation, and continue from day to day until sold. Terms--Six months credit payable in specie or its equivalent in currency. Bond and approved security required before delivery of the property. L. J. JONES, Adm'r. Warren County, Nov. 16, 1865.

I offer for rent for the year 1866, the two large and valuable plantations of the late Alexander S. Jones, deceased, consisting of about one thousand acres each, lying on Shocco Creek, and containing some of the best land in Warren County. The lands are admirably adapted to the growth of cotton and tobacco, and the chance for the next crop is excellent. On each of the plantations a wheat crop has been seeded. If not privately disposed of, they will be rented to the highest bidder on the day of sale. L. J. JONES, Adm'r. Nov. 17-56 11.

J. H. CRAWFORD, DENTIST

RALEIGH, N. C. [Office Over F. E. Pascoe's Drug Store.]

INFORMS THE citizens of Raleigh and surrounding counties that he has opened an office at the above well-known stand, and is prepared to clean, extract and fill, and to insert artificial Teeth, from one to an entire set, on the most improved principles of practice. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. aug 14,--11st Jan.

WANTED,

BY A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS HAD THREE years' experience in teaching high English and French, a situation in some private school or family. She is particularly desirous of teaching mathematics. References exchanged. Address, Mrs. I. A. GARY, Raleigh, N. C. Nov. 15 54-51.