WM. E. PELL, Editor.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1865.

OUR TERMS. THE SENTINES is issued every morning (Sun day excepted) at the following rates: For aix months, ... For one month

" two months Our terms are invariably in advance. 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.

North Carolina Conference of the M. E. Church, South.

This body will meet in Raleigh, on the 6th of De cember. Members and Delegates on their arrival in the City, will please call at the Eschange Hatel. Spe-cial conveyance for laggage will be at the Depot on Monday and Tuesday, December 4 and 5. We have room for all, but if any members of Conference do not expect to be present, we should be pleased to have

aubaci ibers, stc.

A number of our friends owe us for subscrip tion 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 Sentinel will be cularged in a few days.

The Legislature.

The approaching Legislature is a very important one. Its precise character, what are its powers and who are legal or proper members of it, are questions of serious import. Is it a constitutional body properly authorized with powers of general legislation, or does it partake of a provisional character, and consequently controlled and restricted in its powers by provisional or military authority? If it be a provisional legislature, its acts must necessarily be provisional and temporary and must terminate with the provisional government. If it be constitutional can a part and parcel of the permanent or regular government of the State, what relation does it sustain to the provisional government, or the provisional government to it ! If it be a regular legislature, and persons holding offices of trust and profit, under the provisional government or under the United States, be legal members of it 7

The government at Washington most certainly regards it as a constitutional and regular Legislature. It requires of it to adopt the amendment proposed by Congress, to the Constitution of the United States, which it could not do legitimately if it were a provisional legislature. It expects it to adopt a code for the benefit and future government of the freedmen, to elect U. S. Senators, Judges of the Courts, to fill all offices declared vacant by the Convention, and to do all other acts of necessary legislation. The Convention expected this also, showing it regarded it as a regular body.

If this he so, what relation does the provisional government bear to the Legislature? What has that body to do with the offices or officers of the provisional government? Has the Legislature any thing to do, except as a matter of courtesy, with revising the acts or correcting the administration of the Treasury or of the office of Secretary of State, under the provisional government?

Perhaps, there may be no difficulty involved in any of these inquiries. We have heard no one suggest an idea; in reference to the matter, and have simply thrown out such suggestions as have occurred to us, in reflecting upon the subject.

United States Senators.

The people are looking to the Legislature with much interest in the selection of two distinguished sons of the State, to fill the important position of U. S Senators. It would be matter of rejoicing, if the lot could fall upon men who would be both the choice of the State and the choice of the nation. The selection, however, is to be made for North Carolina. They are to represent in the highest branch of the National Legislature, not the views, sentiments and principles of the people of Masachusetts or Ohio, not the riews of a faction or a minority of the loyal people of the State, but a majority of the true and loyal people of North Carolina

The Legislature has an important responsibility to discharge in this matter. North Carolina has many sons whom ahe would delight to honor - many who would ably discharge the trust. But she needs at this juncture the most able, those in whom her people have entire confidence, and those in others what they allow in themselves, who possess the widest influence both at home and abroad. The Legislature will remember that the State connot afford, if she has a free choice, to attempt to please any one but herself in this matter. What two of her sons has she at this time she most estrems - she can most confide inshe can most readily commit her destiny to? Let the lot fall upon them and upon them only.

Official Vote for Governor. But little if any further returns have been received since our last. We hope to be able tomorrow to publish the table nearly complete, and also the names of the members of the Legis

Small Pox. A case now and then occurs in town and viit should be done? the rest. Our Judges.

The election of a Supreme Court Bench and Judges for the Superior Courts will devolve upon the Legislature. There is no department of the government more essential to the peace and good order of society, than the Judiciary, and some more necessary in civil government. Permanency in the Judiciary has been found by experience to meet more fully the ends of good government -Were it possible for human governments to attain to uniformity in the exposition and enforcement of law, the highest point of excellence would be obtained. But this cannot be done or approached even, by frequent changes, of the Judiciary.

The political results of the war have vacated the benches of justice. The Legislature must fill the vacancy. Our former Judges did not soil the judicial ermine by acts which the laws of the State held to merit impeachment, They became involved in the general turpitude of the State, not by evert acts of offence against the State or the national government. The national authority in its elemency has pardoned and restored them, and they stand before the world as innecent. Is it too much for the State to restore them to their offices ? We think not, All of them may not desire it. There are reasons which may and will influence some of them to decline the office. But this should be left to their choice. We believe the people of the State, influenced by that sense of justice, courtesy, and propriety which usually marks their "sober second thought" when acting understandingly, demand it of the Legislature, as due to their fidelity and faithfulness in office to the State. Differences of opinion may arise as to the qualifications of particular individuals, yet the delicacy of the circumstances it seems to us, forbid invidious comparison, and justice and right and propriety seem loudly to claim their restoration to offices, which they have not forfeited by any delinquency which makes them ob noxious to punishment, since even the cause which led to the vacation of their offices, has been removed by Executive elemency. We utter what we believe to be the voice of a large majority of our people, when we call upon the Legislature to restore the judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts.

The "Test Oath."

This oath was adopted by the Congress as a part of a series of war measures, designed we should judge, more to deter citizens of the United States from joining the revolutionists, or to become in any way leagued with it. Its object was temporary, to operate especially as long as the revolution fasted. Such was the general participation of the intelligence, integrity and the bone and sinew of the South, it could hardly have been designed to affect the Southern people long after the close of the war, if those concerned in its passage, were really sincère in desiring a restoration of the Union. It is evident, that a rigid enforcement of the oath, must out off the government to a great extent, from the employment of that class of community, in the various offices required, so necessary to give influence and weight and confidence, which a wise government would cinturally seek to rally to its support.

We believe that it is essential that the govern ment should fill all its offices with sound, reliable and loyal men. We would not recommend any one for office, in whose loyalty and reliability, we did not have entire confidence. While therefore we would not by any means exclude any respectable, worthy, reliable Southern citizen from office, because of his devotion to the Union durring the entire revolution,-for there are honorable exceptions among this class; yet as a general rule, we should expect to find the truest, most loyal and most reliable men for office, who under all circumstances, have sustained a reputation for honor and integrity among those, who reluctantly felt compelled to abandon the old government when they felt that necessity impelled it, who united their destiny with their native States and waged the contest directly or indirectly to the end, honestly and fasthfully, but who now abandon it as a hopeless cause, and return to their allegiance in good faith. True men way err once, but when they learn by bitter experience that their safety depends upon a return to the old paths, they may be trusted ever after.

There is however, another class of men in the South whom we could not trust so readily. Being factionists themselves, they are over charging faction upon others. With an insatiable thirst for office and partizan success, they are constantly denouncing it in others. Governed by the test of self-led by passion, they praise to day what they cursed yesterday, and vice versa. Hypocritical in their professions, they constantly condemn

Such is the character of those presses and persons in this State who have warmly advocated the election to Congress from this State, only those who could take the " test oath." So far as we are able to judge, but one such man was brought out in this State, by the agency of those who pretended to be such strong advocates for sending members of Congress who could take the "test oath." Mr. Lehman of Craven was such a candidate, but he seems not to have made his mark even among those of his own stripe. Col. Russ in the fourth. and Col. Brown in the fifth Districts were evidently the par excellence candidates of the "test eath" party. The defeat of Col. Russ they bitterly deplore, and the success of Col. Brown gives them great joy. Now it is well known, and none knew it better than those very advocates of the cinity, mostly among the blacks. As yet it cre- "test oath" candidates, that neither of those genates no uneasiness. We hear of no preparations tlemen can take the oath. It is well understood for general vaccination. Is it not important that that Col, Brown must stand out in the cold with

National Express Company. This Company is now prepared to do business a this State and with all accessible points. The object of the Company is, to give employment as far as possible to officers and so diers of both armies. North and South, with due regard to competency and fitness, in order to auccess. We are glad to find that the Company has selected so competent an agent for this city, as our townsman, Col. W. E. Anderson. The public may ex-pect that nothing will be omitted to give prompters, efficiency and confidence in the transaction of business. The employees of the Company will be looked to for an accommodating and polite demeanor and prompiness and dispatch. The following appointments have been made for this

RALEIGH-Agent, Col. W. E. Anderson. Clarks, leat Juo McWilliams, R F Jones, Edwd Johnion, W G Briggs. Messengers, Maj P H Sasser, Lt Geo S Hines, Thos N Richardson on N C Central R R., and Henry Hunter, B M Collins on R. AGRR.

WILMINGTON-Agent, General H W Ransom Clerks, Goo W Nelms, V T Bullard. Messengers, J L Brodie, Wm J Snead, Stephen W ones, Wilmington and Weldon R R.

WELDON-Agent, J B Tilghman. Clerk, Geo Weathers.

Goldsnord'-Agent, Frank Price, R Frees nan, Clerk. NEWBERS-Agent, J E Nush. Clerk, Col J V Jordan, Messengers, Capt Hardy Lane, Lt M L

Stevenson, Lt Jac McKee, on A. & N. C. R. Rr Lt Jne Guthrie, Newbern to Murchead City. GREENSBORO - Agent, Col J McLeod Turner,

Clerk, Chas Ferrell. SALISBURY - Agent, Capt J A Ramsey. CHARLOTTE-Clerk, Henry Faulkner. The route agents for North Carolina are W H

Nelms, Jno T Watts, and Jos O White,

Official Vote of 3rd, District. From the following vote it is quite certain

	Fuller:	Little	Asbe.
Brunswick,	94	20	28
Columbus,	256	Co. E.51	37
Bladen	225	118	
Sampson,	286	2 2	256
Cumberland,	622	275	00
Robeson,	257	410	00
Richmond,	171	298	41
Harnett,	400	67	12
Moore,	486	887	00
Montgomery,	371	92	00
Anson,	23	621	00
Stanly, to hear	from.	MISSON	

Fifth District.

The vote of the various counties composing the Fifth Congressional District was compared in this town last Thursday, with the following re-

salt:	26	/60
	Brown.	Hanes,
Alamance,	549	381
Randolph,	483	183
Guilford,	4.01	1072
Davidson,	329	539
Forsyth,	211	928
Stokes,	876	2169
Surry,	416	206
Rockingham.	408	321
Caswell,	of 704 sales	V 1 1 1 27
Person,	485	23
	48:4	4258
the Inforce train	4258	THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF
THE SHEET OF THE	I Walter State of	
Brown's mai	96	Green Pat

Official Vote of 6th District.

The following vote which we copy from the Charlotte Times, elects Col. Walkup instead of Dr. Ramsey as we heard on Saturday:

Carried Control of the San San San	o to the man and the	
WALKUP.	RAMBEY.	SLOAN.
372	479	70
678	298	8
84	420	32
127	. 68	400
g. 702	118	128
45	452	459
169	689	68
514	103	1
86	189	205
81	379	3
349	80	47
323	113	80
3155	3397	1568
	678 84 127 702 45 169 514 86 81 349 323	372 479 678 298 84 420 127 68 127 68 128 452 169 689 514 103 86 189 81 379 349 89 323 113

The following from the New York Times of Wednesday embodies a suggestion worthy of consideration :

A MATTER FOR THE SOUTH There is no doubt that the general operations of the Freed-men's Bureau have been emission favorable to the restoration of order and labor in the Southern States. The existence of the Bureau was limited by act of Congress to one year after the termina tion of the war, so that unless further special leg-islation is taken by the coming Congress, it will cause to exist next spring. In the meantime the Legislatures of all the Southern S ates which will be in session except those of Florida and Texas -should promptly take up the question of the Free men's rights and relations, and establish such laws and regulations as are demanded by justice and humanity. It would be much better that the whole matter be in the bands of the Southern people and the respective States ; and it they evince a parpose to treat the question as the circumstances demand. Congress will leave it en-tirely to their jurisdiction, by taking no meas-ures for perpetualing the existence of the Freed-

Major General Thomas has publicly consured the members of the Court Martial convened to try Emerson Etheridge, for summarily closing the case and acquitting the accused. But he does not think it see seary to call upon the court to reconsider its findings, and so, wher expressing his bejief that the evidence clearly established the guilt of Mr. Etheridge, he directs that the latter be immediately released from his parole and set

The Norfo'k Past says of a colored tawyer, who The Norio k Plat mays of a colored tawer, who has been chosen to represent the colored population and the been chosen to represent the colored population in the Freedman's Court of Mr. Calvin Perpentitude of those generally applied for permission to practice at the bar of the Green's fourth to the color of the

Atlantic Rail Road. EDITOR DATEY SESTINEL:-The President of the Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road Co pany will doubtless thank you for calling their attention "to the constant complaints which we (you) hear are made by chippers in regard to detention of their goods.

I am informed that many of those complaints are well founded, because the Company have been pressed by freight which had accumulated previously to the delivery of the road by the Wilitary Authorities. Every effort, however, h making to remove all just cause for these com-

Although the Road was delivered to the company with the rolling stock ran down, engines and cars have been secured from the Government, and arrangements are in progress to secure ad

ditional rolling stock.

The company have been transporting since the delivery of their road, much more freight than at any period since its organization, and as first as connecting roads would receive it,

They are now running two freight trains daily and they expect to run accommodation cars to Express freight and passengers, within a few

The President and Board of Directors purpose and desire to operate this road, the entire, roa without favor, fear or prejudice, against any particular section of it, and only in friendly come petition with other roads.

A commission forwarding merchant either at Morehend City or Newbern, may tell you in troth that he does transport things from his place of business to Goldsboro which is twenty five miles nearer to Newbern than to Wilmington, in four or five hours, and that he receives them from New York both by steam and sailing vessels a these places, which are more than one hundred witten nearer to New York than Wilmington

I'am informed that the A. & N. C. R. Road has carried to Newbern and Morehead City four fifths of the cotton &c., for shipment North from the North Carolina Rail Road, and it is receiving at present heavy freights for the interior of the State. Still, shippers need not look to sending their goods from New York to the interior of North Carolina through other points-for facilities will be made by the A. & N. C. B. R. Co., as fast and as great as may be required. The present pressure will be relieved soon, and will be remedied in future.

Let the business come. The road will do it as quickly and cheaply as any other connecting road. And the business public, if they will study for themselves, may learn the facts.

A Friend to the A. & N. C. R. ROAD Co. Raleigh Nov. 18th 1865.

Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun 1 Our Relations with Frances-The Mexican Question -- Prouble Likely to Arise -- Ministers to the Republic -- The Effect on Southern Representation in Congress, &c.

Washington, Nov. 16,-There are intimastions that the French Minister, Montholon, is in bad temper concerning our management of relations with Mexico, and predicts serious consequeners. It will be recollected that Maximilian proclaimed the forces of Juarez, or of the republic, to be handits or other outlaws, who are to be shot on sight. The government of such forces we recognize by sending a Minister to it. The Bonapartes are not apt to overlook things of that sort. I do not attribute importance to the story that Napoleon III, is about to withdraw the Frence troops from Mexico it is strunge that he should refrain from sending African troops there, and it is perhaps more strange that our abolition or republican statesmen should ob ject to the color of the men that were togo. There are those of little faith who think that

Gen. Logan and Mr. Browning will not go ablic of Mexico at all, go, it will be at so late a period that there will exist nothing to be accredited to. Regarded in this light the French Emperor, unless he is " spoiling for a fight," may pocket the insult, rather than run the risk of losing Mexico by go ing to war about the nominal affront.

If serious difficulties shall spring, up with France, they will be urged as a reason why the Southern States should be represented in Congress. Things are somewhat in the dark in this respect, many being of the belief that the President will add other requirements yet, as condi-tions precedent to their admission.

The recent reports of the fitting out of a formidable naval fleet by the Government, are un-

Mr. Burlingame, our Minister to China, is

To Printers.

Wanted immediately at this office a good steady composit or.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

E ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE W Maj J. A. Engelhard, as a caudidate for the Principal Clerkship of the Senate of the next nov. 21-89.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE D. W. Whitaker, Esq. as a candidate for the ice of Reading Clerk to the House of Dommons in the next Legislature. nov. 21-89.

PRIVATE BOARDING.

IS. M. A. E. BAMSAY WILL ACCOMMODATE W. Gentleman Beandans with meals at \$10 per week. Residence near Il. P. Moore, Esq., fronting Nash square.

She is also prepared to make up Dresses or do other needle work in good style. Raleigh, Nov. 21-89-1f.

Attractive Sale.

OF FURNITURE AT AUCTION ON WEDNESS.

day, the 32rd inst, at the residence of Col. Mo
Rac, 2nd lot south of the Court House, all his bouse. Rae, 2nd fot south of the Court House, all his house, bold and hitchen furniture, connisting of Elue Dannask Window Cartains, Carpets, Oil Clothe, Mahogany Bodsteads, Cotinge Bureaus, Work Tables, Mair Mattrass, Moss Mattrass, Shusk and Cotton do, Feather Red, Pillews, Releters, Tables, Fancers, Shoret and Tongs, Bedroem Chins, Hat Stack Enfey, Wooden Tube, Cooking Stoves, Sansage Cather, Keitles, Spidera, Coffee Pots, Crockery, Knives and Porks, Gaodie Sticks, Flower Pots, and sundry other articles. -- ALSO---

A fine Carriage suit a Plane at same time and place. BAKER, COWPER & CO. Ra'sigh, Nov. 21-29-21.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale. HANDSOME CITY BESIDENCE, CONVEND A cartly situated on Hillshore Street, will be sold or repsonable terms, if application he made within few days to C. B. HOOT, Kaleigh, N.C. November 21-89-3t-pd.

STOURNAMENT WILL BE HELD IN Smithfield, R. C., on the 7th of Ducember 1366, or the competition of the usual honors. Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully issued to

Knights from other Counties will be cordially a Nov. 21.59 2w. B.D. LUNCKFORD, Marshal

FOR RENT.

THE LATE RESIDENCE OF A. M. LEWIS-I large and comfortable house, with eight roca and a busement dining room, kitchen, servants an extringe house, statues, and all necessary out house and four servas of land, containing a large garden, an nuceary of choice full trees, handeone oak greve an excellent water on the premises. Aprily to Bales Cowper & Co., or W. H. JONES, Agent Raisigh, November 21 66 tr

National Express

TRANSPORTATION

VALUE COMPANY, CHARTERED BY THE STATE

GEN. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON. AN ITS PRESIDENT.

Raleigh, at 14 Fayetteville St., Tabland is now propared to do a

GENERAL EXPRESS BUSINESS in the transportation of

Freight,

Currency, Gold,

coinsenand Valuables. of every description, between Raleigh and the fullowing named cities and towns :

New York, Philadelphia, Boston Baltimore, Washington, Georgetown. Alexander, Lynchburg,

Staunton, Richmond. Greensboro'. Petersburg. Danville, Salisbury,

Wilmington Goldsboro'. Newbern. Norfolk. Knoxville, Tenn. Bristol, Tenn.,

> Fredericksburg, AND

all accessible points in the States of NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA AND N. CAROLINA,

Way Stations on the following named Railroads: BALTIMORE AND OHIO,

ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA, O VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE,

VIRGINIA CENTRAL, PETERSBURG & WELDON,

RICHMOND & DANVILLE. PETERSBURG & LYNCHBURG

> BALETON A GASTON. NORTH CAROLINA CENTRAL, NILMINGTON & WELDON

PERALL ATLANTIC AN, CAROLINA. 28 As the line of Rullroads is opened, they will extend their business to all points in the South, in

Addition to these maned. on stewback market plant

The Company has also such favorable centracts till steamer lines from all Northern ports to these of the South, as will enable it to deliver goods at all its land points at rates below the usual charges. The tariff of charges will his based upon a fair business periodica fraction the sort of tramportation, without being onerous or oppressive a nor will it be made less than the cost of managemention, with the view to break down or drive of any event, to advance to opposisize and unnecessarily high rates. Spen this ba-

W. E. ANDERSON, Agent. Roleigh, Nov. 21-59-th