

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, SEATON GALES, Editors

Wednesday, March 28, 1866.

OUR TERMS.

The Sentinel is issued every morning (Sunday excepted) at the following rates: For Daily, per year, \$10.00

First of April.

On this day, we shall reluctantly discontinue the Sentinel to all who have not paid. We do not do this because we doubt the integrity of any one, or because we think our friends will not pay us, but we are compelled to this course from sheer necessity.

Hon. A. H. Jones.

We cheerfully admit to our columns, to-day, the defense of Mr. Jones, in reply to the charges made against him in his District, to which we alluded some days ago. We will not do injustice to Mr. Jones or any one else.

Major Gee's Trial.

This trial has, so far, occupied twenty days. The time has been taken up by the prosecution, and the testimony in behalf of the government has not yet been closed.

The Judge Advocate has exhibited great industry and perseverance in the prosecution. If Maj. Gee is guilty of the charges alleged, which his high character does not allow us to believe, he will not fall of being convicted from any delinquency on the part of the Judge Advocate.

"We Shall See."

We would respectfully enquire of the Standard, what has become of its correspondent, who promised such terrible disclosures over the above portentous signature.

The Loan Bill.

This bill, which was modified after its rejection on the 16th inst., passed the lower House of Congress on the 23rd. The modified bill prohibits the retiring of the currency from circulation as rapidly as the Secretary of the Treasury designed.

Remarkable Consequences of the Absence of the Freedmen's Bureau.

Our people heartily endorse the President in his efforts to maintain the Constitution and restore the Union. Our citizens have gone hard to work, and are trying to make the best of the situation.

N. C. Bonds.

We are glad to find that North Carolina old slaves are on the advance. They had run down below 75, when the Legislature came to the rescue.

The fact that they were non-combatants saved their lives; but it was considered good sport in this State, in 1864 and 1865, to shoot and hang Union men, under orders from Richmond and Raleigh.

Our neighbor, a few days ago, threatened to hold us. We were not, therefore, prepared for the "ink and water" severity with which it serves us.

The above short extract contains several glaring misstatements. The Editors of the Sentinel never heard of any orders from Richmond and Raleigh, "to shoot and hang Union men."

Hence it is not true that the Editors of the Sentinel "approved all this." Nor did the Junior agitator hold meetings in the army in Virginia to denounce peace men or to draw down the mob, the rope and the rifle upon them.

As to the Senior ever imploring the God of Battles "to rain the fires of vengeance on all the peace men, and on all the enemies of the Confederate government," it is simply false.

"It (the Confederate flag) is in the dust, never again to be unfurled, and out of respect to the misguided but gallant men who died under its folds, &c."

One would have supposed, from the recent topic of the Standard, that there was imminent danger of the Confederate flag being "again unfurled."

But the Standard speaks of the "misguided" men who died under its folds. No one did so much, or more, to "misguide" them than the Editor of the Standard.

Gold closed in New York, to-day, at 124. There were sales of Cotton, on the 24th, at 40 cents.

From the National Intelligencer.

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Editorial Chat-Chat.

The Roman Catholic Test Oath in Great Britain, which practically debarred every conscientious member of that sect from any office of trust or honor under the British Government, has been abolished in the House of Commons.

It is a pity that our legislators can not learn a lesson from the enlightened liberality of this British policy. Test oaths are subversive of the principles of free government, and encroachments on the liberties of our people.

Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts, is improving, and we record the evidences of returning reason with pleasure. In a recent letter, he advances the following commendable sentiment:

"I think that the same body of voters in each State who carried it out into rebellion must bring it back again into loyalty. Any other reconstruction is dangerous and delusive."

The New York World justly observes that one of the most formidable dangers menacing our form of Government is the broad interpretation now being given to the words "necessary and proper" in the Constitution.

The ladies of Winchester have made another appeal in behalf of the Confederate dead that lie upon the battle-fields of Winchester.

The bodies of these brave men are scattered over a space of ground twelve miles in radius; the rude mounds of earth which cover them are fast becoming trodden down by the foot of man and beast.

In this connection, we are gratified at being able to state, that a number of the young ladies of this city propose giving a concert, at an early day, for the purpose of assisting the patriotic design of their sisters of Winchester.

President Johnson and the Connecticut Campaign.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION. WASHINGTON, March 23. The Intelligence of to-morrow will contain the following correspondence:

Post Office, Hartford, Conn., March 23, 1866.

To President Johnson: Sir: I am now engaged in publicly advocating the election of James E. English as candidate for Governor of Connecticut.

(Signed) E. S. CLEVELAND. The President has returned this to Mr. Cleveland, indorsed as follows: "Your political action in upholding my measures and policy is approved. Your resignation is therefore not accepted, but is herewith returned."

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON. Executive Mansion, March 23. Jefferson Davis. This gentleman still remains under the same rigid course of imprisonment adopted shortly after his incarceration, which has not been relaxed in the slightest.

For the Sentinel.

Messrs. Editors—Gentlemen: My attention has by a friend just been called to an editorial in the "Daily Sentinel" of the 14th inst., in which I am most grossly misrepresented.

It is charged that I "have been writing letters to the damage and inconvenience of the people of my district." It is affirmed that this same Mr. Jones has recently addressed letters to the Attorney General of the United States.

Every one of these charges are base falsehoods, and the affirmant, whoever he may be, and I think I have a very good idea of the gentleman, has wilfully and knowingly misrepresented me.

I addressed a letter to the Postmaster General, through another gentleman at Washington City, which was carefully sealed and stamped in the presence of witnesses, and was sent to Asheville to be mailed, but was broken open without my consent or that of the person to whom it was addressed.

It was heralded all over this part of the country, that I had written, in this same letter, to the authorities at Washington to remove Gov. Worth and have a Provisional Governor appointed—a thing that I had never thought of, indeed I have never uttered a word derogatory of Gov. Worth in any form, manner, or shape, whatever.

While in Washington city, I used my best endeavors to get the "test oath" so modified as to admit the people of this State to the revenue and post offices, and so as to become mail contractors, &c., but my honest efforts met with opposition from quarters where I least expected it.

No portion of the State is really more loyal than the Mountain District. The people of this Mountain District proved the fact by electing A. H. Jones to Congress—one who has been loyal all the time, before, during and since the war, and one who will work for the best interests of the people, with the same devotion and firmness that he has shown for the interests of the Union.

On the return of Senator Howard (who went home to attend the funeral of his wife), that section of the Joint Committee on Reconstruction, of which he is Chairman, will submit the testimony taken concerning Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina.

THE CAROLINA TIMES, CHARLOTTE, S. C. IS PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. DR. WILSON'S SCHOOL.

MELVILLE ALMANAC CO. N. C. THE exercises of this School will resume on Feb. 1st.

ALEX. WILSON, D. D. Mar. 27, 1866. pub.

THE WEEKLY NEWS, containing twenty eight columns, a transcript of the Daily Times, is published every Tuesday, at 13 per annum.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. All letters on business with either the above publications should be addressed to W. H. & R. S. TUCKER, Charlotte, N. C.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER, Raleigh, N. C. Agents in New York: C. GOODSPEED, 46 West St. C. H. PRINSON, 77 South St. WILMINGTON, March 26-1866.

Portable Grist Mills.

Having been appointed Agent for the Sale of PORTABLE GRIST MILLS, manufactured in New York, we are prepared to receive orders for, and will furnish the same at the following prices:

Table with 2 columns: Price and Description. 24 inch, \$50; 30 inch, \$75; 36 inch, \$100; 42 inch, \$125.

We will also furnish Gearing, Counter Shaft, Tight and Loose Pulleys, for these Mills, at the following prices:

Table with 2 columns: Price and Description. 24 inch, \$50; 30 inch, \$75; 36 inch, \$100; 42 inch, \$125.

At a Meeting of the Philomathesian Society, March 23rd, 1866, the Following Resolutions were Adopted.

Resolved, That we will ever cherish the memories of our gallant brethren who have fallen in defence of their homes, and the liberties they inherited; and that we will anxiously collect, and record in a book, entitled the "Memorial," such authentic sketches, biographical notices, and other reminiscences of our departed associates, as shall be alike interesting to the living, and honorable to the dead.

F. P. HOBGOOD, H. A. FOOTE, C. M. SEAWELL, Com. March 26-1866.

WILMINGTON & WELDON RAILROAD. OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER AND SUPT., WILMINGTON, MAR. 22, 1866.

MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAINS. Leave Wilmington daily at 9:30 P. M. Arrive at Goldsboro at 3:46 A. M.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAINS. Leave Wilmington daily except Sundays at 6 A. M. Arrive at Goldsboro at 12:47 P. M.

On and after the 25th inst., TRAINS will run over this road as follows: MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAINS.

1866 SPRING STOCK. JUST AS WE EXPECTED. OUR NEW PLAN OF CONDUCTING BUSINESS.

IS working like a charm, viz: One of our firm, so maintaining a position in the Northern Markets, and thus our great advantage in purchasing all the late Novelties in Fashion, at the recent heavy decline in prices.

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1866. SPRING TRADE. 1866.

IN OPENING THE SPRING TRADE, I would return my most grateful thanks to the citizens of Petersburg and the surrounding country for the very liberal patronage extended the past season.

My present facilities are beyond doubt increased, and no effort will be spared to place before our patrons Goods AT THE LOWEST PRICE.

that the present market value will admit of, and in many instances much below, as we are constantly represented at the large auction sales, where goods are frequently sold much less than cost of importation. These, with

Many Other Available Facilities, I pledge myself to use to the best interest of our customers. The stock is now much larger and better assorted than at any time previous, having added a complete assortment of

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS. Among them the most elegant Satin Damask, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Wine Cloths, Piano and Table Covers, Stair Linen, Linen Druggets, Table Linen, Napkins, Dishes, Towels, Orna

ALSO WHITE GOODS. Of which I have always kept a good stock, as complete with everything the market affords. Besides a very handsome stock of Needlework, Edgings, Insertings, Laces and Embroideries

THE STOCK OF LADIES' DRESS GOODS. Must be seen to be appreciated, I therefore invite all to an inspection, and in entering so well for the ladies, I would assure the gentlemen they have not been gotten. The assortment of

Cloths, Casimeres, Furnishing Goods Generally. Is complete, and it is hoped those in want of goods of this class will not fail to give us a call. To the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, who have so liberally patronized us the past season, I return my most grateful thanks, and solicit as usual, assuring them they will find our goods at a low price as any house North or South.

THOMAS SMITH, 26 Ryemount Street, Corner of Bank, Petersburg, Va.

I have secured the Agency for the States of Virginia and North Carolina, for the sale of the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE. It is undoubtedly the best Family Sewing Machine in existence.

Its Simplicity and Great Range of Work, and its making four different Stitches, viz: Lock, Zig Double Lock, Double Knot.

The Reverse Feed Motion, operated by simply turning a thumb screw, enabling the operator to run the work to the right or to the left, and convenient of self-fastening the ends of seams.

The Perfect Finish and substantial manner in which the machine is made.

The Rapidity of its Working, and the quality of its work done.

It makes the Celebrated Elastic Stitch.

BUY THE BEST! LOOK BEFORE YOU BUY!! IT MAKES NO NOISE WHILE RUNNING

One thing is settled beyond a doubt: persons wanting Sewing Machines, no longer hesitate which to buy. The FLORENCE leads the world. It needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

AGENTS WANTED. In every town in Virginia and North Carolina. March 17th, 66.

Z. B. VANCE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Charlotte, N. C. WILL practice in the 2d Circuit, and in the Federal and Supreme Courts at Raleigh, WILMINGTON, March 23, 1866.