THE SENTINEL. WH. E. PELL, / Editors. SHATON GALES. \ Monday Evening, Nov. 5, 1966.

ation -Accessibility of North Care lins to Market.

We take it to be the almost universal f our people to attract to North Carolina cap le, anterprise and immigration. Per cons of any or all nationalities who are willin to assist in the development of our diversifie ors, who are disposed to cultivate kindly as and to attend strictly to their own afties, who are worthy, honest and industrious ad whose feelings are not vindictive or con duct obnoxious, may be assured of a hearty me to our midst and of the amplest pro ion under our laws. This being the case, re are anxions to do' all in our power to make the fact known and to display the natural inments to immigration so lavishly present ed by the State. Perhaps it is hardly reasonable to expect, until our astional difficulties are composed and until the status of the State is fined and accertained, that men or familie will venture their fortunes in a soction wh werything is so precarious and unsettled. The t, unhappily, is the other way. Under tion, and continued exclusion on the benefits of the Union, while oppress th onerous taxation, with the prospect of ne-o equality and other threatened ills staring on in the face, many of our citizens are rath dinad to leave the State and week actile at where they may have a white man's

But we of the South are responsible for non of these evils, present or impending. It is our part to await results with what seconity we may, d, in the meantime, to omit nothing, consist at with conscience and manhood, that can ove our acquiescence in the issues of the war or that is calculated to build up and repair our instand fortunes.

North Carolina is more accessible and conven it to the great capital markets of the country of those sections in which lands can our State. We will select Weldon as the genble from all parts of the State. It will people can either be paid off, or so materially erved by any one, who will take the trousalf and family, to think of either of those vi-cinities as a point of settlement. Land could elamon of the debtar class, and all will be well. not be hought near either for less than several undred dollars per scre. Again, Weldon is scarly swice as near to New York as Cincinnats,

out half the distance from New York of Chicaand through the forests of the great West.

The Cotton Crop. The cotton crop of North Carolina, in 18 according to the U.S. census, was 145,000 ba We have given no opinion as to the number balos raises in the State the preservation. T populiar season in August cut-off, perhaps, on fith of the crop, yet, from present appearances, we incline to the opinion that the crop will equal that of 1900. In this we are confirmed by the opinion of an intelligent and large dealer in the article.

If it be true that the present crop will among to 145,000 bales, which, at present prices, must ell of \$17,000,000; we may rely up rop the next year, fram which may he realized a sum nearly equal to the above. Then, inaccount of State and individual indebtedness may be allayed, if not entirely removed. It is probable that the personal indebtedness of our people is greater in the cotton region than any where else, and the proper and morgetic cultivation of that crop would soon relieve them.

But if we take into the account the immense tiness done in com-mising, lumber, tishing, and naval stores, in the same region, it is per-fectly evident that the alarm among creditors and debtors, indicated by the basic of writs and the making of deeds of trust, is wholly manacessary. 1999 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1

> Equally true is it that a similar uneasines which exists in other portions of the State is mnecessary. Our tobacco, wheat, grass, beef and pork crops, and our mining and manufact taring operations, must, in a few years, if we are true to ourselves and to the laboring population, afford ample means for the payment of our debts. The tobacco crop alone, which was estimated before the war at '30,000' hogsheads, ught to be doubled the next year. Two-fifths of the State can make tobacco-good tahu very superior to that made in the Western. States, and of a kind which must take the precedence in the United States and European markets.

We honestly believe that if our people, who are capable of conducting a good system of agriculture, or entering zealously and sklifully into any of the industrial enterprises of the State. We will select Weldon as the gen-paint of comparison for the State, for the m that it is situated at the convergence of ortant railroads and therefore easily black, that in two years the innebtedness of the

lessened, that we can have no difficulty. odern Railway Guide, that it What is needed is a straight out, honest bearis equi-distant from New York with Bufialo, is ing on the part of debtors, and a reasonable the same State, and with Pittaburg, though we forbearance on the part of creditors, in view of aces only to exhibit our proximi- the untoward circumstances which have surty to market, for, of course, it would be idle for rounded us, and in a short period industry and grant, who desires a homestead for him. energy will bring us all out right. Let credi-

The Baltimore Difficulty.

The imbrogilo in Baltimore now presents a remarkable phase. It will be seen, by reference ro, and but little more than one third the dis- to our telegraphic columns, that the new Comte of sither St. Louis or St. Panl's,-which missioners have been arrested under some sort of are the grand storting points, whence emigra-tion diverges to spread itself over the plains of the Mayor, and, upon their refusal to give nd through the forests of the great West. ball, were committed to jail. What will be the next movement on the board we'cannot under

highest official authority for the assertion, that The object of the Radicals in these high-han-The object of the Radicias is these high-har-all the government lands in the West have been disposed of, and are at present mainly held at high prices, for purposes of speculation. Even high prices, for purposes of speculation. Even were this not the case, the proposed settler, up-to morrow, which is election day. This done, the election will be gained, which is the great we have mentioned, is still far removed from stake in issue. After the election, the old Com the object of his desires. There are still before missioners will probably yield. him the tedious journey in the emigrant's wag-on, the night's bivoune, the pioneer's axe, the solitude of the forest, the distance from mar-

nandmant-The Ad-Detitutional / aion of all the Territories into the tion will not See are its Ratification if velye Southern States Reject it. Mrssas, Eurons : - For the purpose of also ing how atterly impossible it will be for t Radical Congress to succed in securing the ratification of the proposed Constitutional sincodment, and also for the purpose of encour-aging our friends in their opposition to this measure. I desire to make a insthematical deestration to this end, through the column Of the filinty-six States constituting this in, twenty are designated as and risteen as Southern Sta that the twenty Northern States will ratify this amendment, of which there is much doubt.-To be still more generous, say that Western Virginia, Maryland, Missouri and Tennessee will also ratify it, of which there is still greater doubt, and Nebraska and Colorado will be admitted into the Union over the President's veto, on condition that these two territories will also ratify it. This makes twenty six votes for the measure, one less than the number desired to make up the required three-fourths of all the States, which number is twenty-seven. From what source is this lucky voter to be obtained ? Can it be procured from any one of the remain-ing States, the names of which are as follows: Alabama, Arkansas, Dolaware, Florida, Geor-gia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missisalppi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and Texas. The answer is no. Then a radical would say admit Washington Territory into the Union for this purpose. Very well, admit her. That make thirty nine States, three-fourths of which would be twenty-nine. Now as they will be seen that they are worse off than they were before they admitted Nebraska and Colo-rado, and Washington, as they now lack two tates instead of one. Now suppose they admit all the remaining territories on the map into the Union, on condition that they will ratify the proposed ameniment, except Utah, which of course they would not admit. This iddition of five more new States makes fortyfour States, three-fourths of which is thirty-three Add these five votes to the twenty-seven obtained by the admission of Nebraska, Colorado and Washington and it gives them thirty-two votes, one less than the number required. TOTTEN.

for the B

The Next Legislature.

His Excellency, the Governor, will at an early day, probably in his message, present to the Legislature the amendment proposed by Cong-tion to the Constitution of the "United "States, Union, we suppose, for her ratification or rojection. We are not advised as to the course Governor Worth will pursue in presenting this amendment to the consideration of the Legisia ture, but knowing him to be adverse to its adoption, we take it for granted he will recom-mend its rejection. That the Legislature will reject the proposition is a foregone conclu-tion, as a large majority of the members are needed to their constituents to yote against it. It has been suggested that the amendment

should be laid on the table without debate or consideration immediately upon its presenta-tion. We think that the proper course would be for the proposition to meet with the consid ention its importance demands and with the dignity due dim legislative department of the general government that proposes it for our ac-ceptance. Let it be referred to a joint select mittee of the two Houses, comprised of their ablest and most discreet men, and let their committee, in bahali of the body of which they are members, and of the people of the State, whose representatives they are, present to the Congress of the United States, and to the world, the reasons which induce and justify our aczents, and fortified not only to bear the scru-tiny of the North, but to justify us before the world. When we have done this, we have performed our full duty in the premises. If then we are compelled, by the implacable hr ad of party tyranny, to pass under the yoke, our heads will be lowered by the exercise of ille-gal authority and by the weight of irresistible power, and not with shame and degradation. We think differently from some of our friends in regard to electing a United States Senator We think differently from some of our friends in regard to electing a United States Senator, for the term commencing on the 4th of March next, at which time the term, for which the Hon. John Pool, was alcoted, will expire. We think the Legislature should promptly elect a Senator, uninfluenced by the course of Congress, is reference to their rejection, so far, of those already elected. We certainly could not ex-pect representation without cleiming it, and a failure to elect would be virtually an abandon-nent of the claim. Should the Legislature fail belect a Senator, and at any time within two yars different courses should control Con-gress and the members from the South be ad-mitted, the appointment would devolve upon the Gowards, and the people of the State be deprived of the selection of their Senator by the neglect of those appointed by them for that purpose.— Wil. Journal.

Gov. Swann's Decisio Governor Swann's decision, removing the plice Commissioners, is a lengthy document, anyfully reviewing the law and the facts. Police Com

It concindes as follows: 5 "Inpressed, as I am, with the utter demoral-ization of the police organization as it now stands, I shall do what I can to restore it to its proper relations with the State and the law upon which it is founded. I have no desire to appeal to the General Government for ald to coable me to execute the laws and to protect our citizens against the threatened riot and bloodshed, notes impelled to take this step is the forther resistance of the Police Commission ers and their followers to the laws of the Stat. If that contingency should arise, the resp sibility will be upon those who provoke it. stand upon the Constitution and laws of my State, and there I will continue to stand until the trust imposed upon me by the people of the State of Maryland shall be delivered back into

their hands, in spite of all the threats of per-sonal violence and the blustering efforts at in-timidation which have already disgusted discreet and thinking men throughout the coun-try. I can only say for myself that the remnant of a life now half spent would be pur-chased at too dear a cost, in the high position which I occupy as Governor of the State of Maryland, by the dishonor of my State and the degradation of her people, THOMAS SWANN,

Governor of Maryland.

THE CHURCHES OF THE SOUTH .- A COTTOSPON dent of the Atlanta Era, commenting on M Beecher's comparison of the churches and schoolhouses of that section to "lighthouses twinkling along the edge of a continent of darkness," says-"In 1850 there were 21,387 вауа charches in the Northern States, and 16,665 in the Southern States. The proportion, 1 church to 628 persons in the North, and 1 church to 562 persons in the South. The accommoda-tions of these churches were 8,656,661 sittings for 13,434,929 persons North, and 5,541,875 sit tings for 9,664,665 persons South. Thus 54 persons out of 100 could attend services at the ne time in the North and 57 out of 100 in the South, including whites and slaves alike. Thus the Northern States had only 7 per cent.

reater accommodations than the South. Sure y, this was not a sufficient difference to justify a charge of heathenism upon the Southern people."

The votes which have been thus far taken in the several Annual Conferences of the Sonthern Methodists indicate the ratification, by a large majority, of the proposed change of the name of the Church to Episcopal Methodist Church, and the proposed introduction of lay represen-tation into the General Conferences. The following result are reported ; Holsten Conference-For change of name, 51 against it, 9. For Lay Representation, 57; igninet it. 7 Louisville Conference-For change of name, 35; against it, 31. For Lay Delegation, 57; against it, 11. Arbanas Conference-For change of name, 25; against it, 7. For Lay Representation, 27 against it, 4.

Nearly 8,000 buildings have been erected in Chicago, Ill., during the present season, at a cost of about \$7,000,000.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARD. A T the solicition of some of my friends, Senators elect, I offer myself a candidate for the post of Anastant Clerk of the Senate. An experience of three Sesions justifies me in promising, if clotted, a faith-ful and satisfactory discharge of all the duties of the QUENT. BUSBEE, Raleigh N. C. Nov 5.1d TIN WARE. "E have on hand a large assoriment of TES WARE, which we will sell low. Wholesake and

TIN AND SHEET IRON. No. 44 Fayetteville Street. IN CONNECTION WITH OUR HARDWARE I localness, We harry on extensively the MANEFACTURE OF TEN WARE and Store Pipes, Orders promotily stiended to, and extended in the best style. Monding does at all times.

J. BROWN, With Hant & Lawn Ralsigh, Nov. 2-4f 5. W. TICH, C. P. MERANE, W. D. RETFOLDS & HID. of Willingt'n. of Alamance Co., of Norfolk Ya VICK, MEBANE & CO. GROCERS. FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Corner Chesnet and Water Streets WILMINGTON N.C.

A REVOLUTION : IN PRICES SINCE LAST WINTER, ENABLES US TO OFFER Inducements to Bayers of WINTER CLOTHING. For Gents, Youths, and Children,

THE REAL PROPERTY AND A DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE P R. B. ANDREWS & CO. Nov. 2 OUTFITTING BOOMS. No Where Else in the City, CAN GENTLEMEN FIND SUCH A VARIATE OF COLORS ON MERINO UNDER-WEAR, THE FRENCH DRAWERS,

THE DRESS SHIRTS, &c. AS AT. Nov. 2 R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S. HATS! BEATS! MATS!!!

A NOTHER LOT OF FASHLONAMLE HATS, at the low price of \$1,25 each. Call and examine Nov. 2 4f B. B. ANDREWS & CO'S. KEROSENE OIL. THE BEST KEROSENE OIL, AT ONE DOLLAR per gallon, and twanty-five canits per quart. J. BROWN,

Baleigh, Oct. 81-4f For HART & Lawre W. ROBEST ANDREWS. Wholesale and Retall Grocer.

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SALT LIQUORS AND WINES CROCKERY &c. &c.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF DESIRABLE DWELLING, NICE LOTS, AND A TRACT OF LAND Near Warrenton, N. C.

As executor of Dr. Hugh J. Davis, to effect a dish ti the 15th day of 1 en the 15th day of November, 1996, at denoe, in the town of Warrenton, N. C. ING HOUSE and LOT. Also a Lot in 1 or, and a Lot adjoining the Court-tract of Land about two mike dis

The Dwelling is in cottage style come, and has two busemutta. No the handasment lo

ibie toren, contributed by several is weatwork on a fold of bloot four and a hard stress is waitwas a surple yard and provide the same several is the stress of the born of the several tore of the stress is an end of the several tore of the sev

make a bics farm. Tensorsion of Dwelling and Lots given on the January, 1867, and the iract of Land given the sta-Tensor — On the Dwelling, five hundred dollars a and on that and the rest of the property a could twelve months, from day of personant. Bronds-nationation of the person of the withheid a matinfactory accurity, required and tills withheid a ory security, required in Inquiries susword.

PETER R. DAVIS, Ex't Dr. H. J. Dav Warrenion, N. C., Sept. 25-wiwdts

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CLOTHING. I am determined to please all who favor us with a call, in the quality and prices of Gooders 1 are set No House in the City shall undersell us.

J. ROSENBAUM. 15 Patition IS Fayetteville St. 1.0 Oci, 31-3m 10ne door below Lo R. Hnaitra bo

SOMETHING NEW

S.C. MCDOS-XHE SCIENCE AND MEDICINE

ket and the inaccessibility to the school-house and the temple of worship. Turning South, he may travel alignet, if not quite, by rall, to his chosen farm, where he will find either a comriable dwelling or the immediate facilitie for building one, the furses broken, the soli cleared, the market convenient, the school house near, and the church lifting its spire hard by.

The difference in our favor, in point of time is equally striking and marked. There are not than twenty-three hours between Weldon nd New York, by land, nor is there much dif-

and New York, or made, nor is there much di-ference by water. The distance from Weldon to that great con-tre, sin the Scabeard and Roanoks Railroad and the entried passage, is shout 880 miles, which can be accomplished within thirty hours! The distance from Banafort, also, anhours! The distance from Benatori, also, an-other point of great importance in the State, to New York is about 500 miles, which is now overcome in 40 hours by sen; and often the same time suffices for the trip from Newbern, els the Albertarie and Chesapeake Canal,-the widest Canal in America, having a width of 70 -and Norfolk, to New York.

To every point of view, therefore, the proxim-ity of all parts of North Carolina to the great markets, and the facilities for attaining them, saged greatly impress the observer. Weldon, as we have said. Hes at the couvergence of the two great thoroughtares between the North and Bosth, and at a form of occurate the storm and Bosth, and at a form of occuration with every section of the Safe, -- the rich corn lands of the Rossoke, the forthe rice fields of the Capa Pear Counties, the cotton and tobacco growing districts of the midland region, and even the fac-up mountain country, so highly re-commended for Shaup-bushandry. The rivers of North Carolina are all navigable for about 110 miles in the interior, giving, in the case of these of them, direct water communication with Norfalk, within from eight to twelve hours, through the Albemarie and Chempenke Caral, through the Albemarie and Chemposke Canal, and putting points along the rivers of Eastern North Carolina within from thirty to forty heurs of New Yolk, to the woldance of the parlion coast of Hutterss. We need not es-large upon these particulars. A cursory inspec-tion of any modern map, with the various works of improvements and restan of travel well de-fiech, will active the most skeptical of our in-contextible advantages as a highway of trade.

The 44th. District.

Col. A. C. Cowles, the Conservative candidate for the Senate in the District composed of the ties of Yadkin, Surry and Watauga, con-ed our expectations. The agregate vote in the several counties stood thus :

702 Andrew C. Cowles N. A. Boyden W. Williams 1,223 Cowles' majority over both

Tus assesson of the Governor to the Georgia Legislature opposes the adoption of the consti-tutional amendment. The Speaker of the Hoses strongly opposed the adoption in his address on the opening of the session, and his remarks were received with applance.

bis matter may be but the precursor, to his release or parole.

The New York Tribune is laying itself out, in view of the next approach of the States de or-tion. After that is over, we suppose Green's will attempt to requir his damaged reputation. Think of such a falsebood as this is Tuesday's Tribune, told to help in the election: "Throughout the late Rebel States the Con-fodnate flags used in the rebellion are excepting inid away for future use. Unless the North presents a bold and solid front in support of Congress, there will inevisably he support and war, and that at not a distant day."

The Last Ninety Days of the War.

This measure of the Governor to the Georgin Legislature opposes the adoption of the consti-tutional amendment. The Speaker of the Hose, strongly opposed the adoption in his address on the opening of the session, and his remarks were received with applane. ... This resorts of the South, and all the friends of humanity throughout the country, will mjoise at the mitigration of the rigors of Mr. Davis, con-finement, amounced in our telegraphic columns to day. We trust the adion of the President in this matter may be but the procursor, to bia re-Before this number of the Watchman reaches

In what Southern city could asuch proceed-ings be possible as are recorded in the following from the New York Hengld ? |

"We understand that Manager Wheatley is making from two to three thousand dollars a night by his curions and immoral exhibition of fifty semi-sude women at the thenire on Broad-way formatly ewned by Mr. Nible. At this rate Wheatley may return in a few mouths with a fortune of half a million."

a forture of hair a militon." A trombone player who resides in the De-partment of La Mense, France, being assured that parrots, thrustles and ravens can by dent of petersverance for tangets to speak, conceived the dea of giving a course of instruction to one of the ducks in his positivy yard. As the story runs, he placed the duck in a retired spot and a certain air, and the runtil was that the coca-tage new sings that air with one and grace, in-tend of quarking, after the usual abaunt fash-lon of its kind.

em The Pive thousand trees have been sent to beauti-



