

TRADE OF SUBSCRIPTIONS
The amount of subscriptions for the year ending Jan. 1, 1908, is as follows: \$110,000.00

THE SENTINEL

W. M. ELLIOTT, SEATTLE GAZETTE
PUBLISHER

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1908

THE "CONSTITUTIONAL" CONVENTION

This body has been in session just three weeks. Apparently, it has just entered upon the threshold of its special work conferred to it by the Congress. Yet there seems to be no doubt as to the character of its action. The tempo of the body indicates as clearly as it will, that its work was already completed. The moderation hoped for by its friends, is no part of its program. Its bitterness and vindictive spirit, against those who oppose Radicalism, is intense, and a Constitution may be looked for as extreme and as violent as from any other Southern States. It is well, perhaps, that this should be so. The indifference, the stolid recklessness, of the white people of the State, to the dangers which environ them, can alone be broken and their energies aroused by the severest treatment. The chains and manacles being forged for them by the Radicals must bind them tightly and chafe severely, before the great masses of the whites of the State will be made to feel and to consider, that there is anything left them to struggle for, but mere bread and meat. Liberty, the rights of freedom, and the blessings of republican government, since the war closed, have been "with many matters of the most inconsiderable moment—mere secondary franchises, not comparable with the great duty and interest of providing something to eat and to wear."

What can cause them from their death-like slumber? What can bring the 40,000 white men in the State to the polls, to exercise their duty and the privileges of voting, who have hitherto neglected to vote, since the war closed? If they have concluded that liberty is a farce, and the rights of freedom are not worth protecting, then they deserve to be slaves, and the slaves of their former bondsmen.

What is to be the character of the new Constitution, which the Radical Convention will present to the people of North Carolina? Let us present a summary of its leading features, as plainly indicated by the action already taken or already determined upon in the Committee rooms. The intelligence and virtue of the body are incapable of originating a Constitution. The precise wants of the people of North Carolina are unknown to them. The adaptation of the great principles of organic law, to secure liberty, law and order to society, to protect its morals and its life, to bring out the resources of the State, to invigorate the energies of the people, is beyond their reach. Happily for them, others have gone before them, and from the labors of the fugitives and slaves of others, a piece of patch-work, a little from this and a little from that, from the organic law of other States and of our own, in many cases wholly unrelated to the present condition of North Carolina, will be brought from the youth and unscrupulous laboratory of the Convention. It leading and most objectionable features will be as follows:

1. Universal and unlimited suffrage to the male negroes of the State, and the largest disfranchisement of the white race, probably allowable by the Congress.
2. The most easy and untrammelled access of the negro voters to the jury box and to office.
3. The doors of the Legislature, in both branches, will be thrown wide open to the same class of voters, unrestricted by any requisitions to secure intelligence or virtue, or property in the representatives. In the nearest approach to simple democracy, in this respect, amongst the almost universal doubt now existing as to the capacity of the people to govern themselves, will be sought. And this will be done, because it is the nearest road to anarchy, military despotism and ultimately to monarchy.
4. All limitations and obstructions to the free intercourse and equality of the black and white races, as to marriage and social and political contact, will be removed.
5. Very large and prohibitive salaries at general education will be provided for.
6. The doors of the University, the common schools and all other public institutions of learning, will be opened alike to black and white pupils and teachers.
7. The Legislature will be endowed with extravagant powers of taxation upon property, business success and enterprise, thus closing the door to the influx of capital or immigration, but at the same time exempting the negroes as far as possible from taxation.
8. Amongst a people prostrated with debt and with enterprise trampled at every point, the largest provision will be made for an increase of State and County officers, accessible only to the "faithful and bold" before unknown in North Carolina. Nothing heavy taxation necessary, though of course careful to guard the rights of the people, by allowing them to elect them.
9. Our Court system, heretofore nearly adequate to our wants, is to be rendered vastly expensive, by the number of the Courts and by the increase of the State Judges to sixteen and possibly to eighteen, instead of eleven as now, and the creation of one Judge for every County, with the power of increasing the Borough Courts and Judges for our towns and cities. This looks very much like offering a bribe to the lawyers of the State, very few of whom are considered "left," to become "right," as soon as possible.
10. The Militia of the State is to be composed of black and white men, when the Legislature will be empowered to call up, so that not only all distinctions of color may be abolished, but, of course, not one of its members.

10. Appended to so extensive a system of organic law, as the foregoing, will be some provision of relief for the "distressed" wherever it "catches" him. The public State debt, acknowledged to be legal, will not be repudiated. In fact, the demand for taxation upon the State will be so heavy, under the foregoing regime, to support the State government and to meet the Federal tax, that all hope of provision to pay the State's interest, if such a Constitution is adopted, must be deferred to a distant period, when the population and enterprise and capital of the State shall be nearly doubled.

SUPFRAGE—KNOW NOTHINGISM

The report from the Committee on Suffrage, to the Convention, is rather an amusing document. First comes the majority report, signed by C. C. Pool, C. G. Jones, D. J. Rich, J. H. Harris, (negro), J. A. McDowell, J. P. Andrews, E. Beal, and H. C. C. Cherry, (negro). Then come minority reports, No. 1, signed by T. J. Candler and A. Connelton. Then the excellent minority report, No. 2, signed by Messrs. Graham and Durham, which we have published. Then minority report, No. 3, signed by J. R. French.

The majority report is designed, no doubt, to admit to suffrage every male person born in the United States, and all naturalized persons, residents of this State one year, and 21 years of age and upwards. This sounds liberal, but the plain grammatical construction of the following article "knocks in the head the views of the majority. In the Convention ready to go Know Nothingism! What will happen as a result? Do they want to require of all foreigners a residence of twenty-one years and upwards, before voting? Read the following exact copy of Section 1, *literatim et punctatim*:"

Section 1. Every male person, born in the United States, and every male person who has been naturalized, twenty-one years and upward, who shall have resided in this State twelve months next preceding the election, and three months in the county in which he offers to vote, shall be deemed a voter. This is decidedly liberal to Jorelgrens, and would exclude the people will think so. Candler and Connelton are not so liberal. They would exclude every rebel, and French would exclude every rebel. We doubt whether, from what we have heard, French is entitled to a seat in the Convention. The people of Chowan do not regard him as a citizen of the State. His residence is said to be in Washington City, whether of the "Fourth Ward," or not, we are not advised.

YESTERDAY

The Convention was engaged, as will be seen from the proceedings, in the consideration of an ordinance in favor of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford R. Co., providing for the State's endorsement of \$1,000,000 bonds, and for the canceling and destroying \$1,500,000 of the mortgage of \$4,000,000 authorized by the General Assembly of 1868-7. The subject was fully discussed and resulted in the passage of the ordinance. It is believed, by the endorsement, the bonds can be disposed of upon terms greatly advantageous to the prosecution of the Road.

THE DISTRICT COMMANDER

It is understood that Gen. Canby will visit this City the present week. It is proper and necessary, no doubt, that he should do so. The responsibilities, which rest upon him, are of no grave character, that it would be difficult for him to discharge them with satisfaction to himself, without a personal inspection of affairs in both States. His duties here, no doubt, have kept him properly advised of every thing, yet he should not wonder if he had an avalanche of outside correspondence, calculated, if noticed by him, to bewilder and disturb any one.

Should he be as approachable as some of our friends are, he would be equally annoyed by the excessive anxiety of some very "mild" people to pour into his ears their budget of patriotic devotion to him and to the government, in the shape of vice and sage suggestions and very serious complaints against the "unfortunates." But the General, we learn, is a soldier and preserves his dignity, and is a little too old not to have his "eyes skinned." Some will no doubt be very ready to dance around the General, and make him believe, if he is not content, that the "woods is made of green cotton." All we ask of the General, is not to forget that our correspondence about the Banks of this City, sent him from this place, only a few months ago.

SUPREMACY COURT—Opinions delivered as follows:

By FRANCIS, Ch. J. In *Bunting ex. McThibody, from New Hanover, judgment set aside and judgment of non suit. In State ex. Parker, from New Hanover, no error. In State ex. Phelps, from Davidson, judgment set aside. In State ex. Blam, from Franklin, judgment reversed and judgment for defendant.*

By BATTLE, J. In *State ex. Horan, from New Hanover, no error. In State ex. Mitchell, from Lee, no error. In State ex. Bishop, from Carteret, error. In State ex. Banks, from Guilford, error, judgment must be reversed. In State ex. Wright and Harston, from Bladen, no error.*

By BAILEY, J. In *Gilbe v. Gilbe, from Hyde, no error. In State ex. Kearney, from Granville, no error. In State ex. Cobbins, from Robeson, no error. In State ex. Money, from Wilkes, error.*

Covey and Park.—We are indebted to J. N. Bunting, Esq., Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake, for the following extract from a letter received by him from District Headquarters, which conveys information in a season of much importance to subscribers.

"Referring to your communication of Jan. 15, I am instructed by the Commanding General to inform you that, in the event of a military expedition, the enlistment of colored soldiers is, of course, not one of its objects."

THE "CONSTITUTIONAL" CONVENTION

(Continued)

MONDAY, Feb. 3, 1908

The Convention was called to order at 11 o'clock A. M. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Atkinson, of the city. Harris, of Wake, (negro), presented a petition from Ann Underwood, (w. c.) praying for a divorce from Gilliam Underwood, returned.

Mr. McCubbin, a non-commissioned clerk in the citizen's army, paying that the Ensign law might be changed.

Mr. Abbott stated that the Committee on Finance, in view of Gen. Canby's visit, had deferred negotiating the proposed loan.

Mr. Hagland, a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report an ordinance, voiding all contracts made, whose consideration was Confederate money, when offered to be paid. Lies over.

Mr. Denkworth, a resolution in favor of the Sheriff of Henderson county. Lies over.

Mr. Horton, a resolution in favor of an ordinance, from and after to-day, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

Hood, (negro), moved to strike out and insert "and" after the word "and" in 10 A. M. for assembling was decided upon, and the hour of adjournment left open.

Mr. Glover, a resolution in regard to the Bernard law. Returned.

Mr. Fetzer, a resolution to memorialize Congress on a reduction of Revenue tax on tobacco. Lies over.

Harris, of Wake, (negro), called up a resolution, appointing a Committee of 5, one from each Judicial District, for the subject of re-districting the Congressional Districts of the State. Adopted.

Mr. Glover's ordinance, to revive debts, was next on calendar, and, on motion of Mr. Rich, it was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Walker's ordinance, giving the Superior Courts power to examine and admit applicants to the Bar, was next taken up.

Mr. Jones, of Washington, objected to its passage. He was willing to see innovations, but he wished those innovations to be improvements. Our present system was a good one, and the proposed change was an innovation, without reference to any improvement whatever.

Mr. Abbott moved to refer the matter to the Committee on the Judiciary. Carried.

The ordinance of Mr. French, of Bladen, repealing the provisions of the Revenue law, requiring corporations and employers to list and pay the taxes of their employees, was allowed to be withdrawn by him, as an order of Gen. Canby covered the ground.

Mr. Candler's ordinance, repealing the Act of general amnesty, passed by the Legislature of 1868, except so much as applies to females, came up.

Mr. Holt moved to lay it on the table, but withdrew it, in order to hear Mr. Candler. Mr. C. proceeded to relate various "outrages" that had been committed, and the parties aggrieved, from punishment by the law.

He did not expect the matter to come up as early, and he regretted that it had continued on the calendar, until this day, at 12 o'clock. Agreed to.

Harris, of Wake, (negro), moved to reconsider the vote, postponing the Relief Bill until Saturday next, so that the House could take it up at any time intervening.

Agreed to.

Mr. Hedden gave notice that he would move to strike up an issue of Bonds, not in honor bonds, to be made at 10 o'clock had arrived, but that he, as Chairman of the Committee on the Bill of Rights, would waive all claim to discuss the Report, as the special order of this hour, so that Mr. Abbott's ordinance in regard to the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, might be considered.

The following is the ordinance:
AN ORDINANCE REDUCING THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AUTHORIZED TO BE ISSUED BY THE WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE AND RUTHERFORD RAILROAD COMPANY.

Whereas, By an Act of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, ratified the 30th day of December, 1866, the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company was authorized to place upon its first mortgage property and franchises, to the amount of \$4,000,000, and to execute in amount four millions dollars, which mortgage has been duly executed and recorded according to the provisions of said Act; and whereas, the State holds a second mortgage upon said Road for two millions of dollars, to protect which interest it is manifestly essential that the Bonds be issued under said first mortgage should be reduced in amount, and their value enhanced by the endorsement of the State, so that the Company may be enabled to complete its Road; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Do it ordained by the people of North Carolina in Convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That the President of this Convention, or the Governor, or the Public Treasurer, or either of them, do, he, she, or they are hereby authorized and directed, to issue in behalf of the State, to endorse the bonds authorized as aforesaid, to the amount of one million dollars, which endorsement shall be in the words and figures following to-wit:*

"The principal and interest of this Bond is guaranteed by the State of North Carolina by ordinance of the Convention, of the 28th day of Dec., 1868." Provided: That the amount of the Bonds issued by the authority of the said Act of the General Assembly, shall not exceed in the aggregate two millions, five hundred thousand dollars, and the remainder authorized to be issued, to-wit: One million, five hundred thousand dollars shall be delivered to the President of this Convention, or to the Governor, or to the State Treasurer, and by him or them cancelled and destroyed.

SEC. 2. *Do it further ordained, That this ordinance shall take effect from and after its ratification.*

Mr. Abbott moved the adoption of the ordinance.

Mr. Sweet was sorry that his convictions of duty to the State would compel him to oppose it, as a measure that would engage the warm and active support of his friends from New Hanover. He proceeded, at some length, to show the disadvantages under which the State would labor, by the passage of this measure. The liabilities of the State would be greatly increased, and an effort to save the two millions already invested would involve the State to as large an amount, if not larger. Though it would be so many in his desire to advance the property of the State, and to develop her resources, yet he was opposed to involving the State, in her present impoverished condition, to save an exploring corporation, in her great distress.

Mr. Abbott next spoke, defending the course of the President in his memorial statement of the Bonds, and advocating the adoption of his remarks. During the course of his remarks, he said that he had in high authority; that if the Bonds received the endorsement of the State they could be sold for ninety per cent. This was no vision, no supposition, but a substantial fact.

THE "CONSTITUTIONAL" CONVENTION

(Continued)

MONDAY, Feb. 3, 1908

The Convention was called to order at 11 o'clock A. M. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Atkinson, of the city. Harris, of Wake, (negro), presented a petition from Ann Underwood, (w. c.) praying for a divorce from Gilliam Underwood, returned.

Mr. McCubbin, a non-commissioned clerk in the citizen's army, paying that the Ensign law might be changed.

Mr. Abbott stated that the Committee on Finance, in view of Gen. Canby's visit, had deferred negotiating the proposed loan.

Mr. Hagland, a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report an ordinance, voiding all contracts made, whose consideration was Confederate money, when offered to be paid. Lies over.

Mr. Denkworth, a resolution in favor of the Sheriff of Henderson county. Lies over.

Mr. Horton, a resolution in favor of an ordinance, from and after to-day, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

Hood, (negro), moved to strike out and insert "and" after the word "and" in 10 A. M. for assembling was decided upon, and the hour of adjournment left open.

Mr. Glover, a resolution in regard to the Bernard law. Returned.

Mr. Fetzer, a resolution to memorialize Congress on a reduction of Revenue tax on tobacco. Lies over.

Harris, of Wake, (negro), called up a resolution, appointing a Committee of 5, one from each Judicial District, for the subject of re-districting the Congressional Districts of the State. Adopted.

Mr. Glover's ordinance, to revive debts, was next on calendar, and, on motion of Mr. Rich, it was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Walker's ordinance, giving the Superior Courts power to examine and admit applicants to the Bar, was next taken up.

Mr. Jones, of Washington, objected to its passage. He was willing to see innovations, but he wished those innovations to be improvements. Our present system was a good one, and the proposed change was an innovation, without reference to any improvement whatever.

Mr. Abbott moved to refer the matter to the Committee on the Judiciary. Carried.

The ordinance of Mr. French, of Bladen, repealing the provisions of the Revenue law, requiring corporations and employers to list and pay the taxes of their employees, was allowed to be withdrawn by him, as an order of Gen. Canby covered the ground.

Mr. Candler's ordinance, repealing the Act of general amnesty, passed by the Legislature of 1868, except so much as applies to females, came up.

Mr. Holt moved to lay it on the table, but withdrew it, in order to hear Mr. Candler. Mr. C. proceeded to relate various "outrages" that had been committed, and the parties aggrieved, from punishment by the law.

He did not expect the matter to come up as early, and he regretted that it had continued on the calendar, until this day, at 12 o'clock. Agreed to.

Harris, of Wake, (negro), moved to reconsider the vote, postponing the Relief Bill until Saturday next, so that the House could take it up at any time intervening.

Agreed to.

Mr. Hedden gave notice that he would move to strike up an issue of Bonds, not in honor bonds, to be made at 10 o'clock had arrived, but that he, as Chairman of the Committee on the Bill of Rights, would waive all claim to discuss the Report, as the special order of this hour, so that Mr. Abbott's ordinance in regard to the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, might be considered.

The following is the ordinance:
AN ORDINANCE REDUCING THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AUTHORIZED TO BE ISSUED BY THE WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE AND RUTHERFORD RAILROAD COMPANY.

Whereas, By an Act of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, ratified the 30th day of December, 1866, the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company was authorized to place upon its first mortgage property and franchises, to the amount of \$4,000,000, and to execute in amount four millions dollars, which mortgage has been duly executed and recorded according to the provisions of said Act; and whereas, the State holds a second mortgage upon said Road for two millions of dollars, to protect which interest it is manifestly essential that the Bonds be issued under said first mortgage should be reduced in amount, and their value enhanced by the endorsement of the State, so that the Company may be enabled to complete its Road; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Do it ordained by the people of North Carolina in Convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That the President of this Convention, or the Governor, or the Public Treasurer, or either of them, do, he, she, or they are hereby authorized and directed, to issue in behalf of the State, to endorse the bonds authorized as aforesaid, to the amount of one million dollars, which endorsement shall be in the words and figures following to-wit:*

"The principal and interest of this Bond is guaranteed by the State of North Carolina by ordinance of the Convention, of the 28th day of Dec., 1868." Provided: That the amount of the Bonds issued by the authority of the said Act of the General Assembly, shall not exceed in the aggregate two millions, five hundred thousand dollars, and the remainder authorized to be issued, to-wit: One million, five hundred thousand dollars shall be delivered to the President of this Convention, or to the Governor, or to the State Treasurer, and by him or them cancelled and destroyed.

SEC. 2. *Do it further ordained, That this ordinance shall take effect from and after its ratification.*

Mr. Abbott moved the adoption of the ordinance.

Mr. Sweet was sorry that his convictions of duty to the State would compel him to oppose it, as a measure that would engage the warm and active support of his friends from New Hanover. He proceeded, at some length, to show the disadvantages under which the State would labor, by the passage of this measure. The liabilities of the State would be greatly increased, and an effort to save the two millions already invested would involve the State to as large an amount, if not larger. Though it would be so many in his desire to advance the property of the State, and to develop her resources, yet he was opposed to involving the State, in her present impoverished condition, to save an exploring corporation, in her great distress.

Mr. Abbott next spoke, defending the course of the President in his memorial statement of the Bonds, and advocating the adoption of his remarks. During the course of his remarks, he said that he had in high authority; that if the Bonds received the endorsement of the State they could be sold for ninety per cent. This was no vision, no supposition, but a substantial fact.

TUCKER HALL!

H. J. SARGENT, Lessee and Manager.

Tuesday Night, February 4th.

DON CESAR DE BAZAN,
AND
WIDOW'S VICTIM.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.
THE GROWTH OF 1867!

NEAT ALMANAC, CONTAINING A FARM AND GARDEN CALENDAR for each month in the year, and other valuable information for farming and gardening.

NEW YORK & N. C. STEAMSHIP LINE.

CONNECTING WITH THE ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROAD.

N. C. GRAND TRUNK R. R. WEST.

Shortest Line North!

ELLIS & TERRY, W. H. CHAPMAN, L. O. B. OGDEN, S. W. Walker.

WHITFIELD, BELL & CO., Agents.

CASE FOR COUPONS AND INTEREST ON DEBT OF NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD CO.

ALL PERSONS HOLDING COUPONS OFF ANY OF THE BONDS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY, are hereby notified that the same will be paid, if presented at the Office of the Co., at Raleigh, N. C., at the rate of 60 per cent per annum, will be allowed thereon, from the time they were due to the first day of February 1908, which date interest will be retained.

THE INTEREST ON ALL BONDS GIVEN FOR MONEY BORROWED WILL BE PAID EVERY SIX MONTHS IF CLAIMED.

ALL PERSONS, HAVING UNPAID CLAIMS AGAINST THE COMPANY, ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED TO PRESENT THEM TO THE SECRETARY OF THE COMPANY FOR ADJUSTMENT, AND ON THEIR FAILING TO DO SO, ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST DAY OF APRIL, 1908, THEY WILL BE FORGIVEN BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

W. A. CALDWELL, Treasurer.

NIGHT SENTINELS.

White Steam and White Coal.

RECEIVED THIS DAY 600 lbs. Family Lard in Kegs.

20 BOXES FACTORY CHESSE, EXP-CE.

CORNER OF THE WILMINGTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

A Rare Chance for an Education.

PLEASANT HILL FEMALE ACADEMY.

TEACHERS.

A Brilliant Street Pageant.

GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP.

J. M. TATE & CO.

PORTER, DAY & CO.

Wm. Smith Brown & Co.

FOSTER & HIGBY.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

WESTERHOLD & CO.

THE BIG SHOW COMING



On Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 2nd and 3rd, 1908. 10th and 11th, 1908.

BARNUM'S DEPARTMENT.

VAN AMBURG'S DEPARTMENT.

DAN CASTELLO'S DEPARTMENT.

PLEASANT HILL FEMALE ACADEMY.

GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP.

J. M. TATE & CO.

PORTER, DAY & CO.

Wm. Smith Brown & Co.

LIFE INSURANCE

ASSETS \$17,000,000.00 WITH AN INCOME OVER 6,500,000.00.

INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDUCATIONAL.

GOLDENROBE FEMALE COLLEGE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRANSON & JONES.

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP.

J. M. TATE & CO.

PORTER, DAY & CO.

Wm. Smith Brown & Co.