

# The Sentinel.

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THEATRE.

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## NEW YORK ANTI-GRANT.

IMMENSE MASS MEETING AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE.

## First Gun of the Campaign.

EMPHATIC PROTEST AGAINST CIVILIZATION AND CORRUPTION.

## NO MORE NEPOTISM.

ELQUENT SPEECHES BY SENATORS LEWIS THUMBULL, OF ALABAMA, AND CARL SCHURZ, OF MISSOURI.

## STATE CONVENTION.

The State Convention of the Democratic-Conservative Party of North Carolina will meet at GREENSBORO, on WEDNESDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF MAY.

Delegates to the convention will be passed over the several circuits for one

## THE PIRATE.

As we stated yesterday, Caldwell is still. It is by no means certain, however, that Settle will receive the nomination. Late Monday night the state had somewhat changed, and it appeared doubtful whether the Washington City ticket, published by us yesterday, could be rushed through. Caldwell is determined to fight it to the bitter end. He is reported to have said, "It has come to a pretty d—d nice pass when Washington City is to make up a state ticket for North Carolina!" And he is as furious as a hawk.

The programme on Monday night was that in the event of Caldwell making such a fight as to prolong the contest between himself and Settle to the fourth or fifth ballot, a third man was to be taken up—and that man is no other than the James-faced Judge Reade.

It was determined, however, that Caldwell must be defeated and that the glorious strength. The law-abiding people of the State will exceedingly rejoice to learn this, and console themselves with the reflection, that whatever may befall, the worst man in the state has been shorn of his power, and will shortly stand from the public gaze, heartily despised and spurned, and contumacious, even by his own political household. For party he has disgraced his state and rendered himself the laughing stock of all intelligent men, and with the characteristic ingratitude of his party he is to be kicked adrift—unwept, unhonored and unsung—"except as we in meekly sing his merits down. We feel like quoting Shakespeare on the fallen Governor, and with him that he served his state and people with the malice with which he has served his party, they would not have left him in the deplorable position he now occupies.

The programme becomes further developed. The "ponta" Tax Hangover is on the state ticket, for Attorney General, and Pat Tressure Dave Jenkins is up for another term. Curtis H. Beeson has a fellow worthy of steel, for the Lieutenant-Governorship, in negro Price, of Wilmington—the latter, notwithstanding the orders from Washington City that no negro is to be nominated to any position on the state ticket, swearing to disrupt matters generally should his claims fail to be favorably considered. So the field stands between Price, ed., and the Washington cabinet, with Beeson humbly awaiting the result. The colored national convention now is session at New Orleans, passed a resolution calling upon their colored friends in the several southern states to insist upon respectable positions on the several state tickets, and Price is a true representative of his race, and will faithfully carry out his instructions, and he will be sustained by his class. It will be speedily known, however, for the party in the state to carry out the Washington programme in regard to the negro "order."

For Secretary of State, weak-kneed Bill Howerton, thick-headed Loftin and Uriah Heep Neatheray have the field. Dr. Mewinger is out in the cold. He is a "carpet-bagger" in whom there is now no harm, since his father-in-law, Col. Heaton, has passed away, and he has steadily refused to be assessed for the support of the "Long Ferry." Still, as the negro element is likely to be employed and as it will not do to ignore the carpet-baggers, too, the Doctor may come in. But it is muddle.

The Washington City ticket is ahead.

**THE ANTI-GRANT MOVEMENT.**  
We invite attention to the report of the immense anti-Grant meeting held at Cooper Institute, New York, on Friday night last, and the speech of Senator Trumbull on that occasion, which will be followed to-morrow by that of Senator Schurz.

The course of this paper in regard to the liberal republican movement is well understood, and in giving the speeches of Senators Trumbull and Schurz we must be understood as merely catering to the natural desire of our readers to know what is progressing in this as in other matters. To be sure we are thoroughly anti-Grant and anti-radical, and look with favor on everything tending in that direction. We prize, however, to await the action of the Cincinnati convention, with the single exception that we would throw our weight in the way of any movement with the professed aims of this new one and the imposing character of its New York demonstration.

In Washington City, as we learn, the New York meeting has created a panic in the Grant camp. The assumed influence of the past few weeks has disappeared. The turbulent now smokes but only and exhibits little of his wonted stolidity. He has become sashayed and snarled and ill-tempered generally, and the departments and office-holders are seriously anxious.

The fight as it stands is too pretty to be spoiled. Hands off.

The Directors of the Virginia Telegraph

Company propose to extend their line from Alexandria to Wilmington, N. C., via Fredericksburg, Richmond, Petersburg, and Roanoke, etc. The line at present extends

all through the Valley of Virginia.

the time past, what it was that gave disquietude and uneasiness throughout the country. There were causes for the dissatisfaction of the people, which I can only briefly allude to on the present occasion, and shall not touch upon many which ought to be discussed before the people at large. But one cause of complaint which prevails throughout the United States, and keeps alive the military and anti-slavery spirit of the war, is the continuance of political disabilities after the occasion for which they were passed over.

In consequence of this continuance the governments in the late insurrectionary States have fallen into the hands of inexperienced, and in many instances of corrupt adventurers, who have plundered the people of those States scarcely less than you in the city of New York have been plundered by your former government. (Applause.) Why are they not removed, and all the people enfranchised? I think there are two causes, and two alone, which prevent it—on the one hand, the political disabilities contained in the constitution of the military authorities; and on the other hand, the political disabilities contained in the constitution of the civil authorities.

The mercenary one, that these adventurers

would exclude from the offices in all those

states the former leading men that reside

there of large experience and capacity

and although they were tried and tested in the war, they were not given posts of responsibility.

These two classes of persons have

been thrown into the government of Georgia,

and the hands of men who have used their

power to plunder the people over whose

they rule, and the details of the Southern

States have been swollen, in some instances twenty fold, from what they were before the war began.

The debt of Alabama was less than \$9,000,000 in 1860, and at the present time its contingent and absolute debt is near \$10,000,000.

The debt of Florida, which was

\$300,000 at the commencement of the

war, has swollen to \$50,000,000,

and the debts of Mississippi, Louisiana,

and Texas have increased in the same

proportion, and so on through the front

of the Confederacy.

This meeting was perhaps the most

imposing, the most enthusiastic, and the

largest ever held in New York. The

World says it:

"Never since the Cooper Institute was built has such a tremendous audience filled the large hall of that building. In the course of the evening the galleries were packed with spectators. Their enthusiasm was shown in a dense crowd gathered at an early hour, and strove long after it was announced that the hall was filled, to gain an entrance within. The firing of cannon and explosion of fireworks attracted still greater numbers to join the multitude already collected, but they came only to be disappointed.

At 7:30 o'clock the police refused to admit any more persons within the doorway. The corridors and stairs were then jammed to suffocation: the outlets to the main hall were closed, while the hall itself was a dense, excited, cheering mass of struggling humanity. To estimate the size of the crowd would be idle, but it is enough to say that there were thousands present, and almost as many more were turned away without gaining admission. The vast majority of these vast people were then, however, turned away upon the second reason for which they had come—

to suffice.

The corridors and stairs were then

filled with a number of officers and

men in uniform, who had been

engaged in a hasty campaign to

make a new and another entrance.

At 8:30 o'clock the police again

closed the doors, and the

audience was then turned away upon

the third reason for which they had

come—

to suffice.

The meeting was presided over by Col.

Frederick A. Conkling, assisted by two

hundred and twenty vice-presidents, with

one hundred and thirty-four secretaries.

Among these officers are the names of Gen. Dix, Horace Greeley, Moses H. Grinnell and scores more of the leading men of New York in every profession and pursuit.

The following was announced as

THE PLATEAU.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES HELD BY NEW YORK REPUBLICANS WHO FAVOR THE CIRCUMSCRIBED CONVENTION.

We believe that the political action of individuals and conventions should be free from the influence of political disabilities. (Great cheering.)

One great measure, then, which is demanded in the name of "honesty, in the name of peace and the best interests of all, is the passage of legislation to remove political disabilities. (Great cheering.)

Another cause of complaint against this government is the manner in which the passage of the constitution of the United States is in terms, for it declares in one of its amendments, "All power not conferred by this constitution of the United States is reserved to the states respectively or to the people."

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