

THE UNION BANNER

SALISBURY, N. C., AUGUST 26, 1865.

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Editor

Qualifications for Voters.

The qualification for voters are that a paroled man of the Confederate army and navy, under and including the rank of Colonel, if the one and under and including the rank of Lieutenant in the other, shall be permitted to vote and all other citizens, provided they are not included in any of the fourteen excluded classes in the President's Amnesty Proclamation; also, that they exhibit to the Inspectors a copy of the Amnesty oath signed by himself, and certified to by at least two justices of the Peace, and furthermore that they be citizens, as required by the laws in force preceding May 20th, 1861, except that the payment of a poll tax shall not be required.

ADVICE TO THE SOUTH.

The National *Intelligencer* gives the following advice to the South:

"You are beaten in attempt at revolution. It was a foolish and wicked attempt. Nothing remained for you except submission or emigration. You have formally, and as we think, truly, submitted; and now your instant duty is to accept the new condition of things, and to go to work actively and unanimously to restore our common country. The North will not accept any condition of restoration which does not embrace the extinction of slavery by positive constitutional law. The patriotic and eminent President of the United States has informally declared the fact; and his lamented predecessor emphatically avowed it when he referred the ultimate question on his emancipation proclamation to the courts. Contraband of war, slavery has perished by the sword, and it is only a renewal of civil war to assert any claim to it. It has met the fate to which, in the order of Providence, it was doomed, and this fate was decreed by the people, and was secured upon as it floated over Fort Sumter. Pray do not deceive, do not stultify yourselves on this point. Whatever absurd politicians in the North may say or attempt to the contrary, slavery is doomed by the people, and those are only your enemies at the North who seek for party purposes, to delude you that there is the slightest hope for that institution in future. Just so long as any claim is set up for the resuscitation of slavery by anything that can be made to look like conspiracy to that effect among the politicians North and South, just so long will the masses of the North justly insist that you shall be held down in a territorial condition, and that you shall be denied equality as States within the Union. We beseech you, then, to have done with the few of such false guides, of pretended friends, and of devilish prophets, as would lure you to certain ruin by professions of friendship like these! Whether in the North or in the South, they are guides from the bottomless pit."

Most of the above is very true; we are much obliged to the National *Intelligencer*—but the people of the South know very well that slavery is forever obliterated, and the question forever settled. They will never revive the question in any shape or form; all future agitation will be found elsewhere. They submit patiently and quietly to the loss of this species of property with that same stoical calmness, that amounts to sublimity, as Caesar displayed as he wrapt his mantle round him and fell at the base of Pompey's Statue, which all the while ran blood.

THE MAILS.

Postmaster General Dennison on Monday ordered the following:

Route No. 5302, Salisbury, N. C., to Morganton. Accept offer of Samuel McD. Tate, President of the Western N. Carolina Railroad Company, to convey mails from Salisbury, by Rowan Mills, Enola, Statesville, Rock Cut, Catawba Station, Banker Hill, Newton, Hickory,

Tavern, Drowning Creek, and Icard's Station, to Morganton, seventy eight miles, and back six times a week, daily if cars so run, at the rate of \$30 per mile per annum.

The contract as we have already announced have been given to the North Carolina R. R. to supply the line of that road.

Now that these mails are re-established, we hope our friends in the western section of the State will send us their subscriptions. Our Weekly is published every Monday, is a paper of eight pages and contains all the latest news and a great variety of select reading matter.—The Daily which also contains the latest intelligence from all quarters, published at \$10 a year. Send us your subscriptions.

OUR CANDIDATES.

We received a letter yesterday from Col. Ham. Jones, jr., consenting at the application of many citizens to be a candidate for the Convention. The letter we regret to say, was received too late for publication to-day. We will give it to-morrow. This makes our ticket complete: Hon. Nat. Boyden and Ham. C. Jones, jr.

QUALIFICATIONS AS CANDIDATES FOR THE CONVENTION.

The Raleigh *Standard* says:

"We advise our friends who may be so unfortunate as not to have received a pardon before the day of election, and who may desire to be in the Convention, not to allow their names to be run; for, if elected, they cannot take their seats.—These are our opinions, in which we are sustained by every one with whom we have conversed, and common sense teaches that it is the only sound opinion. There are several of our warm personal and political friends whom we would be pleased to see in the Convention, who upon a petition, we hope they will hasten and qualify themselves, run and be elected.

On the other hand, any person who is loyal, and who does not come within the excluded classes of the President's proclamation, but who, if he does, has received pardon, can take a seat in the Convention, as it matters not how many other offices he may hold, either State or National.

Artemus Ward's Account of his Courtship.

"Twas a calm night in June. All nature was hush and many seffer disturbed the seren silens. I sot with Betsey Jane on the fense of her father's pastur. We'd been romping threw the woods, kullin' flowers, and driving the woodchuck from his Native Lair (so to speak) with long sticks. Wall, we sot thar on the fense, a swingin' two and fro, blushin' as read as Baldvill skool house when it was first pantel, and lookin' very simple I make no doubt.—My left arm was ockupied in ballansin myself on the fens, while my rit was wounded lovingly round her waste. I cleared my throat and tremblinly sed, 'Betsy, you're a gazelle.' It thought the air was putty fine. It evidently didn't fetch her, for she up and sed, 'You're a sheep!' Sez I, 'Betsy, I think very muchly of you!' 'I don't believe a word you say—so there now, cum!' with which observation she hitched away from me. 'I wish there was windows to my sole,' sed I, 'so that you could see some of my feelins. There's fire enuff in here,' sed I, striking my buz-zum with my fist, 'to bile all the corn beef and turnips in the neighborhood.' 'Ah, could you know the sleepis nites I worry threw on your account, how vittles has seized to be attraction to me, and how my limbs has shrunk up, you wouldn't dowt me. Gnse on this was-tin form and these 'ere sunken checks —' I should have continued on in this strane probly for some time, but I unfortunately lost my ballunse and fell over into the pastur ker smash, tearin my close and severely damagin myself generally. Betsey Jaffe sprang to my assistance in double quick time and dragged me 4th. Then, drawin herself up to her full hite, she sed, 'I won't

lirten to your noncents no longer. Jes say rite strate out what you're drivin at. If you mean gettin hitched, I'm in!' I considered that air enuff for all practical purpusses, and we proceeded immejitely to the parson's and was made 1 that nite."

GENERAL NEWS.

THE WERTZ TRIAL.

One o'clock on Monday, the Military Commission for the trial of Henry Wertz, lately commrdant of the Andersonville prison, met in the room of the Court of claims, north of the wes central entrance of the United States Capitol, and was called to order by the President, Major Gen Lew Wallace; all the members being present with the counsel for the accused—Messrs. Hughes, Denver, Peck, and Schade.—At twenty-five minutes past one the prisoner was brought in, guarded by a squad of Veteran Reserves, and was seated on a settee to the right of the Commission, two of the soldiers with fixed bayonets remaining with him.

Col. Chipman, the Judge Advocate, stated the Commission was formed for the trial of the accused, and asked the prisoner if he had an objection to any member of the Commission.

Mr. Hughs, for the prisoner, replied that he had not any personal objection, but at the proper time he would object to the jurisdiction of the Commission and the manner of its constitution, and would also make some special objections.—If he the prisoner, was to be tried by any military commission, he had no objection to any member of this Commission.

The members of the court were then sworn by the Judge Advocate, who was in turn sworn by the President of the Court, General Wallace.

The official reporters, Messrs. Hays and Brown, were also sworn as reporters.

After the reading of the charges and specifications, (which occupy two closely printed columns of the National *Intelligencer*.) the plea of the prisoner was called for, when his counsel had only seen the charges 24 hours before, and that they had been altered—he objected to informality. The objection was overruled, but the prisoner was allowed until 12 o'clock the following day to file his plea. Judge Hughes, the counsel for the accused, then filed the following preliminary pleas:

First, on the general jurisdiction of the Court. Second, that the accused was captured under a pledge of safe conduct on certain conditions, which he fulfilled.

Third, that he was included in the convention between Generals Johnson and Sherman.

The Commission then held a short session with closed doors, and subsequently adjourned until 12 o'clock on the 22d.

On the 22d the Commission met again.—

The motion to quash the charges and specifications against Captain Wirz, made by the defendant's counsel, was argued principally by Judge Hughes, who contended that they were too general and uncertain, and that the offenses charged were cognizable by the civil and not military courts. The Commission overruled the motion. The prisoner then plead not guilty to the charges against him.

Col. Chapman, the Judge Advocate, to-day suggested that the prisoner be remanded to the Old Capitol and that the Court adjourn. In this the court without a formal vote acquiesced. Judge Hughes wished to know what time the Court had adjourned.

Colonel Chipman replied that he would notify counsel of the re-assembling of the court, and then requested the witnesses in attendance to give information as to where they reside, and instructed them not to leave city until properly discharged.

Judge Hughes said that he would like to be heard.

Colonel Chipman replied that under parliamentary law there could now be no debate.

Major Gen. Wallace said the court stands adjourned, consequently there can be no argument.

Judge Hughes—The prisoner having been arraigned, we enter our protest against breaking up the court or an indefinite adjournment. We ask either for the discharge of the prisoner or to proceed with trial.

Major Gen. Wallace repeated that the court had adjourned.

During this colloquy the prisoner was removed from the court room by the military guard.

The adjournment, without a day having been named for the re-assembling of the court, took the council and spectator by surprise. No reason is as yet known for this course, though there is a suspicion merely that the charge of conspiracy may be withdrawn.

A Convention of the colored people of this State is announced to meet at Raleigh in October next.

The President has appointed George W. Brooks United States District Judge, Daniel R. Goodloe United States Marshal, and Darius H. Starbuck United States Attorney for the District of the State of North Carolina.

Gov. Parsons of Alabama has deposed the Mayor of Mobile because he refused to receive the testimony of freedmen. A new Mayor is to be put in who will accept an agency of the Freedmens Bureau.

A conductor on the Erie railroad has absconded after robbing the company of a large amount.

Uncan R. McKee and John Minor Botts were at the Presidential Mansion on the 18th.

The publication of the Richmond *Enquirer* will be resumed at an early day.

The venerable William and Henry College, of Williamsburg, Va., is about to be reopened. Some of its buildings and a portion of its funds have been saved.

The entire naval force will be reduced to ten thousand men.

Still another large defalcation is reported in the New York papers of the 22d.

Maj. Gen. Wheeler was badly beaten on the 22d inst, at Nashville by Colonel Blackburn and Captain Quinn, in consequence of a threat made during the war Wheeler that he would kill Blackburn if ever he took him prisoner, as he was a "d—d home-made Yankee." Wheeler was in bed when attacked, and was severely beaten.

The following is on the Atlantic cable:—The cable was long—the cable was strong—But one little circumstance turned out wrong—it wasn't practicable.

More than half of the population of Memphis are colored persons.

Governor Holden has been on a short visit to Kittrell's Springs.

There have been thirty four suicides of unsuccessful gamblers at the German baths this season.

A destructive fire took place in New York on the 21st destroying \$500,000 worth of property.

The London Daily News says there is no prospect whatever of any further payment of dividends or principal of the Confederate loan.

Queen Victoria is on a visit to Germany.

A desperate fight occurred among the firemen in New York on Sunday morning, in the sixth District, in which four men were shot, one killed and a number of others badly beaten.

Gen. Joe Johnston is on a visit to Baltimore. A terrible storm visited Richmond on the 22d.

The following papers are now published in this State: *News* Asheville; *Democrat*, Charlotte; *Banner*, Salisbury; *Patriot*, Greensboro; *Press*, Salem; *Recorder*, Hillsboro; *Herald*, Wilmington; *Times*, Newbern; *News*, Fayetteville; *American*, Statesville; *Sentinel*, Rockwell; *Progress and Standard*, Raleigh.

The flag of rebellion still floats on the pirate Shenandoah. This vessel, when last heard from, was on the 23d June, in the Arctic seas destroying American whalers.

The Union State Committee of New York met on Thursday at the Astor House and prepared a call for the State Convention. It will be composed of three delegates from each Assembly District, and will meet at Syracuse on the 20th of September. The officers to be nominated are Secretary of State, Comptroller, Engineer, Treasurer, Canal Commissioner, Prison Inspector, two Judges of Appeals and Clerk of Appeals. The call is addressed to the Union Electors of the State who supported the Administration of Abraham Lincoln in the prosecution of the war against treason, and who are favor of sustaining the Administration of Andrew Johnson and Reuben E. Fenton.

An opportunity has been afforded by the government, to owners of farms upon which forts have been erected, to receive the buildings and other property left in dismantling the works as compensation for the occupation of the land.—A few have already accepted the offer, but there still remains a large amount of valuable