

# The Weekly North-Carolina Standard.

"Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable."—DANIEL WEBSTER.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1867.

NO. 39.

VOL. XXXIII.

## The Weekly Standard.

W. W. HOLDEN. J. W. HOLDEN.

W. W. HOLDEN & SON,  
EDITORS OF THE STANDARD.  
Authorized Publishers of the Laws of the United States, and of governmental advertisements.

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### TO THE CONSERVATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL UNION MEN OF WAKE COUNTY.

The undersigned, citizens of Wake County, friends of the American Union and supporters of the Constitution of the United States, being convinced that the incorporation of the Brownlow-Holden-Radical programme into the Constitution of the State would most surely embarrass, if not annihilate, all enterprise and all hope of recuperative influence, and would discourage all immigration, the investment of capital, and diminish or destroy the sources of employment to our laboring population, do most earnestly implore all Conservative citizens of every County in this State, to hold meetings for the adoption of such plans as they may deem wisest and best, for uniting and consolidating the conservative influences of the State, to effectively prevent the success of ultra Republican or Radical rule in our State organization.

The Congress of the United States has cut us off from all participation at present in national politics. Nothing is left us but the care of our State institutions, and this movement has nothing to do with National politics or with hindering or attempting to obstruct the operation of any law of Congress. It has simple reference only to the preventing of the incorporation of those Radical principles and measures into our State organization, which would place the control and government of the State in the hands of the ignorant, the vicious and the most unprincipled among us, which would certainly result in the destruction of the enterprise and vitality of the State. All the aid or encouragement, therefore, which this movement could give to the friends of Constitutional liberty and free government, elsewhere, would be simply incidental.

We, therefore, urge all Conservative Constitutional Union men of the County of Wake, holding these views, to unite with us in holding a meeting at the Court-house in this city, on Friday evening, the 27th of the present month, at half past 7 o'clock, to effect the above named object, and we urge our fellow-citizens of the several registration precincts in the County to unite with us, or hold meetings in their several precincts.

Wm. E. Pell, T. R. Pentecost, T. V. Moss, C. B. Allen, O. D. Lipscomb, T. M. Fleming, R. T. Bishop, B. F. Park, J. M. Betts, P. C. Fleming, J. B. Gayle, S. T. Grissom, Joe C. Pittman, Henry Pace, E. Burke Haywood, G. M. Whiting, P. Cowper, J. Brown, Jas. A. Moore, B. F. Cheatham, J. L. McCullers, J. M. Blair, T. McRee, R. W. Haywood, E. B. Bland, P. McRee, E. F. Fescud, Chas. H. Whitaker, D. W. Whitaker, A. J. Clemens, Thos. W. Lee, N. W. West, Jas. S. Harwood, J. G. Carter, R. T. Boshier, J. G. Heister, J. J. Guthrie, Jr., W. H. Moore, Thomas Bragg, Sam'l. C. White, Chas. W. Bevers, E. T. Hall, R. Dobbin, L. S. Perry, J. C. Palmer, J. Q. DeCarteret, J. J. Litchford, J. J. Overby, J. F. Miller, J. Q. A. Fane, J. Hines, Wm. P. Brigg, M. Kelly, J. T. Moore, J. B. Jordan, D. T. Bunch, J. V. Wilson, J. F. Jackson, T. B. Terrell, John Utley, W. M. Boylan, W. Little, W. R. Miller, Sylvester Smith, Wm. Grimes, E. B. Thomas, Moses A. Bledsoe, Wm. H. Jones, E. B. Freeman, James D. Boyter, Seaton G. C. Crane, J. H. Orr, R. G. Lewis, F. F. Fescud, Chas. Manly, R. H. Battle, Wm. Simpson, H. W. Husted, R. W. Young, L. W. Peck, T. W. Ramsay, J. T. Morris, J. G. McGuire, Wm. Quirk, J. H. Separk, D. E. Clements, F. W. Stevenson, G. W. Alley, J. B. Collins, F. K. Stroudler, R. F. Jones, J. D. Farnsworth, John S. Bryan, C. H. H. F. Fane, J. H. Hines, J. P. H. Russ, B. C. Manly, S. V. House, S. E. Allen, Wm. E. Pell, Jr., James C. Marcom, W. G. Brown, E. E. Harris, M. Harrison, W. P. Burt, J. B. Franklin, M. T. H. Peoples, J. A. Jones, T. H. Hill, J. M. Kirkham.

The above is a call, gotten up and circulated by the Rev. William E. Pell, for a rebel meeting to be held in this City on Friday night next. This call is based on false pretences, and those who signed it deliberately have made themselves parties to these false pretences. These people have assumed that there is a "Brownlow-Holden Radical programme" in existence, to be forced on the people of this State. Therefore they have signed this paper, and called this meeting.

In reply, we say, Gov. Brownlow has no personal connection with the politics of this State; and Holden is bound by and stands upon the platform laid down by the Republican Convention. If "Radical principles and measures" should be incorporated into our State organization—as they certainly must be, or the State can never be restored to the Union—this will be the work, not of Brownlow or Holden, but of the loyal people of the State. It is, therefore, disingenuous and cowardly to charge measures and results on one man—Holden—

which will flow from the action of the great body of the loyal people themselves. Holden has no power outside the Republican party. He would be but a feather in the wind, should he resist that party, or throw himself in its way. He is with that party both in principle and conscience. His action is not constrained, but voluntary. He believes that the only hope of restoring the State to the Union, and putting it once more on the high road to peace and prosperity, is in and through the Republican party; and he would, therefore, be untrue both to his State and to the Union if he did not dedicate all his energies to the service of that party, and resist every effort, no matter from what quarter, to distract, divide, embarrass it. If Holden were to consult his own ease, or pride of section, or the passions and prejudices of the hour, his course would be different; but as a public man he soars above all such considerations, and addresses himself solely to the best means of saving and building up his impoverished and ruined country. But while he exposes the injustice and unfairness of these attacks, by which he is singled out as a special object of rebel aversion, he does not deprecate or regret them. On the contrary, he expects them, and treasures them up as the best proof that he is doing something to "increase the value and prolong the duration of American liberty."

We now call upon those signers to prove their statement that the Senior Editor of this journal is aiming at any "Radical programme" not contained in the platform of the Republican party. Prove it, gentlemen. Prove it, or bear yourselves the just imputation of having wilfully misrepresented your fellow-citizen and neighbor.

These signers say they are "supporters of the Constitution of the United States." They want their constitutional rights. They will not get them until the State is reconstructed and restored; and this can be done only by the Republican party of the State. President Johnson declared in his first proclamation dated May 29th, 1865, that this State, by rebellion, had lost its constitutional relations to the federal government. If the State has no "constitutional relations" to the government, it has no Constitution. The State is just where it was in 1865. President Johnson has not restored these lost relations. He has no power to restore them. This can be done only by the law-making power. It follows, therefore, that these signers have no constitutional rights. They can not "support the Constitution of the United States," save in the abstract. They are still, as they were in 1865, under military government. They will have no federal Constitution, and no State Constitution until the State is admitted to the Union. Nor is it true that the "Congress of the United States has cut us off from all participation at present in national politics." The very reverse is the case. Every thing is at present national. Nothing of a local or State character can stand, or is worthy of consideration. We are immersed in national politics. Our whole and sole business is to act, under national laws, as to get the State back to the Union. We participate here in these politics for a brief and necessary season, so as to be able to take part in them permanently at the national capital. Nor has Congress "cut us off" from representation. We cut ourselves off in 1860, and we have been so rebellious since that Congress has not deemed it safe or expedient to restore us to representation. It will never restore us, if such men as the Rev. William E. Pell are to lead in the work of reconstruction.

But mark the spirit of the get-up of this call. The *Sentinel*, in the very issue that contains the call, says: "We say that no sound Conservative Constitutional Union man can endorse the Reconstruction Act, or Howard Amendment, as wise, or safe, or best, or Constitutional."

Do all the signers endorse the above? Is it true that they profess to be for reconstruction, and at the same time pronounce the reconstruction acts neither "wise, nor safe, nor best, nor constitutional"? Are they indeed such hypocrites? But what have some of them sworn to do? The Rev. William E. Pell, when he registered his name as a voter, solemnly swore as follows: "I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do." Is he obeying the laws in good faith, and encouraging others so to do, when he pronounces them neither wise, nor safe, nor Constitutional?

But it seems this is to be a white meeting. The colored people were deliberately neglected. The *Sentinel* says:

"The young men who have had charge of the list did not present it to any of our colored friends to sign, simply for the reason, that while many of them are known to be opposed to violent and ultra measures, yet they have not publicly announced themselves Conservative Constitutional Union men. All such, therefore, are invited to co-operate with us, who feel willing to do so. The invitation to the meeting makes no distinction as to color, but simply invites the co-operation of all conservative Constitutional Union men, and none others."

That is, the whites are specially invited, and the colored people will be allowed to come, if they wish. "The young men who had charge of the list,"—what hypocrisy! Does not every one know that these young men were directed and controlled by Mr. Pell?

The object is, therefore, to have a white man's party, and thus array the whites against the blacks. This is the programme. It is not radical, it is simply murderous. It is a part of the policy to get up a war of races, and such a war is inevitable, if such as the Rev. W. E. Pell are permitted to control the work of reconstruction and con-

trol these States after they are restored to the Union.

Now, let us see who these gentlemen are, that have come forward to obstruct reconstruction—who declare that it is neither "wise, safe, or constitutional" to return to the Union under the present acts of Congress. They have singled us out for a target; let us see how they will bear a shot or two. They have held us up as an enemy to the State; let us see who they are, and what they have been doing. The names are of record. We have copied them all, so as to have them in our files when they may be called for. If the State does not get back to the Union under the present acts, punishment for continued treason will be certain to fall somewhere, and these signers will be lucky if they escape.

William E. Pell.—Preacher, politician, editor, Once Unionist. Then a violent Yankee rebel. Prayed that the good Lord would blast "our enemies," and save slavery. Prayers not answered. Admitted he had done wrong in not surrendering in 1863, by advising Governors Graham and Swain to meet Gen. Sherman twelve miles below Raleigh, and surrender in April, 1865. Very humble when Sherman got here. Very humble for several months. Felt and said that "God had done it." Forgot federal magnanimity and kindness, and began to be rebellious. Led by Graham, fed by Worth, and encouraged in his treason by Andrew Johnson. Wants things as they were. Wants to be Governor. Wants to run for Governor as the white man's candidate. Wants "the Constitution." Let him take the Confederate Constitution until he can get the genuine article. Thinks "the negroes" are very wicked, because they will not hear him preach. Wishes them well, if they will do as he tells them. Feels badly. Thinks the country will be ruined. Is certain it will be, if Gov. Graham is not admitted to his seat in the Senate, if Gov. Worth is not continued as Governor, and if he is not made Governor after Worth. Hence he is a rousing "Constitutional" meeting. White folks only invited. Colored folks allowed the privilege of coming, if they want. Wishes them well, if they will do as he tells them. Thinks Gov. Vance the greatest man that ever treated members of a rebel Legislature to blockade whisky when the article was scarce. Thinks all our young men ought to imitate Gov. Vance. Thinks "the cause" is only apparently lost. Hence he wants a meeting, and sent "the young men" round with a paper to get it up. Regrets that Mr. Samuel Howland and Mr. W. W. Woodell, the City dogslayer, did not sign the call. Thinks it would have been complete with their names.

Thos. R. Fentress.—He'll be damned if he don't intend to have his "constitutional rights."

T. F. Moss.—Fought tremendously for "the Confederacy" in the shade. Wants his rights.

E. Burke Haywood.—Physician—very good one. Signed the paper under the impression that it was to raise more troops for "the Confederacy." No time to attend to politics.

G. M. Whiting.—A young gentleman poet, who devotes his leisure hours to the law.

P. Cowper.—A roused secessionist. Maintained his principles for four years with the utmost firmness, in the shade.

J. Brown.—Does not know what to think of it. Signed the paper to oblige Mr. Pell. Thinks hardware and cutlery dull, and has a well-settled opinion that Mr. Pell's meeting will improve them.

J. A. Moore.—Wants his rights. Would have fought for them, if he had not been sure "the Confederacy" would succeed. Too late to fight after Lee surrendered. Writes good poetry, and gives down weight in trade. Wishes "the negro" well, if he will vote with him. Dislikes him very much if he will not.

B. F. Cheatham.—Merchant, and good rebel. Thinks he will get all the colored trade as soon as the white man's party is established. Colored people don't think so. J. M. Blair.—Wants a State Convention every week. Keeps a hotel.

T. McGee.—Fought desperately for "the Confederacy" in the shade. Wants his rights. Does not exactly understand what they are.

W. A. Blount.—Good secessionist and rebel. Went to war for his slaves, got hit in the wrist, and stopped fighting.

P. Babcock.—Thinks it genteel to be a rebel. Signed the paper because certain others signed it. Thinks Mr. Pell is making himself ridiculous.

F. J. Haywood.—Physician—very good one. Wanted a war for a long time to save his "negroes." While the war was going on, had two pair fine carriage horses. "Confederacy" wanted one pair. Refused to give them up, and appealed to Secretary of War. Secretary gave him his two pair, and took Holden's one pair. Got mad with the Quartermaster, because on personal grounds he was not disposed to oppress Holden. Wrote to Secretary to turn Quartermaster out for the reason, among others, that he lived with in forty rods of Holden, and was seen the morning after Holden was mobbed with his hand on Holden's shoulder. Intended to fight when Sherman reached here, but fled. Came back. Holden got sorry for him, and procured his pardon. Knows no more about politics than a Thames oyster does about the Bishop of London, but is ready to join in every crusade against Holden. Queer, isn't it?

J. J. Guthrie, Jr.—Wants his rights. Did not begin to fight until Lee surrendered. Writes romantic dispatches for the Associated Press, and shows temper because he is not permitted to sit in Convention with colored delegates. Loves Mr. Pell.

Thomas Bragg.—Ex-good-many-things. Left his seat in the Senate to engage in the rebellion. Thinks he will be relieved some day of his disability. Mistaken. Persecuted Union men during the rebellion. A good rebel.

L. S. Perry.—Retired tooth-carpenter. Writes a juicy advertisement. Thinks "the Constitution" should be restored, especially the Confederate one. Wanted his rights, but too feeble to fight for them during the rebellion. Expects a large trade from the colored people as soon as he gets his white man's party under way. Colored people don't think so.

J. Q. DeCarteret.—Is of the opinion, judgmentally enunciated, that Quinlan was correct when he observed that wisdom would die with just such young men as himself. Tried repeatedly to fight for his rights, but the regiments he joined left him without due notice. Thinks Mr. Johnson will supply the deficiency. Would like to be in some safe place on Mr. Johnson's staff. Thinks Mr. Pell is a goose, but tolerates him on account of Seaton. Will be a good Republican in less than twelve months. Means no harm by signing the paper.

J. J. Overby.—Is afraid of "negro equality." Wants his rights. Neglected to fight for them during the rebellion. A "Red String." Forfeited his obligation by signing the paper. The Grand General should deal with him.

M. Kelly.—"Coffee Kelly." Let him be roasted for his folly.

W. M. Boylan.—Thought the rebellion a good thing, but fired no shot for his "negroes." Put the wool-lab boys in to die for them. Seemed to repent and got his pardon. If he succeeds in defeating the reconstruction acts we would not give a picayune for his titles to his lands.

William Grimes.—Ditto.

M. A. Bledsoe.—Ditto.

E. B. Freeman.—"Superfluus" lags the veteran on the stage. Means well, but is involved by the appeals of his friends. Did not think he injured his country by signing the paper. But he did. Let him take his name off. Why should he persecute Holden?

Seaton G. Crane.—Forfeited his parole by not "reiterating the laws of the United States as neither 'wise, safe, or constitutional,' and by taking part in an obstruction meeting. Liable at any moment to be arrested. Let Col. Bemford look to it.

R. C. Badger.—Oh Richard!—is it possible? Charles Manly.—Wanted to fight just as Sherman was entering Raleigh. Can not appreciate the situation. Never will. Too old. Prime rebel.

H. W. Husted.—A regular sucker. Sucked five dollars a day from the State for a long time, in auditing rebel accounts that will never be paid. A rusty rebel. Thinks the whole world a malicious joke. Is one himself. Would smoke another man's cigar with much complacency over the federal flag trampled and the Union rent in a thousand fragments. "When the wicked rule the nation mourns."

J. P. H. Russ.—Curses his Maker. Curses the Saviour that redeemed him. Curses the government as a plunderer and robber. Wants pay for his "negroes." Would like to have a war of races, with some safe place to be in to watch it. A most profane, foul-mouthed rebel. Thinks every body as bad as himself. One of Mr. Pell's favorites.

J. C. Marcom.—A very little rebel. Little, but loud. Hates the "yankees and niggers." Got no better sense. Wants his rights. Fought for them as Quartermaster Sergeant in the shade at Camp Holmes. "Wouldn't take \$5,000 for his experience as a soldier." Commonly known as "bob-tail."

J. H. Kirkham.—Oh, Jacob!

Thos. H. Hill.—"Heeper, and other poems." Good friend to Mr. Pell. Told him he could not go for him for Governor, but would for Sheriff. Mr. Pell replied he would have no pleasure in being Sheriff since whipping has been abolished. Bent on Governor. "Heeper" to be Post Laureate and Private Secretary.

W. H. Jones.—Sudden call. No time to think, or hear from Gov. Graham. Signed as a venture. Devoted to the "lost cause" and the "National Intelligencer." Thinks there will be no proper or agreeable hereafter without some such journal.

P. F. Fescud.—A pious Apothecary. A good Samaritan. Has no politics. Never had any. But always on the rebel side, the dear good man. As meek as Moses, as faithful to the aristocracy, as Abraham, as redolent of goodness as the skirts of Aaron with the sacred oil. Thinks nobody will be hurt if the government should not be reconstructed. Was anxious to have Mr. Davis (sainted man) so cast his cannon balls that they would kill without hurting. Wants his rights, but would not hurt any body for the world. Let us all pray.

L. W. Peck.—Noted rebel on a small scale. Fears "negro equality." Voted without taking the amnesty oath, or asking for his pardon from Mr. Johnson. Thinks the United States government an unmitigated despotism. Would like to see some one resist it, but declines to take the risk himself. Wanted to fight frequently during the rebellion. Had to be held. Broke loose repeatedly, and excited the liveliest alarm by his preparations for departure. Changed his mind. Thought it useless. Felt sure that "our brave boys" would whip the "Goths and Gorrillas." Became absolutely ungovernable as Sherman approached Raleigh. Started to fight. Reflected, and came back to wait still he could get "the enemy in a good place away from his gunboats." Started again under a heavy weight of courage. Got to

Rocky Branch. Heard Kilpatrick's bugles. Returned in good order. Got home. Got in a big chest, gilet in hand, bored holes for air, and staid there as long as he pleased—his great "Confederacy" dwindled to these poor proportions. As soon as he heard there would be no hangings, came out. Submissive for a time, but got saucy as the troops withdrew. Wants his rights. Intends to have them, and if necessary to secure them will repeat his campaign to Rocky Branch.

And so we might proceed to the end of the chapter. The proposed meeting will no doubt be a rich one. Let no one disturb it. Let it meet, and sit, and sizzle, and subside. The world will spin round as usual. No body will be hurt. The Union will be reconstructed, and these people will be saved from themselves. In no other way can they be saved, and if they do not see it now they will hereafter.

### North-Carolina.

REPORTED DIVISION AMONG THE REPUBLICANS.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 20.—The *Raleigh Register*, edited by Daniel R. Goodloe, and the recognized organ of the Republican party of this State, denounces the recent Radical Convention in bitter and scathing terms, and excommunicates the Holden-Brownlow programme. The party is certainly hopelessly divided. The Constitutional Union men hold an immense mass meeting next Friday, the 27th. All of the most influential and prominent citizens have signed the call.

The above is a sample of the dispatches sent from this place for the Associated Press, by Mr. Guthrie, the Agent. There is not one word of truth in this dispatch. We find it in the New York *Tribune* and Washington *Chronicle*, Republican papers. We call the attention of these papers to the gross imputation practiced upon them. Such dispatches are intended to injure, and do injure the Republican party.

The *Raleigh Register* is not "the recognized organ of the Republican party." It is more an organ of Johnsonism than of Republicanism. The three hundred members of the late Republican Convention unanimously condemn its course, and it is our opinion that the Republican State Committee is also unanimously against it. Nor is it true that the Republican party of the State is divided. It is a unit, and will remain so.

It will be seen that this telegraph agent, who is a rank rebel, couples with his exultation over Mr. Goodloe's course, the statement that the "Constitutional Union men" of Raleigh are about to hold a meeting, and that "all the most influential and prominent citizens have signed the call." This "Constitutional Union meeting" means a meeting of rebels and enemies to the government of the United States; and we do not hesitate to say that the course of Mr. Goodloe's paper has encouraged and stimulated these rebels with the hope that a division would occur in the Republican ranks, by taking advantage of which they expect to be able to control the work of reconstruction in this State. The names referred to have been published. Some of them formerly possessed influence among our people, but they possess none now. They are, for the most part, desperate rebels who would rejoice at the destruction of the national government, and who are not only ready but anxious for a war of races. They are seeking to organize a white man's party. Not a single colored name appears on the call, and no colored man will take part in the meeting. They hate the colored people because they will not vote with them, and they are preparing to aid a recreant President in the bloody war it is expected he will head against the white and colored Unionists of the country. We hope the *Chronicle* and *Tribune* will notice these facts, and not permit this despatch of the Associated Press to place the Republicans of this State in a false light before the country.

Since the above was written we have received the Washington *Chronicle* containing the following: "Mr. Goodloe used to write for the *Chronicle*. It will be seen that that paper repudiates him. We know he has lost the confidence of the Congressional Committee and of the leading Republicans in Washington."

### A False Statement Corrected.

To the Editor of the *Chronicle*:

The associated Press, with an enterprise more widespread than honorable, has taken every occasion it could find to dispatch such items as the following to the press of the country, with no other object in view, apparently, than prejudicing the minds of the people against the policy and principles of the Republican party.

The *Raleigh Register*, the recognized organ of the Republican party of this State, (North-Carolina), denounces the Radical convention in bitter and scathing terms, and excommunicates Holden and his coadjutors. Recognized by whom? Not by any *thorough* Republican in the State, we will venture to say. Not by the Radical convention if so boldly denounce, we are sure. Not certainly by the Union League, State or National, composed of the tried Union men. Not by the Congressional committee in this city, nor any of its agents in the field. Not by Congress, which has given the public patronage to the paper owned and conducted by Governor Holden. In short, not by any other well-authenticated Republican society or club in the State of North-Carolina, or the country. The article in its spirit is barren of truth, and only calculated to deceive unsophisticated Republicans and flatter the pardoned friends of Andrew Johnson.

### REPUBLICAN.

Mr. Starbuck's Opinion.

We publish to-day, from the Salem Press, an interesting and able opinion of Mr. Starbuck, the District Attorney, in relation to the test-oath.

We think Mr. Starbuck has taken the true ground on this subject. His reasoning can not be successfully met by those holding contrary views.

### "Our Party."—Opposition to Mr. Pell.

Our people were startled on Friday morning, the 27th, by an astounding handbill headed "Our Party," freely circulated, calling for a meeting of all those opposed to the "Holden-Brownlow Radical programme," and to the "Pell-Woodard" (Woodell) organization, with an earnest appeal to "club together," and do something for the country. This call does not touch us, for the "Holden-Brownlow" programme is a myth, and besides, we have called no meeting. It is, therefore, simply a sign of serious disaffection in the "Pell-Woodard" ranks. What the public-spirited gentlemen who compose this new organization will do to prevent the spread of the "principles of 'Our Party,'" remains to be seen. Trotting round our beautiful little City, to get more names to a call for a "Pell-Woodard" meeting, will not suffice. The originators of "Our Party" are known as men of brains, gristle and pluck. They represent "the full corn in the ear." Their motto is, "No subsidies," and as "friends to themselves"—as "supporters of their" wives and children, present and prospective," they propose to "lift the pressure and raise the wall," and strike twofold for the "recuperation of their own depleted pockets." This is a cry that may well alarm the "Pell-Woodard" organization. We expect to be obliged to announce, in the course of a few days, that nearly every "influential" signer of the "Pell-Woodard" call has abandoned that movement, and joined "Our Party." There has been much complaint already, as we learn among the Pell-Woodards, that their leader has not been sufficiently explicit in stating the object of his meeting, to wit, "the recuperation of depleted pockets." We may look, therefore, for large accessions at once to "Our Party," which holds out this object in clear and unmistakable terms.

We shall watch this new movement with some interest. We may not encourage it, but we are free to say we prefer it to the "Pell-Woodard" movement.

But for the fact that we are somewhat experienced as a politician we might be confused by the cries and watch-words of these various parties. We think, however, that we can see our way clearly through the mist that surrounds us. We repeat our sympathies are with the "No subsidies" organization. We can not endorse its platform, but in the language of another, "consequently, in the matter of that," we are "determined" to do justice to any body of our fellow-citizens who are bold enough to "club together" for the "recuperation of their own depleted pockets."

Since writing the above a friend has placed the following in our hands, which he picked up in the street. It is supposed to have been accidentally dropped by one of "Our Party."

### A Peep Behind the Curtain.

[Scene.—*Sentinel* office. Mr. Pell, sitting quivering after having eaten a heavy lunch of beef, feeling all over like a live Governor. Now, I must do something to keep aloof. I hardly know what course to adopt, but I think I'll strike boldly. I'll be Governor—that's what I'll be. Haven't I been Governor in fact for nearly two years, anyhow? Of course I have. My Union record is good. I've been a circuit-riding, and know almost every body. Worth can't be elected again. The Holdens will probably run Dockery, and I can beat him. Bragg beat him once, and so did Worth, and I can too. I'll consult Seaton. (Waking from his reverie.) Seaton, I have a brilliant idea. I have concluded, if we can work the triggers right we can both be great men.)

Pell.—What is it, Mr. Pell?

Pell.—If we can manage to get up a white man's party, and draw a line between the whites and the niggers, we can elect our Governor.

Seaton.—No doubt of it, but we must proceed cautiously—a great many of the poor whites will not go with us, because they hate secession.

Pell.—I know that, but we must make them believe that the State is about to pass into the hands of the niggers, against their prejudices, and then organize a new party.

Seaton.—A good idea. But who will face the music and run on our ticket?

Pell.—(Swelling up to huge proportions.) I'll do it myself. I'll take the bill by the horns.

Seaton.—(Slapping him on the shoulder.) Good! old fellow—good! Then I can edit the paper myself, can't I, and William can be Private Secretary. I'll be State Printer, and we'll divide the profits.

Pell.—That's it.

Seaton.—We must go right to work. What's your plan?

Pell.—It's this. We must get up a call for a meeting. Get the working men in town who have been Union men, to sign it. Get a few others, not many. The secessionists will understand it, and go with us as they went with Vance. Holden will come out and abuse these working men, and then we'll have them fast.

Seaton.—The very idea. I'll write the call at once. We'll get some of the young men to take it round. Platter them a little and they'll work like troopers.

Pell.—(Lighting his pipe.) We can do it. But be cautious, Seaton. (To himself.) Yes, I'll be Governor. Is not Brownlow a preacher? Aint I as good a preacher as he is? Should think I was, except he's a fighting one. A white man's party must be started. Niggers no right to be free any way. Must look to their own interests. I'll look to mine.

Seaton.—Drop off into a doze, and dream of gubernatorial honors. Rolls through the streets in a fine "yankee" carriage and hears people say, "there goes Governor Pell." The Little Blower and Col. Crane drop in to congratulate him—but suddenly he sees a big oyster in the attitude of striking at him, and he wakes in a thorough sweat.

"Ah!" he says, "Corrupted Democracy, you're a better pill, but I'll take anything that will build me up."

Further reports hereafter.

### BEHIND THE CURTAIN.

Here's good liquor!—*Charlotte Times*. That may have been, but if Brown goes to the "place" that know it then will know it no more forever.

### Progressive Falsehoods.

HON. THOS. BRYANT.—His QUITS THE RADICAL CAMP.—A report reached the city last night that in a recent speech, in Chatham county, this gentleman denounced Gov. Holden, repudiated the platform of the late Republican convention in this city, and announced himself as the opponent of confiscation, against negro office-holding, and negro equality.—*Progress*.

The above is unqualifiedly false. Mr. Settle has made no such speech. Thomas Settle is a patriot who prefers his country to himself. He will, in no event, in our opinion, abandon the Republican party, or assail its Convention or its organization, or deal in the slang about "negro equality." He is with the Republican party, and for reconstruction on the terms laid down by Congress. Nothing will swerve him from this course.

We give below from the New York *Tribune*, another romantic despatch sent forward for the Associated Press by Mr. Guthrie, of the *Progress*, the author of the falsehood above noticed:

### MOVEMENTS AMONG THE RADICALS.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept.