1784 1886 Confiscation
Inaugural Address

THE SENTINEL.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."--Henry Clay.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1866. NO. 61.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, State Printer.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Weekly Sentinel is published every Monday morning.

Semi-Weekly on Saturdays and Wednesdays.

Terms:

Weekly, one year, in advance,	$2 [illegible]
Semi-weekly, one year, in advance,	[illegible]
Semi-weekly, six months in advance,	[illegible]
Daily, one year,	[illegible]
Daily, six months,	[illegible]
Daily, three months,	[illegible]
Daily, one month,	[illegible]

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

EVENING SESSION.

Wednesday, 7½ o'clock.

SPECIAL ORDER.

A bill relating to the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind Asylum came up on third reading. On [illegible] Mr. Avery its consideration was postponed.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The bill to enable the Fayetteville or Western Railroad Company to complete their road to some point on the N. C. Railroad. The question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Wilson, some debate ensued and the amendment was rejected, and the bill passed its third reading by a vote of 21 to 20.

The bill to enable the Wilmington Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company to complete the Road and discharge its debt to the State, came up on its third reading and passed by a vote of 26 to 17.

Under a suspension of the rules the bill to enhance the value of the bonds issued for the completion of the Western Railroad and for other purposes, came up on its third reading. Mess. Avery and Love strongly urged its passage. Mr. Wilson opposed and moved to amend, but the amendment failed, and the bill passed by a vote of 24 to 13.

The bill to amend the charter of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad came up on its third reading and passed, and the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at 10½ o'clock.

SENATE.

Thursday Morning, Dec. 20.

SPECIAL ORDER.

A bill to provide support for the Insane Asylum was taken up and, on motion of Mr. Speed, the rules were suspended and the bill passed its third reading and ordered to be enrolled.

Mr. Brown, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred resolutions relative to the loyalty of our citizens, reported back a substitute for the whole which was ordered to be printed and made a special order for to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS.

Mr. Gash, a resolution instructing the Judiciary committee to inquire whether there are any outstanding claims against Literary Board and to report by bill or otherwise. Adopted.

Mr. Thompson, a resolution in favor of Lewis Hummell.

Mr. Hill, a resolution in favor of R. F. Armfield. Referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Cunningham, a bill to amend an act, [illegible] ratified 2nd day of March [illegible] pension of the rules.

Mr. Ferebee, a bill authorizing executors and administrators of insolvent estates to settle the same *pro rata*. Ordered to be printed and referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

On motion of Mr. Adams the rule was suspended and a resolution relative to tax was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Hall the rules were suspended and the bill providing for the support of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum was taken up and passed its several readings. Ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Wiggins the rules were suspended and resolutions in favor of the Sheriffs of Richmond and Halifax, were taken up. Mr. Richardson moved to amend by inserting Moore county. Agreed to, and the resolutions passed their several readings.

A message was received from the House transmitting resolutions relative to the death of Mr. T. J. Judkins, which being read, Mr. Thornton said:

Mr. Speaker:—The message just read, informing the Senate of the death of my friend and colleague Thos. I. Judkins, has not taken me by surprise—has not come to me unexpectedly. I was fully prepared for the sad announcement. Mr. Judkins was confined to his room about fifteen days. During his confinement I visited him every day, and for the last seven or eight days, I felt very certain that his dissolution was rapidly approaching. Thirty years ago Mr. Judkins entered the House of Commons, as one of Warren's Representatives; very often since, sir, has that honor been conferred on him. Whenever he aspired to it, his [illegible] aspirations [illegible] successfully. Modest, and unpretending, rarely participating in discussion, he was nevertheless a man of fine sense, indeed, sir, his was a capacious mind. Mr. Judkins, in an eminent degree, possessed that [illegible] valuable quality in the character of a legislator, I mean, sir, firmness. He met his duty faithfully and firmly, he did not permit himself to lean aside, either to the right or to the left, to avoid any responsibility he was required to encounter.

It was my good fortune, Mr. Speaker, to know Mr. Judkins intimately, and I can truly say that I never knew a kinder heart. Liberal and generous to a fault, no man possessed more of the spirit of accommodation, no man more alive to that power of emotions, the sensibility that is aroused into action at the call of friendship.— And, Sir, when the sad intelligence reaches Warren County that T. J. Judkins is no more, the hearts of her whole people will be filled with grief and sorrow.

Mr. Judkins was born in Warren, lived in Warren until he had entered on his 65th year, and, Sir, he lived, and he died without an enemy.

Mr. Thornton was followed by Messrs. Wiggins and Hall, in appropriate eulogies, and Mr. Hall moved the adjournment until to-morrow 10½ o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Thursday, Dec. 20, 1866.

The House was called to order at 10½ o'clock.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Sundry reports from standing committees were read, which will be noticed in detail when they come up for action.

Mr. Granberry introduced a resolution instructing the Judiciary committee to inquire as to the expediency of reporting a bill to enable Executors, Administrators and Guardians to compromise the debts contracted prior to May 1st 1865, owing to and from the estates they represent. Adopted.

Mr. Patton, a resolution requesting the Public Treasurer to report to the General Assembly, when it meets in January next, the taxable property of the State, the amount of the annual interest on the public debt, and what increase on the taxable property of the State, will meet the interest on the State Bonds. Adopted.

Mr. Waugh introduced a bill for the relief of owners of lands and houses.

On motion of Mr. Crawford of Rowan the rules were suspended, and a bill to authorize incorporated towns and cities to establish systems of Public Schools passed its 2nd and 3rd readings.

A bill to regulate assignments and to protect creditors, was taken up and discussed under a suspension of the rules, and was ultimately made the special order for to-morrow.

A bill to amend the charter of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, and a bill to amend the act 1833, incorporating the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company had their first reading in the House.

The House concurred in Senate amendments to bills to enable the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company to complete its road, pay its debt to the State, and extend its road to the Tennessee line," and to enable the Western Railroad to extend its road from the coal fields in Chatham to some point on the line of the N. C. Railroad.

Mr. Davis introduced the following resolutions:

WHEREAS: Thos. J. Judkins, a member of this body, from the county of Warren, died at his lodgings in this city last night, and whereas, it is due to the memory of a public servant, who for many years was honored by his countrymen with official positions, and who possessed the confidence and kind regards of his constituents and of his associates in this House, that we should give some expression to the sentiments produced by this sad event:

Therefore Resolved, That we have heard with pain the announcement of the death of Thos. J. Judkins, and that, bowing with humble reverence to this dispensation of Divine Wisdom, we deplore a loss that has cast gloom over the deliberations of this body.

Resolved, That this House tender its warmest sympathies to the bereaved widow and family of the deceased, and that a committee of three be appointed to accompany his remains to his late home in the county of Warren, and that as a mark of respect to his memory and long public services, we do now adjourn.

Mr. Davis, in presenting the resolutions, paid an eloquent tribute to the memory of the deceased, adverting to the many positions of trust and honor he had filled, and the faithfulness with which he had discharged the duties devolved upon him.

[illegible] the colleague of Mr. Judkins, was absent, being worn out with watching at the bedside of the deceased.]

Mr. Waugh, said:

I rise, Mr. Speaker, to second the motion of the gentleman from Franklin, and, while up, I will add a remark, in addition to what has been so eloquently said by that gentleman. The deceased was, I believe, a native of Warren, was Sheriff of that county for eight years, and has been a member of the Legislature, as stated by the gentleman from Franklin, repeatedly since 1831. He was never defeated in an election—enjoyed the confidence of the people of Warren, and has been always attentive to the interests of his constituents—a man of kind and generous feelings, and much beloved by his friends. I am the only member of this House who was with him here in 1836 and 1834. Alas! how uncertain is life. Only a few days ago he was with us, in high hopes of returning to his home, his family and friends. He now sleeps that sleep which knows no awaking. Let us be admonished by this sad event, of the uncertainty of our own lives, and let us strive to be ready for the summons.

Mr. Waugh was followed by Messrs. Holderby and Horton, of Watauga, in very appropriate eulogies, and the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10½ o'clock.

(Mr. Kendall voted, on yesterday, for the bill to exempt certain personal property from sale under execution, and to provide a homestead. The omission of his name was a mistake of the printer.)

SENATE.

Friday, Dec. 21.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hardie of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Ferebee presented a memorial from E. J. Barco, late Sheriff of Camden county, praying for more time to collect back taxes. Referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Cunningham, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred a memorial from the citizens of Perquimans county, reported by bill recommending its passage. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Wilson, from the Judiciary committee, to whom was referred sundry bills asked to be discharged from the further consideration until the 22d of January next.

Mr. Avery, from the committee on Internal Improvements, to whom was referred a resolution in favor of the city of Raleigh, recommended its passage.

Mr. Leach, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a bill concerning appeals in criminal cases, proposed an amendment and recommended its passage.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Leach, a resolution requesting the Governor to communicate to the Senate, what action, if any, has been had under a resolution of the last General Assembly concerning the Cape Fear Navigation Company. Filed.

Mr. Wilson, a resolution providing that the unfinished business pending in the two Houses at the adjournment ordered by their joint action on Monday next, shall be continued over the recess and resumed at the next meeting of the General Assembly in like manner as in adjournments from day to day. Adopted.

Mr. Wiggins, a resolution in favor of Mr. Outlaw, Senator from Bertie. Passed under the suspension of the rules.

Mr. Robins, a resolution in favor of the Sheriff of Randolph county, amended on motion of Mr. Cowles, by including the Sheriff of Yadkin, amended on motion of Mr. Outlaw, by including the Sheriff of Bertie, and passed its several readings under the suspension of the rules.

The following resolutions and bills were taken up under a suspension of the rules:

Resolution providing for the payment of Sheriffs for holding elections. Passed its several readings.

Bill to amend sec. 2, chap. 97 of the Revised Code, entitled religious societies, amended and passed its several readings.

Bill to change the name of Carolina Joint Stock Insurance and Trust Company. Passed [illegible]

Resolution for the relief of Mr. Seth Jones estate. Passed its several readings.

Resolution for the relief of Mr. Alfred Jones' estate, passed its several readings.

The Speaker designated Messrs. Robins and Adams as the Senate branch of the committee to investigate the books, &c., of the North Carolina Railroad Company.

LOYALTY.

The hour for the special order having arrived, the resolutions declaring the loyalty of the citizens of this State were taken up. The question being on the substitute offered by the committee, it was amended, and the substitute, with the report of the committee, was adopted by a vote of 42 to 1. Mr. Harris, of Rutherford, voting in the negative.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The bill to repeal an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to exchange the stock of the State for bonds," was taken up and discussed at considerable length. Messrs. Leach, Wilson and Love urged its passage, and Mr. Berry opposed it. The bill passed by a vote of 34 to 6.

A message was received from the House transmitting a resolution in favor of the Sheriffs of Onslow, Moore, Cumberland, Caswell, Wayne, and Northampton Counties, and on motion of Mr. Edwards, the rules were suspended and the resolution passed its several readings. Also a resolution in favor of the Sheriff of Lincoln County, passed under the suspension of the rules. Also a message transmitting a resolution of thanks to the Governor and his Commissioners, for the prompt and able manner in which they conducted their mission, and authorizing the Governor to draw on the Public Treasurer for an amount sufficient to defray the expenses of the Commissioners. Also a communication from the Governor enclosing an order from the Secretary of War. Also a resolution in favor of the citizens of Stanly County, (They having failed to make a crop, asked a loan of $5,000 from the State to relieve her sufferers, giving security for its payment in one and two years.) On motion of Mr. McCorkle, the rules were suspended [illegible] Williams, Senator from Sampson.

On motion of Mr. Hall, the Senate adjourned until to night 7½ o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Friday, Dec. 21st, 1866.

The House was called to order at 10½ A. M.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Sundry reports were made from standing committees.

Among these, was a report made by Mr. Waugh, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, adverse to the bill proposing the establishment of a new county by the name of Vance, to be formed of a portion of Cherokee county.

Mr. Harper introduced a resolution authorizing the Committee on Finance to burn old Coupons and Treasury notes in the Comptroller's office. Adopted.

Mr. Brown introduced a resolution to extend the time for the return of taxes for the county of Lincoln. The rules were suspended and this resolution passed its several readings.

The consideration of the special order; viz: the bill to regulate assignments and to protect creditors, was postponed until the next session.

A resolution for the relief of the people of Stanly county—proposing to loan $3000, to said county from the Public Treasury, passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. McKay introduced a resolution extending the time for the return of State taxes from the county of Cumberland.

This resolution was amended by extending like indulgence to the Sheriffs of Northampton, Onslow, Wayne, Moore and Caswell, and then passed its several readings (In relation to Caswell county, *Mr. Bowe* stated that the State tax had already been paid in. The indulgence desired for his Sheriff was only as to county taxes.)

A resolution for the relief of the people of Union county—loaning said county $3000, from the State Treasury. Passed its several readings.

Mr. Davis introduced a resolution authorizing the Governor to extend the provisions of the act granting Amnesty and pardon for offences committed during the war. Adopted, and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Davis, from the Judiciary Committee, submitted the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

"The Judiciary Committee, to which was referred a resolution instructing them to request the member from Henderson, to appear before them and furnish the facts on which he based allegations of the partial administration of justice and of the persecution of Union men, to the end that the persons or authorities guilty of such persecutions may be punished, have discharged the duty devolved on them by the resolution and submit the following report:

Mr. Blythe, the gentleman referred to in the resolution, authorizes the Committee to say that he meant no reflection upon the Judiciary, or the courts of the State, and that he was misunderstood, if any gentleman supposed that he intended to charge or allege that there was a partial administration of justice in North Carolina, or that Union men were persecuted by the courts. There was a great deal of crimination and recrimination and in saying that Union men had been persecuted, he merely meant to say that those in favor of the Howard Amendment had been slandered, and abused, and stigmatized as being in favor of Negro Suffrage and Negro Equality."

The committee are well satisfied, from their own knowledge, and from their investigations, that justice is fairly and impartially administered in the Courts of North Carolina, and that no [illegible] such as is contemplated in the resolution, is necessary.

It is due to Mr. Harris, the Senator from Rutherford, to state, that at his request, and with the consent of the Committee, his testimony was withdrawn, and that he disclaimed any connection with the charges and insinuations contained in one of the papers of this city," against the Judiciary Committee.

Respectfully submitted,
[illegible] DAVIS.

An engrossed bill for the support of the Insane Asylum, passed its several readings.

A bill transferring to the University, the Land Scrip donated to North Carolina for the establishment of an Agricultural College, was put on its second reading.

Mr. Davis addressed the House in support of the bill.

Mr. Foard said that the scrip was already in possession of the State, and that all was necessary to secure it, was to sell it. There were bids for it already.

He was not opposed to the University, but was opposed to a diversion of this fund from the objects for which it was originally intended.

Mr. Peebles stated that the scrip was merely an Endowment fund, and could not be touched for the erection of buildings. He urged the passage of the bill.

Messrs. McNair, Kenan, McClammy, Waugh, Long, Hutchison and Morehead advocated the bill.

Messrs. Russ, Boyd, Everett and Foard opposed the bill.

Mr. Foard offered an amendment, providing that the University shall after receiving said donation annually receive, instruct, and board one beneficiary from each county of the State, to be recommended by the several county courts.

This amendment was rejected after discussion, and on motion of Mr. Durham, further consideration of the bill was postponed until next session.

Mr. Whitfield, (who has been detained from his seat by sickness) obtained leave to record his name in favor of the resolution rejecting the Howard Amendment.

A message was received from the Governor reporting the success of the Commissioners to Washington City in procuring the abrogation of the Military order, prohibiting the infliction of corporal punishment by courts of the State.

Mr. Kenan introduced a resolution of thanks to Gov. Worth and his associate Commissioners.

Mr. Waugh offered a substitute for this resolution, (which was accepted by Mr. Kenan) providing for paying the [illegible]

A bill to change the jurisdiction of the courts and the rules of pleading therein, passed its second reading.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was put on its third reading.

The bill was amended, on motion of Mr. Crawford, of Macon, by striking out the words "before the 20th of May 1861" and substituting the "1st of May 1865."

The effect of this amendment is to stay judgment, and execution as to debts contracted during the war.

Mr. Black offered as a substitute for the bill, a bill to prevent litigation and the ruinous sacrifice of the property of honest debtors.—(This was a Senate bill introduced by Matthews of Stokes.)

Mr. Black addressed the House at length in support of the amendment. The question recurring, it was rejected.

Mr. Long opposed the bill, deeming it unconstitutional and argued that the Legislature has no power to repeal the action of the Convention in the premises.

(Mr. L's remarks will appear hereafter.)

Mr. Waugh replied, defending the bill.

The question recurring, the bill passed its third reading, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Ashworth, Blair, Blythe, Boyd, Bradsher, Bryson, Chadwick, Clements, Crawford, of Macon, Davidson, Durham, Foard, Gallaway, Garrett, Garriss, Godwin, Granberry, Grant, Harper, Hinnant, Holderby, Horton, of Watauga, Horton, of Wilkes, Houston, Jenkins, of Gaston, Jenkins, of Granville, Jones, Jordan, Kelsey, Kenan, Kendall, Latham, of Craven, Love, Lyon, Lutterloh, Martin, McGougan, McKay, McRae, Morehead, Morton, Murrill, Nash, Peebles, Richardson, Rogers, Rountree, Russ, [illegible], Scott, Shelton, Smith, of Guilford, Stone, Sudderth, Trull, Umstead, Vestal, Waugh, Whitfield, Wilson, of Perquimans, Williams, of Harnett, Williams, of Yancey, Womble—62.

NAYS—Messrs. Baker, Black, Bowe, Brown, Burns, Farrow, Henderson, Hodnett, Hutchison, Long, May, McArthur, McNair, Patton, Perry, of Carteret, Perry, of Wake, Rosebro, Teague, Westmoreland, Whitley, Wilson, of Forsyth—21.

The House concurred in Senate amendments to sundry private resolutions for the relief of Executors, and also passed a Senate resolution [illegible] the direct tax imposed by Congress for the year 1861. (Providing for testing its constitutionality in divers particulars.)

A message was received from the Senate transmitting a substitute for the resolutions asserting the loyalty of the State, denying alleged persecution of Union men, etc.

The House adopted the substitute, yeas 64, nays 6.

Mr. Davis introduced a resolution authorizing the issue of a writ of election to Warren County, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Judkins.

Resolutions from the Senate to continue unfinished business to the next session; in favor of Sheriffs holding elections for the ratification or rejection of the Constitution; in favor of the Sheriffs of Randolph, Yadkin and Bertie counties. Passed their several readings.

A bill to allow fees to magistrates and increase those of constables in Mecklenburg county. Passed its several readings.

Mr. Holderby introduced a resolution in favor of the relief of the late Thos. I. Judkins, which passed its several readings.

Mr. Durham entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill transferring the Land Scrip to the University had been postponed. He did this at the request of friends of the bill, though opposed to the bill himself.

The House adjourned until 10½ o'clock to-morrow.

For the Sentinel.

Judges for the County Courts.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—*From* extensive observation and intercourse with the people of several Counties, I am convinced that it is the general opinion that our present system of County Courts would be greatly improved if they were held by men learned in the law. A great deal of time is now needlessly consumed by causes which would be speedily, justly and satisfactorily disposed of by an experienced and learned [illegible] most of the week, and civil causes are either hurriedly disposed of or continued, to the great injury of our citizens. The Jury receives no instruction or assistance from the bench, and consequently, often fall into ridiculous errors, which force appeals to the Superior Courts on trivial matters. They, in turn, are becoming overwhelmed with unwieldy business. Special terms are consequently ordered, and jurors and witnesses are compelled to attend Court from day to day, to the great neglect of their business, and injury of the industrial pursuits of the country.

I would not be considered as reflecting on the Justiciary, when I say that our County Courts, at present, are a burlesque on justice, and frequently bring the administration of law into contempt. The Justices, generally, are men of experience, good judgment, and sound sense. They do the best they can, and, if they had studied law, would in many cases, surpass the bar which practices before them; but they know just enough law to confuse them, and their decisions are too often neither law nor common sense.

There is no radical defect in our system of County Courts, for when W. H. Haywood and G. E. Badger presided in Wake County Court, and T. P. Devereux in that of Halifax, business was promptly and properly dispatched, and there were very few appeals from their decisions.

At present there is great difficulty in proving a deed for registration, taking the privy examination of a married woman, suing out an injunction, sequestration &c., which would be obviated if we had a judge in each County. For the convenience of the people the Judge should be compelled to live in the County. To secure impartiality and fearlessness in the discharge of his duty, he should hold his office during good behavior. The "right man in the right place" would do a great deal of good, and the County Courts would soon be as much respected as they are now derided.

But can we afford the expense, for our people are poor, and times are hard? [illegible] they saw the beneficial results and experienced the relief this measure would afford.

In addition to this it would be a kind of normal school for the Superior and Supreme bench. I do not propose to extend the jurisdiction of the County Courts, though perhaps that might be done with advantage, but I conceive that exclusive and original jurisdiction should be given to them of minor offences, and in civil causes where the amount in suit does not exceed $250, with the right of appeal, as heretofore. This would greatly relieve the pressure on the Superior Courts.

I append the skeleton of a bill which a vast majority of the people of this State would be pleased to have passed immediately.

OLIVER.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE ELECTION OF JUDGES OF THE COUNTY COURTS.

I. It shall be the duty of the Justices of the several counties in this State, at the first session of the County Court, held after the passage of this act, a majority of said Justices being present, to elect by ballot, some man of integrity, ability and learned in the law to act as Judge of the County Court of said county, who shall reside in said county, and hold his office during good behavior. Said Judge shall hold the said Courts at the regular terms thereof, and hear and determine all criminal and civil causes cognizable by said County Courts, and shall be invested with and exercise all the authority and functions of a Justice of the Peace, and a Judge of the Superior Courts. He shall hold his Court until all the business before it is disposed of, or at his discretion, adjourn it for a period not exceeding two months; and for each extra term held by him he shall receive fifty dollars, to be paid by the county on the certificate of the Clerk of the County Court. When a special term of the County Court is ordered it shall be the duty of the Clerk of said Court to give due notice thereof.

II. In case of the failure of the Justices of any county to elect a Judge of the County Courts, it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the County Court to notify the Governor, thereof immediately, who shall proceed to appoint some suitable person to act as Judge for one year, and until his successor is elected and duly qualified.

III. In case of a vacancy in said office by death, resignation, or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the County Court to issue a notice to the Justices of the Peace of said county, to assemble at the Court House of said county, and elect a Judge, and in case of their failure so to do, he shall immediately inform the Governor, thereof, who shall appoint a Judge as herein before provided.

IV. In case of the inability or failure of the Judge to hold the County Court, the Clerk shall issue a notice to five Justices, Senior by appointment, who shall hold the Court, or designate five Justices of said county to hold it until the Judge shall attend and perform said duty.

V. Said Judge shall receive an annual compensation of six hundred dollars, payable quarterly by said counties, on the certificate of the Clerk of the County Court.

VI. Said Judges, for the neglect of duty or malfeasance in office, shall be liable to indictment, by presentment of a Grand Jury, in the Superior Court of said county; and on conviction to be fined, not exceeding five hundred dollars, or dismissed from office, at the discretion of the presiding Judge of said Superior Court.

The Legislature of Georgia has repealed all laws denying foreigners the privilege of owning real estate.

THE SENTINEL.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

The circulation of the SENTINEL makes it one of the most desirable mediums of advertising in the State.

Advertisements, occupying the space of 10 lines of minion type or less, which we call a square, we charge as follows for insertion in the weekly:

For one insertion,
For two insertions,
For one month,
For two months,
For six months,
For one year,

JOB WORK executed with neatness at the SENTINEL OFFICE.

Tribute to Mr. Judkins.

The following eulogies on Mr. Judkins, by Messrs. Wiggins and Hall, in the Senate, and Messrs. Horton, of Watauga, and Holderby, in the House, were crowded out on yesterday.

Mr. Wiggins said:

Mr. Speaker:—T. I. Judkins, as we have been informed, is no more. He has gone the way of all flesh, he has paid the debt which we all have to pay. I have known him for [illegible] the people of Warren—showing that the people had the utmost confidence in him as their representative, and that he has never betrayed their confidence. But sir, the seat which he occupied in the other House, will never be occupied by him again. He rests now from his labors—peace be to his remains.

Mr. Hall said:

The mournful announcement just made, is another reminder that in all of our actions, both public and private, there is a Supreme Being holding us strictly responsible for all our deeds below. The greater our sphere of usefulness, the greater our responsibility. One who so lately was moving in our midst is now no more. He has been called upon to render his final accounts to his Maker and Judge.— May we all profit by the lesson.

How well our deceased brother was prepared, has been well told by his colleague, the Senator from Warren. One who was possessed of such bright qualities of the heart, and who had passed through the fiery ordeal of a long public life without a blemish on his character, and had attracted to himself the sincere respect and attachment that always attend public and private virtue, must in his last hours feel, that his course in this life has prepared well his way in that final and better world.

Another one of the old land-marks has passed away—another connecting link between the present and the past has been broken. Soon the present generation will be cut off entirely from the bright example and sage advice of those men of the past, whose characters were formed in a sterner and stricter school of public and private virtue than, unfortunately, now exists.

In respect to the memory of the deceased, I now move that the Senate adjourn until 10½ o'clock to-morrow.

The Senate then adjourned.

[illegible] friend. My acquaintance with him commenced at this place in the Fall of 1844. He was then in the prime of life, having enjoyed almost uninterrupted health, which he continued to do until the last Spring, when he contracted a severe cold, from which he never recovered.

While he was among the most quiet and unobtrusive members of this body, yet he was certainly among the most useful. His advice to the younger members was always given in good faith, and rarely ever wrong. His record here, sir, will compare favorably with the wisest—and even to the last, he seemed deeply concerned for the welfare of his country. But a day or two since, he expressed a wish to record his vote in favor of a Penitentiary and in opposition to the Howard amendment. But to him all things earthly are now forgotten, and that noble spirit which, so recently, cheered the social circle, is no doubt at peace. He departed at the house of Mr. Ray, in this city, last evening, about half after 9 o'clock, almost without a struggle. He leaves a widow and few other relatives to mourn his loss, but while he had but few kindred, no one ever had warmer friends, who most heartily condole with his consort in her bereavement.

Mr. Judkins was in the 65th year of his age. His last words were: "And now I lay me down to sleep."

"And thus he sank to rest,
With all his country's wishes blest."

Mr. Judkins was a member of no church.— But he was a member of the Masonic Fraternity, whose motto is, that "we should do unto others as we would they should do unto us."— And never did man comply more faithfully with that golden rule than did he, whom we now so sincerely mourn.

I second the resolutions, and move that this House do now adjourn till to-morrow morning at 10½ o'clock.

Mr. Horton, of Watauga, said:

Mr. Speaker:—My first acquaintance with the deceased was when I met him here in November 1860, at a time when the storm of war was raging with a fury which had never before had a parallel in the history of our country, but which was afterwards by far surpassed by the increasing fierceness of that memorable struggle, at the end of which he still held the position of a member of this House, which alone is sufficient evidence of the high estimation in which he was held by the people of his county.

Mr. Speaker, for one I can say, that during the period of the last four years, having been associated with the deceased, as a member of this House, I have been a close observer of his course; this being, I believe, the eighth session that I have shared with him the labors and responsibilities of this body, and I, unhesitatingly say, that his course has invariably been marked by that zeal and calm moderation which is characteristic only of an honest heart, and a well balanced mind. He has ably sustained himself, both in the sunshine of peace and in the troubled nights of war—ever [illegible] the influence of sensational or exciting [illegible] he pursued a moderate, a conservative course on all important questions; and towards all political parties, and at all times avoiding extremes which were considered to be dangerous to the body politic. This, Mr. Speaker, is to some extent, and to my own knowledge, the record which he has left to his people, all of whom will, I think sustain me in an opinion honestly entertained, that his heart never knew one beat, that was not in unison with the interest, the honor and glory of his country.

The resolutions were then adopted.

The unconditional Union men of Louisiana have nominated for Governor Mr. Hahn, [illegible] editor of the New Orleans Tribune.