

MAILS IN THIS STATE.

We see it announced, in the papers, that Post Master General Randall opened, on the 1st day of July, the mail routes of the South, nearly to the same extent as before the war.

THE PRESENT AND THE FUTURE.

Rarely has there been a people, aggressively and individually, in a more lamentable condition, both with respect to the present and future, than are those of the South.

If we have, at any time, reaped any substantial benefits from the movements of the Conservative or Democratic party of the North, since the close of the war, we confess our inability to perceive wherein they have consisted.

THE KENTUCKY MEMBERS.

The alleged ground upon which the members of Congress elected from the State of Kentucky are excluded from their seats, is that they were disloyal, at some time or other pending the war, and are disqualified from taking the oath.

It was a little remarkable that the most active member in the execution of this programme was Hon. John A. Logan, of Illinois. It is strange that he should so soon have forgotten that the rule he sought to apply to these members elect from Kentucky applies with greater force to himself.

Just at this moment we stand in imminent peril, and it is needless to disguise the fact. We are in danger of being sacrificed to a mere difference of sentiment between the administration and Congress as to the construction of a law.

The consequences of the situation in the present, are universal depression, unreliable labor, industrial paralysis, agricultural retrogression, and what is more deplorable, widespread demoralization.

When such a present is upon us, as the result of an unwise and vindictive national policy, who can look to the future, without shuddering, in view of accumulated sorrows and discouragements?

There was a general jail delivery in Nashville, on the night of the 2d inst. Four negro prisoners, one confined for murder, one for highway robbery and two for larceny, made their escape. The Sheriff offers \$200 reward for their recapture.

The first ball of new cotton in Cumberland has been exhibited, at the office of the Fayetteville News, by Capt. K. J. Bradley. And the first bloom of the season in Anson has been shown by the Editor of the Wadesboro Argus by Col. R. T. Bennett.

On the evening of the Fourth of July quite a number of the citizens of Greensboro assembled at the Court House, and were addressed on the state of the country by Col. J. T. Morehead.

The Goldsboro Morning Star says that nearly all the cases tried in Lenoir County, last week, were indictments against negroes for assault and battery.

We learn from the Greensboro Patriot, that a black man applied to the County Clerk the other day for a license to marry a white woman; but the Clerk did not feel authorized to grant it—another instance of the persecution of the negro in the "rebel" States.

On Wednesday last, a child of an employe at Beaver Creek Factory, Cumberland Co., was drowned. The child was very young, not more than eight years old. It fell into the stream, and, the water being very deep and swift, was drowned before assistance could be given.

AN OBSTINATE KING.—The King of Abyssinia, with indomitable obstinacy, holds on to the Englishmen whom he put in prison when Queen Victoria refused to marry him. He is determined to carry his point or hold the Englishmen. The British ministry have sent earnest remonstrances against this proceeding and urging the immediate release of the prisoners.

The New York Herald says that Mr. Bradley, of counsel for Surratt "seriously damaged his client" by his personal difficulty with Judge Fisher. What Surratt had to do with that, or how it bears on the question of his guilt or innocence, it is difficult to receive; yet he is to suffer, and perhaps die, for it.

SUPREME COURT OF NORTH CAROLINA—IMPORTANT OPINION BY THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

We are indebted to the Clerk of the Supreme Court for the following able and interesting opinion, just filed by Chief Justice Pearson, bearing upon the validity of contracts founded on Confederate currency, in this State, during the war.

PHILLIPS vs. HOOKER. The right of the plaintiff to relief does not rest, alone, upon the ordinance of the Convention or the act of the Legislature; but upon the broad ground that the courts are bound to administer justice and enforce the execution of contracts.

In 1862, the defendant agreed to sell to the plaintiff a horse and lot, and received \$2,000 in Confederate treasury notes, as the consideration, and put him in possession. The contract had no special political significance, and there is no averment that it was entered into with an intent to give aid to the rebellion.

It is said every dealing in Confederate treasury notes gave them credit and circulation, and consequently aided the rebellion; so every such dealing was illegal, and not fit to be enforced by the courts, with reference to the intent of the parties.

Dr. Jobe's attention is particularly invited to our condition and appealed to to help us in "our extremity."

But that is not the case under consideration. In 1862, the contest had assumed the magnitude and proportions of war, each party in territorial limits and the boundless resources of a mighty nation, and each party counted its people by millions.

THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER. From the National Intelligencer, published at Washington, D. C., July 10, 1867.

PROGRAMME OF THE RADICALS.

In the Senate yesterday, during a short colloquy between Messrs. Sumner and Fremont, it was rendered quite clear that a diversity of views is held by the different wings of the Republican party as to the subjects to which their deliberations shall be confined during the present session.

Sumner desired a wide field, embracing a variety of matters of legislation, including the question of reconstruction. On the other hand, his competitor for the leadership seemed to argue in favor of restricting the action of Congress to the absorbing topic which had ostensibly called them together.

From remarks of other senators, and the acquiescence of Mr. Sumner in a suggestion to permit various petitions and resolutions to be taken up, it would seem that Congress does not intend to diverge from the single point of strengthening the domination of the military straps over the unrepresented States.

Nothing, in a word, short of the utter overthrow of every vestige of civil government in the Southern States, may be expected. We have on other occasions been bound to the conclusion, that however insane the ravings of the Chronicle may have appeared when first uttered, they have proved to be veritably prophetic as expressions of the intentions of those men in Congress who, by their revolutionary daring and tenacity of purpose, have hitherto been and are to be the ruling power in the country.

Our colored friends celebrated the day yesterday with a gusto that denoted a blissful ignorance of the fact that the only other day they have in the 4th of July, is that it is postponed for a generation their freedom. Positively, however, if we had remained subjects of Great Britain, her eyes would have opened more slowly to the beauties of emancipation.

"Madam," said a husband to his young wife, in a little alteration which will spring up in the best regulated families, "whereas man and his wife have quarrelled, and each considers the other at fault, which of the two ought to advance towards a reconciliation?"

farmer should not have made more grain than enough to support himself and family; making a surplus was illegal,—it aided the rebellion. If every man had quit work, the rebel army could not have been sustained.

After the ceremonies at the table were concluded, all repaired to the stand, for the purpose of hearing the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence read by a colored man by the name of Bird, who prefaced it with a low appropriate and complimentary remark.

After which, Dr. Jno. A. Moore was called upon to address the audience, to which he responded in a very neat, handsome and appropriate address, which did credit to himself and was received with marked attention and cordial satisfaction by both white and colored.

Dr. Moore, in an appropriate tribute to the character of the day, he urged the colored people to cultivate a mutual feeling of interest and confidence towards the white people, with whom they had been raised, and the same kindly feeling would be reciprocated, that their future prosperity would depend as much upon this friendship and confidence as upon their own industry.

There were other remarks of both white and colored speakers, but shall not attempt to expatiate all presented harmoniously.

For the Sentinel. MENTAL FEELING OF MISS VAIL AND MISS KIDKOCK. HILLSBORO, N. C., July 10, 1867.

EMOTION SENT. On Thursday evening, June 27, 1867, we had the pleasure of attending the closing session of Musical Society, given by the young ladies at the school of the Misses Vail and Miss Kidkock of this place.

For the Sentinel. NEGRO CAPTIVITY OF THE EXAMINER AND THE ENQUIRER. BERTHOUD, July 7, 1867.

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For the Sentinel. THE FOURTH AT COMPANY SHOPS.

COMPANY SHOP, N. C., July 5th, 1867. MESSRS. EDITORS.—On yesterday, the colored people had a grand jubilee, at this place, celebrating the 91st anniversary of American Independence.

After the ceremonies at the table were concluded, all repaired to the stand, for the purpose of hearing the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence read by a colored man by the name of Bird, who prefaced it with a low appropriate and complimentary remark.

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TELEGRAPHIC.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS. NEW ORLEANS, July 7.

The Austrian steamer Elphinstone, on her way to Vera Cruz, to bring the Austrian and Mexican Imperialist arms and troops here.—She will return immediately. Col. Loring and the other officers of the Vera Cruz garrison, who arrived in Mobile by the Tobacco have come here.

FOREIGN. PARIS, July 7. It is reported that Napoleon has concluded to disarm 20,000 men of the French army immediately.

WASHINGTON NEWS. WASHINGTON, July 7. An actor, named Matthews, was before the Judiciary Committee on Monday, and testified in respect to the trial of the late Senator, Matthew West.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS, BEING REPORTS. ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 7. National Banks and National Currency, July 1 to 22, 1867.

INTERNAL REVENUE FOR THE WEEK ENDING. LEADING NEWS. THE JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, July 7, 1867.

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