VOL. 2.

Semi-Aleekly

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPERTOR.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

The "so-called" Convention has perfected but little of its business, yet enwagh has o'clock. been done to saable the public to judge of Bill of Rights were again taken up.

Mr. Welker said the 6th section squaran tion it will draft. It is important that the teeing the public debt) was out of place people shall fully understand its provisions it was an act of assumption. and its bearing upon the inture of the State, before them. We find up tight to comis order to an intelligent yote upon it.

Convention meets, and from which it slerives have no shadow not really to come note and a all its powers, only demand of the Convention shall admit users suffrage and the adoption of the II ward amendment by the Legislature. whites. All these the new Constitution will Section 42 states and social position will seem to be would note for the presence whites. claim for the negro race. Let us see what shall ever remain a niculter of the Lorent.

for the reason, as it is militared, that "all Section 5 (declaring the paramount allmen were created equal." That such a position is a fallacy, contradicted by all experiment, was read, and the vers and my, being called, resulted by as 56, may 3.

Section 6. At Taurous the positional distribution is a fallacy.

the right of voring, but as to every other to allow Mr. Watish introduce the follow

I It will totally disease that essential tection or guarantee, in the property boid-

public officer. Governor, a Secretary of State, a Public and the rebellion. Treasurer, and a Comptroller or Auditor, it | ment. will provide for a Lieutenant Governor, a Mr. McCubbins thought the amendment Superintendent of Public Instruction and a not perintendent of Public Works, all to be elected by the people for a term of four years, -and negroes will be eligible to all of these of-

rices, no property or educational qualification being required of them. 5. It will vastly increase the expense of our Judicial system. It will provide for sees of the amendment, as the section itthree or five Supreme Court Judges, as the Legislature may determine, ten Superior

6. Under the new Constitution negroes est man | I say honest man, Mr. Chairman, will be eligible to both branches of the and am responsible for my words. Legislature and to either branch of Con-

7. Negroes will also constitute a portion of the State militia and will be eligible to buse, and the chair bad not salled him to office in the militia, and the Legislature or ler. may allow the regiments to be composed the amendment would be voted down. slike of black and white men, and blacks to be officers over white men.

box alike with white men, and intermar word "citizens," and inserting "corpora-riage will be allowed between blacks and tions or individuals." box alike with white men, and intermar-

9. The question of suffrage has not been curred upon Mr. Watts' smoodment, as ancorded by Mr. French, of Bladen. The determined, except as to allowing every new years and mays were called and the vote gro, 21 years of age, to vote. But the ques- stood : yeas 20; nays 59. tion of disfranchising white men has not been settled. We believe that a disfranchising clause will be inserted.

10. The question of public education has not yet been publicly discussed and settled. but it is understood that the public schools by the Committee, would be adopted, as it and the University will be opened alike to was a pledge to the new citizens of the negroes and whites, both as teachers and State, and to such as we can induce to come

pupits. 11. Finally, the Convention will require equal rights and privileges for the negroes

what we believe will be the general features of the new Constitution. Some of its provisions will be less offensive, but its offen- rebellion. sive features will be sufficiently so, to demand of every white man, and every colored this assumption of \$15,000,000 of debt, by man who desires the future peace and wel. the Convention, witness countries the man who desires the future peace and wel. people, was outrageous. He was opposed fare of the State and people, to vote against

The people will be told that its adoption will be essential to Union. But it is a suft made upon the faith of a property now ficent answer to such a claim, that the Congress has not required such a Constitution | had taken away that property. as the Convention will give us, in order to restroration. We are for the Union, under strong advocacy of the section, as it stood, the Commitmion of the United States, but such a State Constitut on as the Convention proposes to give us, will destroy all concord and harmony among ourselves, and of course alternate one party or the other from the The Convention was called to order at 10

National government. THE ALABAMA FRAUE. We read that large numbers of negroes have been fraudu-lently voted, though not on the registration ion as to when it is body can adjourn size lists; and that, not content with this, the polls all ever the State are to be reopened. Such is the tener of the disputches from Montgomery. It is also stated that "the President at the Couventian proposes to issue cartificates of the ratification of the new Constitution and of the election of can-

In abort, all goes well too the "reconstruction" swindle. There is power and villalary
enough in the managers of this bastoes is
Alabama to put if through, no matter what
the actual vote, and there is no occasion
whitever for any presence of extra reconstruction real in Congress. Let this be reserved for the more chilicals cases of Virginia and North Carolina. Noticed Intelligence of grain, was reached. The
distillation of grain, was reached. The
postpone indefinitely, made by Mr. Me
Donald, of Chathleon. The vote was taken
upon the motion to postpone, which resulted year 2d, may all not a quorum, yotag.

Mr. Bich moved for a call of the House.
The Secretary called the roll, and alasty
tien, as
Section. divistes running maker it " In short, all goes well for the "reconstruc-

The "Constitutional Convention,"

NIGHT SESSION . FRIDAY, Feb. 14, 1868.

The Convention was called to order at it

here and assume a delicate granuouso. Let it be borne in mind, that the Recon-passed of seller and state of a seller of congress, under which this

The Congress, by its Acts, demands for the State's assuming such a debt - but it to thack rape civil rights and suffrage, but it House would agree to let it go to the per early does not require all political fran-

Section 4th (declaring that the same it has already done, looking to this result: that there is no right to secole, &c. 1. The new Bill of Rights will affirm that all men, without distinction of color or condition, are entitled to equality of rights.

rance, is palpable to every intelligentlmind.

2. The new Constitution will place every section be left as a special to the people, negro and white man in the State, 21 years of age, in perfect equality not only as to

Mr. T. witch the Years and nays. Mr. T. withdraw his motion temporarity, ing amendment

Insect, after the words "shall never pay republican principle, that property has a in the 5th line, "or require may county from claim to representation, or a right of proof the republican principle, that property had of the schellion, &c.) He advocated his amendment at some little length, and said ing qualification of the representative or that had it not been for military orders, many counties were on the high total to 4 It will create new offices, besides a make its citizens pay decl-contracted to

Mr. Tourger tay-red Mr. W a. amend-

not explicit enough. It should state the Union, yet she still clong ty, and in what debts he meant were contracted to aid tended to keep, because ne-petited and the rebellion. Mr. Pool booted the gentleman would with-

draw it, as the Committee on Relief would report an ordinance covering that ground. Mr. Watta refused to withdraw.

Harris, of Wake, (negro,) did not see the

self provided for that very thing, Galloway (negro,) said that the whole thing meant nothing else but repulliation. Court Judges instead of eight, a Judge for There was a certain class of men on this each County in the State, and perhaps for floor, so much involved in debt, that they three Equity Judges, all to be elected by hugged repudiation in every thing. The three Equity Judges, all to be elected by suggest reputation in every thing. The the propie, requiring moother qualification, we presume, than that the candidate for a Judgeship shall have been themsed to practically represented the whole State, or that tice law, Negroes, therefore, will be as the gentleman represented the sentiments of eligible to Judgeships as white men. Of an evident disposition to destroy, when he course in a number of Counties, the negroes can elect Judges of their own color, the great" I am," he would load the deck protests. If he was defeated why 6. Under the new Constitution negroes could be not accept his defeat like an hou-

Mr. Tourger said he hoped the gentleman might be allowed to go on, as he had set there and listened to his foul-monthed a

Galloway finished his remarks by hoping Mr. Heaton hoped the amendment would

be voted down. Mr. French, of Bladen, moved to amend S. Negroes will be admitted to the jury Mr. French, of Blacks, moved to another lusion to our institutions in regard to slave.

Mr. Watts accepted. The question re-

Mr. Tourgee renewed his motion in regard to the section, which he mithdrew in favor of Mr. Watts. The year and mays were dominated and called; and resolved; year 14. pays 57.

Mr Ashley hoped the action, as reported and live amongst us, and to our creditors, that the State would ever maintain its honor inviolate.

Mr. Watts said that there had been a folse in public Conveyances, Rulroads, &c., &c., issue made here to-night. He was opposed We have presented, in the foregoing, to repudiation, as much as any man on this His amendment was only to give to the citizens the same right as you do to the State, in regard to debts made in aid of the

Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, thought that remarkation now, but, if he thought it could be done safely, he would go to wipe out every dollar of it. Tais debt had been United States should help to pay it, as it

After some remarks by Mr. Heaton, in The House adjourned,

MORNING SESSION.

o'clock. Prayer by the Rev. Ellis, (negro.)
Mr. Forkner, a resolution raising a Com

Mr. P. moved to suspend the rules and

The motion was not sustained, and

Mr. Welker's ordinance, prohibiting the distillation of grain, was resched. The

Mr Congress in well to append by i poer. Section

g "Nevember, 1848 Theteral of "Lamata, adopted. INGD Car wit

of the columns, a smooth and a

by consent, Mr. Louiges submitted a to-

p ments to the ordinance, making the office

Mr. Sand will the the enterestioned the City below it has no jok the momediate that the amendment is practed by street in word of the arthresis of

South Mr. H. d. .. The annual moore was supported and the I the ordinance was a topical

/ PRIVATE CHIEF THE OF EMPITE The question of the section 6th, plestying the lands on the west against to-

Mr. Toursel

disposition autoreconomia, or confre,) to an that more misrepresent type. I any one presumed to THE 100 differ with them on this neater, he was easiled a reportisor. Below not taken mile for such a measure. He only contended that the at he at an add. State, that loud completely had a squad organization, should not be assumed by the now coming into excess of the argument was substantially the same as vesteralay

Mr. Jones, of Washington, said the gentleman intended to make this Convention a marked on in his history. He (Tourgee) seemed determined to impress upon this body his code of morels in his own peculiar philosophy. Mr. Jones then drew a parallel between that gentlemen and the tamous Knight of Wind mill naturally Mr. Jones adverted to the great describe State had incurred diving the war, saying her former high rank among other States of tended to keep, her faither the putted and unstained. Mr. denew wished to Rhitw of the gentleman, is the grown recognized this as a State, with certain boundaries, how did be get the it a first this was not a State | In 1861 this State became a part of a de Jacto government ; and her political relations to the Foleral governmen were merely suspended storing the existence of that de factor government. When the South felt un tole to carry on the sample and the war ended, our foreton is a Pa State and a sumed. Every I have the reconstruction acts, ail the language of Congress, treat each one of those r bottoms States as a State with its civil tury better executed. Hence, government for the Si-La, until we frame aditation and provide a civil government for the State in Jones said the measures of those gentlem a water nothing . Whe ordered to be recorded. more or less than each regulation, and, notwith-handing the regularity of their argu-

Mr. McDonaid enth as ought espeak, dail was ruled out of order to, the Chair, and be took his seat, saying he was always ruled nut of or let.

After some fittle talking, Wr. McD. was allowed to occupy the floor, and the gist of his remarks was the Mr. Tourger had convinced him that section 6 had not business in the Constitution.

Mr. Rodman said he wished to say only Tow words in regard to Mr. Tourgoe's at That institution existed in the Northry States before it did here, and when abolished there, it was on account of the unprofitableness of the institution, not on account of murality. And the slaves that should have been emancipated by the laws of those States, were brought down South and sold. Mr. R. characterized Mr. Tourgee's theory as a Siable and second hand in tation of that of certain men in the French Revolution. He would not follow in the wake of those revolutionary ateps. He would never turn his back upon the examde and teachings of those succestors whom he revered, as he wished his posterity to respect him. This was a new era, a conflict between capital and labor, and he trusted in God that the laborer would fare as

well in this conflict as he did in the old. Mr. Heaton closed the debate in favor of the section, and concluded his remarks by

calling the previous question. The call was sustained; the section put on ts passage, and the vote stood : Yeas 71.

The Chair read a communication from the Young Men's Christian Associaasking the use of the Hall, this evening, for a Lecture, The Chair suggested that the se

could be continued until 3 o'clock this aferboon, and the Hall granted to them. Galloway (negro,) said that when the Hall was granted before, it was distinctly stated in the posters that colored people were only admitted to the gallery. He would yote for it, only on the ground that no distinction be made between room.

Mr. Andrews moved that the request be thiloway (negro) called for the year and

Mr. Ashley wanted this matter of color settled, as all respectable people, of no mat-

ter what color, should be admitted.
Harris (negro,) wanted to know if the alms of that society were of a complexional character. If they were, he would not rote or the resolution.

Mr. Andrews they said that he was requested, by the Association, to withdraw The Bill of Rights was then resumed, and

the Bill of Rights will be published in in Section 11, alr. Tourg e wished to amend, by adding that "no man shall be made to pay costs and fees, unless found Mr. Rodman objected, as this was a mat-

So also did Mr. Jones, of Washington. The amendment was adopted, and the sec-tion, as amended, passed; tor for the Legislature.

was filegal, its first the whole matter on the Mr. Heaton moved to insert a new sectable. The year and may seem rathed and the limprismed for delte, every in cases of frand.

> Mr. Abbott moved in insect, between the 20th and 21st section, the following, as a new section: "As political rights and privibeen are for dependent upon, or modified by property therefore no property qualifi-

> note on the to affect the right to vote or Section 21, 22, 28 and 24 were adopted. Mr. Ashley in ved to levert an additional section as section 27th, "The people have a right to the pricileges of education and it is the director the State to guard and maintain that right " Carried.

Sections 25 to 33, inclusive, were adopted. Mr. Durham moved to insert an additional to come between sections 33 and 34,

THE CAUCASIAN AND AFRICAN RACES ARE DISTINCT BY NATURE AND COLOR; therefor, ALL INTER-MARRIAGES between the Concavant white race, and the African, or Black, ARE FOREVER PROTUBITED." Mr. Durham called the year and nave, and

Secretary had commenced to call the roll, when Mr Sweet are so and saul that as he, at the time the amendment was offered was enti-tled to the fluor, on a privileged question, he would now move to lay the amendment on the table

Mr. Durham caffed the year and nays THE HOUSE REPUSED TO GRANT

THEM Mr. Durliam said his was in amendment to the bill itself, and not to any section, and that if it was laid on the table, it would carry the whole bull with it. He was not surprised to see the Radicals resort to every dodge to shirk many awrecard in this matshow to the people that they did so in the face of all parliamentary law and justice. Various Radio ds differed with Mr. D

upon his point, that to table the proposed gw section would carry the Bill. The Chair decaded the point against Mr

Dorham. Mr. Sweet's motion to table was then put

and carried, vira roce. On motion, the Convention then adjourned until Monday morning next at 10 o'clock. [After the Convention seljourned, et President stated his intention to teacher the use of the Hall to the Young Men's Chris-tion Association, tosnight, if no objection wasmade; o

Objection was raised at first, but atwar is withdrawn, and the Hall was accordingly tendered. !

It is a source of gratification to know that the Association, properly remost to use the Hall, and that the Senate Chamber was procused for its benevolent purposes,

MONDAY, Feb. 17, 1868. The Convention was called to order at 10

Prayer by the Roy Mr. Hudson, of the

The Jornal of Saturday was read and At the sigg-scion of Mr. Abbett, the names of absentees, at the time of coting bereafter,

BERRITTIONS, ORDINANCES & ence to freight on the Wilm weten and Weldon, and North Carolina Rairoads,-Referred

Mr Rich culled up his ordinance, report-

ed by the Committee, establishing an Immi gration Agency in New York. Mr. Rieb moved to amend, by inserting, in line 7, after "years," the words "under the direction of the Bureau of Statistics and

Immigration. Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, moved to strike out "\$2'500" (salary) and insert "\$2,000."

Mr. Rich objected to it. Mr. McDonald then proceeded to advocate his amendment, Mr. Congleton objected to the whole

matter. Mr. Ashley favored the ordinance, smended by Mr. Rich, and a salary of \$2500 per anum for the agent.

The question recurring upon Mr. Mc Don-

ald's amendment, he called for the year and The call was sustained and the vote

stood : vens 64, nevs 29. Mr. McDonald moved to further amend by striking out, in the 4th line, after the word "State," and inserting "the prople

shall elect." Mr. Forkner moved to postpone the mat-

ter indefinitely.

Mr. Abbott thought the matter tou important to be so lightly dealy with wished it to be postponed to a day certain.

Mr. Jones, of Washington, was speaking upon the subject, when the Chair annu

that the hour had arrived to consider the SPECIAL ORDER. viz The report of the Committee on Cor-

porations, other than Municipal. The question recurred open Mr. Tens-ges's substitute, offered several days ago, when this report was con-idered, for sections 4. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, to come in as section 4, to wit : "That no Bank of issue shall be es'ablished under the authority of

this State."
Mr. Jones, of Washington, spoke in op position to the proposed adustitute Mr. Welker supported Mr. Tourges's sub-stitute, and gave his reasons at some length

for so doing:

By request of Mr. Rodman, the question was divided, and the Convention decided

to strike out; when
Mr. Rodman said if the smendment of Mr. Tourgee prevailed, and the national currency was withdrawn, only the Bank notes of other States would circulate here.-Therefore, he was opposed to the amend-

The substitute was put to a vote and Mr. Welker moved to strike out section 11, and refer it to the Committee on Muni-

at Corporations. Lost. Iesses. Jones, of Washington, and Heaton, thought the section in its praper place.

The section, a reported by the Committee, was then adopted.

By consent, Mr. Abbott introduced a bill to revive the charter of the Deep River and Coalfields Railroad, with amendments.—

Referred. prohibit the collection of debts, contracted for purchase of slaves or hire or slaves, or

The minority report of the Committee on Homesteads was called up, by motion of its ... Chairman, Mr. Jones, of Coldwell, and con-

Mr. Jones said that the Committee had netuded to report a bill prospective in its character, as a retrospective 1111 munit amount to repudiation and tend to demolish good faith between man and man, &-Mr. Morton was opposed to the record, and moved to postpone the consid cities.

of it, until to-morrow week Mr. Morton amended his motion, at the uggestion of aexerni gentlemen, so as toostpone until Thursday next. Carried Mr. McDonald, of Charlenn, called up his dimance in tayor of H B. Guthric, Sheriff. of Orange county, as be wished it referred

o a select Committee, appointed by the "That no Trustee or Mortgage", in any mortgage or thed in thus made to securdebts contracted prior to May 140, 1807 shall sell the property conversed to him to such deed, before the 1st of July, 1988, a the adaption of the Constitution, which the may first happen, except by conscit of sin-granter in such dead, or unless the property

Bring at the sale the sum at which it was Mr. Jones, of Washington, said that this amounted to nothing more or less than tepudiation. He characterized seas being monatrous and entered into our a length

nanvoyed by said doed; (of is be land, i shall

argument in opposition to the ordinal of Harris, of Wake, (or greet) made a speci-in favor of it, and, as far as reputitation was concerned, scouted the very idea of it. 11: contembed that the ordinance add not car

tain an lota of it in its provisions. (. Mr. May said that they were caffed a Con stitutional Convention, but, upon reviewing the work accomplished, it would seem that it was an improper term, Weeks had relied around, and nothing done, and almost nothing a markered but the colpurely a legislatur mara ter. As some tere to go on in the way, the assessmental protracted to an extent unless to thought this subject foreign to the legal) mate business of the Convention, and h favored the veting down of all we have persitions notil the proper business of this Convention has been accomplished.

Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, moved to an as follows: "But the Trustee shall Trustee shall take measures to prevent the wester of the erty, and, if in houses and bands control the rents of the same, so as to apply to the pay-ment of the interest on the deld seems Ally

Mr. Watts advocated the measure at - in-Mr. Jones withdrew his amenim

Mr. Forkner moved to postpose and the loption of the Constitution Mr. Morton call of the year and may the roll being railed, resulted; ;

Mr. Jones, of Washington, a good dion that time Convention will not an estain any proposition of merely a legislative character, after the hour of 11 o'clock, each day, until the reports of the Committees appointed to report matter looking to the termation of a Constitution on small be con-

sidered, and a Constitution formed. Mr. Jones moved to suspend the rules and adopt at once.

The rules were suspended, when Welker moved to lay it on the table Mr. Jones demanded the year and nays. The call was sustained

36, nays 53. Mr. Watts offered an amendment to the resolution, that "no member shall speak more than 10 minutes upon any question

except upon reports of standing Commit Mr. Abbott moved to lay the amendment p the table. Carried. Mr. Jones then moved to adopt the reso

Mr. Rodman moved to smend, by saying "except when there is no other business before the Convention.' The year and pays were called upon this

smendment, and the vote stood; year 53; The resolution, as amended, was adopted. By consent, Mr. Abbott introduced the

following resolution That the contingent expenses of this Convention, including those for labor, be not paid until audited by the Committee on ringent expenses and vouched for by the President and Secretary,"
The rules were suspended and the reso

lution adopted. Mr. King, of Lenois, also by permission, n ordinance concerning the qualification of widows in administering on estates. Lies

The Chair appounced the following Committee on the case of H. B. Guthrie, Sheriff of Orange, viz: Messes, McDemaid, of Chatham, King, of L-noir, McCubbins, Richolson and Smith: ·On motion, the House adjourned until 74 o'clock this evening

SUPREME COURT.-Opinions delivered as

By PEARSON, C. J. -In Stag . Fx Lad wick, from Rossio, macross by Cooke ve Cooke, from Wake, no error. In reasess Rose, trom Northaupton, error In His ton ra Hinton, from Wake, judgment re versed. In Turkey on Nowell, in equity, from Cleaveland, decree for plaintiff In Cubb es. Lackey, in equity, from Cleave-

land, directing a reference.
By Barras, J. In Link as Brooks, from Person, judgment reversed. In State or Lindsey, from Caldwell, Judgment reversed. penire de noto. In Gaither es, Gibson, from Caldwell, judgment reversed and segure de soss. In Desver se. Keith, from Marison, writ to be quashed. In Maxwell or Brayer, trom Henderson, affirmed, writ to be quash ed. In Butler zs. Redding, in equity from

Beaufort, decree for plaintiffs.

By READE, J. In State ex. Leake, from Richmond, no error. In State rs. Cook, trom McDowell, no error. In State ea. Buckner, from Buncombe, no error, In State ss. Putney, from W he, error, I. State as red. Hoke as Megaltraid, from Lin coln in equity, referred to the Master to correct report. In Francis as Hardin, in equity, from Cleaveland, bill dismissed with

Per Curiam - In State os Spivey. Macon, judgment reversed and seaire de note. In State es. Conyers, trom Franklin; no er

Plate Durham, of Cleaveland County, and Galvin H. Konnes, of Jones County, were licensed to practice law in all the

Great efforts are being made by the cit-

For the Sentine! THE ALBERT NYANZA, &C

No. 8. I closed the last extracts with the quesnego first introduced into our (the English) colonies, and to America ?"

travels into many portions of the world where African slavery exists - answers the

the white an I the black man. There are the claims of Jefferson Davis, to the Preproductions necessary to civilized countries, dency of the confederate States, so called, that can alone be cultivated in trapical and now sings balletojals over his hand limates, where the white man cannot live cuffs and fetters; which was the first to call Zebajon Vance away from the army, to make him Governor, and, having so made him. of America being without a native popula-tion, the negro was originally imported as that a reward of \$23,000 be proclaimed for a slave to foldlithe conditions of a labour. his head; which, in experimenting at a

the soil of Africa and that has not been taught to the African by the white man, as is currently reported, but that has ever been the peculiar characteristic of African tribes. In his state of slavery the negro was competed to work, and, through his labor, every country prespected where he had been introduced. He was middenly freed, and from that moment he refused to work, and lestend of being a useful member of society, be not only became a useless burden to the he not only became a useless burden to the all classification. buel with a deadly hatred to the white men who had generously declared him to be free. LETTER FROM "KURNEL SIMSUN. New, as the negro was originally im-

ey that there attributed in this country.)

Under peculiar guidance, and subject to low whar you leads! Fight the Yankees a certain restraint, the negro may be an important and most useful being; but if treating you." It as an Englishman, he will affect the vices

But I don't mean that I am willin or
his natural good qualities will be lost in his

"tho", that this is a white man's guvernment attempts to become a "white man,"

were the negroes who had, afcretime, them- white foulks- I intend to kanvass my white foulks—I intend to knows my know sleep been kidenpped. These fellows aped a great and ridiculous importance. On the march they would seldom conduscend to march they would seldom conduscend to white toulks—give 'em the privileges of bein Governere, Judges, juries, legislaters, variably attended to his master, keeping close to his heels, and trotting along on foot during a long march, carrying a muster much larger than hims-li;—a woman generally carried a basket with a cooking pot, and a gourd of water and provisions, while a hired native carried the soldier's change of clothing and ox hides nager which are retin day curs, as a line of the fool in the light of the carried the soldier's change of clothing and ox hides nager which are retin day curs, as and that high the change of clothing and ox hides upon which he slept. Thus the men who had been kidaapped became the kidaappers, and the slave became the master, the only difference between him and the Arab being an abourd the old vetureens who now along is there notion of his own dignity."

ask. It proves that the negro is an inferior appears of the race, who can thrive only under the dir of influe cond the white min.

— his superior in genin, and industry. Six thousand years have revelved, and yet we find the negro as ignoran, as he ever was lonks primitive, native Atrica; although thousands of them have been brought up in the Courts of Asix; hundreds have been educated in the seminarities of Christian princes in Europe; and in the trusted States have been fostered, and instructed, until they reached as high a position as they ever did or ever will reach, from which they are now retrograding and sicking into the most the word barot in the ward for the depletable state of ignorance and barbariam, And all history, from the earliest up to the And all history, from the earliest up to the present moment, exhibits them as only imitative beings, and affords but few examples. even when high in rank and power, of their realiss ever rising above the lowest cunning

and dup'toley. CHUTE A COINCIDENCE - During the read of Dickens, on Tuesday uight, at Car it Hall, a coincidence o current there that urne I quite a titter, if not a laugh, on Gen. It occurred during the reading or escription of "B to Sawver's Party at his Lodgings," from Pickwick, in the quartel scene between Noddy and Muster. Tay fol-

lowing in the reading: "I request that you it lavor me with your card," said Mr. Noddy.
"I'll do sothing of the kind, sir," replied Mr. Gunter.

Prients of Hon, Cassids M. Clay, in R.

For the Sentinel. There, is an animal muone as which has been known to chase down and est her pen off gring. It is a log

There are Indians who, when the war-

whore sounds to battle, sometimes expose their agest parents in the wild words, to I suppose this question has present itself on the attention of thousands of intelligent inquirers after truth, and I further suppose that nearly every intelligent person, in endowering to answer it, has come to the same constraints. But let us see how this among us, proving a court has been seen as a person of the same constraints. same conclusions. But let us see how this hard, explorer—after living five years in the heart of Africa, and after extensive travels into many portions of the world where African slavers exists answers the distresses which it, more than any other Mr. Watts called up his ordinance, vizy colonies, and to America ?"

Why was the negra introduced into our faughs at their cruebing calcipities, and to America ?" loades and to America.

The See is the great arbritrator between was the first velocin North Carolina to arge.

In his own country he was a wild savage, and enslaved his brother man; he thus became a victim to his own system; to the institution of slavery which is indigenous to the soil of Africa and that has not been fairs, foreswore its original color, by a Bible color, by the Africa he the white see that the soil of the soi

For the Sentinel

the negro was originally im-test as a labore, but now refuses to labor, to brak silting, for it is nigh onto oppositie a self-evident that he is a hamentable for eay man, havin one drap of patractic tailine. Either be must be compelled to bind in his vanes, to keep situat when he conk, by some stringent law against vanes his behavid country going into smeshes at the raits of forty miles a minit—and our the country points in the country p prospected under the conditions of negro country is a gettin shed of that spede fastfaced inclustry, must yield to rule, under turthan the wheels of time can turn. Night about 2 cars agow, I resolved to rite no Donling of the results, look for St. Donling of (And whilst reading what has been written, where does not look to all the rent of events his well, about washed the lesen written, where does not look to all the rest of events has well about washed the most tertile portions of the Southern States? underplains from my tempur, and I'll be But Baker was writing for English readers, durined if I aint just as redy now for publick on I wrote, all he bus said on this subject sarvis, as I was, when Bill Holdin slapped sarvis, as I was, when Bill Holdin slapped me on my regimentule and said "pall old Georgeon! (Fo about! the boys will tol-

of we have sich a thing-and my blud biles Recessors a nos moutous noirs. It was clean over every time I read about what Jim something amusing to watch the change that took place in a slave that had been the state house in Raleigh. Ig t so awliked civilized (!) by the slave traders. Among mad what I read the percedding to your their parties, there were many blacks who Senternel, that I sumtimes case rile out, had been captured, and who enjoyed the which friteen Bets y and the children, and life of slave hunting—nothing appeared so can as to become professional in cattle k nvince but that the Kurnel nint to a his carrias and kidnapping human beings, and until. Nouse any thing that tooks professional the first not of a slave was to procure a slave in this letter—the will is good, but that black for himself? All the best slave hunters, and the holdest and most energetic soundrels, sterstushun made by niggers and low hi

often of his own dignity."

This will do for the present paper. And what does all this prove I some one may ask. It proves that the negroes an inferior

they reached as high a position as they ever Zeb he's a trump, and don't for jet to let

And oblige, LEE SIMPSON.

THE MCAROLE CARE. - Some of the newspreserving a sting that the Supremy Court of the United State based and safe the Ma-Ardic case. The expinion whenever delivered yesterday was in upport of the order beretofore, disminsing, for was of political jurisdiction, the Georgia and Missimppi bills filed at the December Jerman, 1886, bells filed at the forcember term at 1866, praying the interpretation of the court to restrain the military outsetfiles from carrying into execution effain person fixed if construction acts. The treat has most extend an aphilosomate market promound an aphilosomate market promound an aphilosomate market promound as aphilosomate market promound as aphilosomate market promound at the five of the promound Mississippi cames had been displaced of, Judger Black filled a new bill in belight of the Sente of Olorgia a mind the period trans. Mississippi see you, sir," replied Mr. Gunter.

"Sir, a friend of mine shall wait on you in the merning," said Mr. Noddy.

"Sir. To very much abliged to you for the caution, and I'd leave particular directions with the eary int to look up the speems,"

To lind Mr. Gunter.

"Sir To very much abliged to you for the caution, and I'd leave particular directions with the eary int to look up the speems,"

To lind Mr. Gunter.

Veny Propose to this the best of Feet was all attentions.

Vene Propen ingrens.—The Piece of Grant organ of New York, makes the to lowing perform impotes: "If it is talended, he 'a finiteling African Previous to this the host of Foit Finber seas all attention, with outstretched neck as though learned of being a single word, but when he came to the sponse his lead by special outstreams is an expense to the final bubbled down, like a terrapin's being jerked to bring them back not be united to the state of the United without their vertex why out the sections of the united without their vertex why out the sections of the united without their vertex why out the sections of the united without their vertex who are the sections of the united without their vertex who are the sections of the united without their vertex who are the sections of the united without their vertex who are the sections of the united without their vertex who are the sections of the united without their vertex who are the sections of the united without their vertex who are the sections of the united without their vertex who are the sections of the united without their vertex when the sections of the united without the vertex who are the sections of the united without the vertex who are the sections of the united without the vertex who are the sections of the united without their vertex of the united without their vertex of the united without the vertex of the united

once?"

of Ann. 17. It would have been just us pen per ind bawth. This, if done in all, they have been his and the character of the should have been desired the one of the troubles by this time, and the country would have been rapidly improving.