

TERMS OF PUBLICATION... THE SENTINEL... Wm. E. Bell, Seaton Gales, Editors... SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1867

LET EVERY MAN REGISTER!

Let the Reconstruction scheme of Congress be fully and fairly tested. Let the country see and feel its effects...

CONFISCATION.

The Charlotte News, in an editorial the other day, strongly hinted that facts were developing the idea, that the threat of the confiscation of the lands of the Southern people...

But we still cling to the advice we have all along given our people. Sell your surplus lands to actual settlers at reasonable prices. The more persons you can persuade to become land-owners and settlers among us...

APPROPRIATE RESOLUTIONS. A correspondent, writing us from Forsythe, gives an indignant account of the shameful manner in which registration has been conducted in certain parts of that County. He says: 'The applicant would walk in, and the chairman of the Board would away him first, before asking a question, and have the applicant to kiss the Bible, and sign his name to the oath. Then the Chairman would say this: Any questions to ask, gentlemen? One or both of those selected would then ask: "Have you ever held an office?" "No." "Were you a volunteer at the beginning of the war?" "No." "Well, how were your feelings during the war?" "Well, I hardly know how to answer."

UNIVERSAL AMNESTY-ALABAMA COUNTY.

On the 27th inst. the Hon. R. Y. McAden addressed a large assembly of the citizens of Alabama County, in Graham, on the condition of the country and the duties of the citizen. He strongly urged all qualified to register, and in the approaching election to vote for a Convention. During the delivery of his speech, when he was urging the necessity and propriety of universal amnesty, he put the question to the colored men present (some two hundred) whether or not they desired that all white men should be allowed to vote, and every colored man voted in the affirmative by raising his hand. The question was then put to the whites whether or not they were willing to give to the colored man every right given to him by the act of Congress, and every white man voted in the affirmative. The scene will long be remembered. The people in this County are nearly all registering, and the best of feelings pervade. All minds will send good delegates to the Convention.

IMPORTANT DECISION BY JUDGE FOWLE.

We learn, from the Register, that Judge Fowle, in a late term of Martin Superior Court, that colored men, having the qualifications prescribed by statute, are eligible, under the existing laws of the State, to sit on juries, now that slavery is abolished. The following is an abstract of the ruling: At Martin Superior Court, before his Honor Judge Fowle, as the grand jury were about to be drawn, Henry A. Gilliam, Esq., prosecuting attorney, challenged the array, on the ground that the jury had not been drawn by the County Court, as required by law. The challenge was allowed by the Court, the array discharged, and the Sheriff directed to proceed forthwith under section 27th, chapter 4th, Revised Code, to obtain a jury. Whereupon, the Sheriff, the Clerk of the County Court, and the three Justices of the Peace, who had been selected to draw the jury, requested the Court to instruct them as to their duty in regard to obtaining a jury of color on the case, whose names had been placed in the jury box by the County Court. His Honor charged them, that in order to constitute a proper jury according to our laws, it is necessary, first, that the jurors should be men of ordinary intelligence, second, of good character; third, freeborn people had been divided into three classes, 1st, white men; 2nd, free persons of color; 3rd, slaves. That the third class were excluded from the jury box because they were slaves. The second class were excluded because, under the theory of slavery, every person of color was prima facie a slave, and that every freeman was entitled to be tried by his peers, the free person of color, against whom the law raised the presumption of slavery, was not regarded as the legal peer of the white man. That the constitution of this State never, by express enactment, excluded a colored man from serving on the jury, when he possessed the qualifications required, and that his exclusion was owing to this construction, as to the legal peer, and this construction was a necessary result of the institution of slavery. This is, also, the doctrine of Gordon and the other authors of the law in North Carolina, laid down in a long series of years from persons of color from the jury box, through mere inattention or omission, which is not for a moment to be considered.

In 1865, the Convention of North Carolina abolished the institution of slavery, and all men were declared freemen. It followed as a necessary consequence, that as soon as a freeman (out of which this construction grew) was abolished, when there were no words of exclusion in the constitution or laws, free persons of color became entitled to all the rights which were incident to free men. One of these rights was to serve upon juries, when properly qualified.

The colored man, therefore, is entitled to have his name placed upon the jury lists, whenever he possesses the qualifications required by law, and you will be sustained by the law, in summing jurors, who are freemen, regardless of color.

We learn, from the Norfolk Journal, that when the new jury was drawn, three colored men were found on it. The first was called by them as the State's witness Lilly, colored, for larceny. The fact that the accused had stolen a quantity of fodder having been fully established, the jury retired and they immediately brought in a verdict of 'guilty' the three colored jurors being as prompt in their decision as the whites.

'Colored jurors (the Journal adds) are now recognized by the laws of the Old North State, and in this respect she may be said to be thoroughly "reconstructed." Gen. Grant, as soon as he takes off his uniform and enters the political arena, exhibits as much inconsistency as any one of the 'old stages.' In his recent letter to the President, protesting against the removal of Sheridan, (which letter is generally regarded as a bid for the Radical nomination for the Presidency,) he speaks of 'those in the South who did all they could to break up this Government by arms, and now wish to be the only element consulted' as to the method of restoring order.

AMNESTY.

The Recorder Napoleon says that he honestly and earnestly wishes for the peace of the world, but to doubt he will be satisfied with a moderate slice of Europe.

RAIL ROAD MEETING.

Pursuant to a previous notice, there was a meeting held at Palmyra, Halifax County, N. C., for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of the extension of the Tarboro' Branch of the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road to Hill's Ferry.

On motion, Mr. Henry B. Whitmore, of Halifax County, was called to the chair. His Excellency, the Governor, was requested to act as Secretary. The Chairman having briefly stated the object of the meeting, Mr. Thos. Jones, of Martin County, being present, was called upon to address the meeting. He did so in a very able and graphic manner, giving a lucid description of the situation of the country, showing the many advantages to be derived from the road. He stated that the road would pass through a very level country, where there would be no grading or leveling of any kind, and that it would be a well settled and the most fertile of tracts, suitable for building the road, which the owners propose to give for the benefit which they expect to derive from the road. The distance, by a recent partial survey, would not exceed ten miles, if at all.

If there is a connection made in the Tarboro' branch, there would be no need of any additional rolling stock, as the present trains on the Tarboro' road would be amply sufficient to answer every purpose. It would not require more than thirty minutes for the train to run from the present terminal, and not more than one hour and a half to reach Norfolk, where it would be connected with the train through to Hill's Ferry, as it would be lying idle in Tarboro', it would add materially to the interest of the Tarboro' road, by making it joint stock property, as a large portion of the produce from the interior of the State would find its way to Norfolk through this channel.

It is to be hoped that Norfolk will take liberally the stock, as those who do so may expect an Extension of the Tarboro' road to the coast. It cannot conceive how the President of the Tarboro' road should have been so blind to his own interest, and to the interests of the Stockholders, as not to have urged the extension before now. The road, at present, terminates in the interior of the country, without any outlet at its terminus. He is satisfied that there is no road in this or any other State of this Union, extending the same distance, at so little cost that has more promoted the interest of the people of the surrounding country than this would. He is satisfied that the movers of this enterprise are not actuated by any disposition to prejudice any other road, for the more roads we have passing through the country, the better for the people.

The chair thereupon proceeded to appoint the following gentlemen, viz: Mr. Thos. Jones, of Martin County; Mr. A. P. Hyman, of Halifax; Mr. G. H. Gregory, of Martin; Mr. L. I. Savage, of Halifax; Mr. Ches. C. Smith, of Halifax.

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

Importation of the West Fresh Fish, PACKED ON ICE. ALSO FINE LUSCIOUS OYSTERS, imported from the coast of New York, and delivered in season.

TAX NOTICE.

All persons who have not paid their City Taxes are notified that they must pay up and settle the same by the 15th inst., or their names will be put on the list of delinquents, and a sale will be made of their property to satisfy the same. I can be found at the Mayor's Office, every day, during business hours.

Tide Water Correspondence.

On motion of Mr. A. P. Hyman, the meeting adjourned to meet at this place, at such time as the committee may think advisable. HENRY B. WHITMORE, Chairman. WILLIAM L. BROADIE, Secretary. Tarboro' Southern and Norfolk papers please copy.

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NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT.

THE SEABOARD INLAND AIR LINE Via Portsmouth, Va. IS THE ONLY DIRECT LINE BETWEEN Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and the Carolinas. It is the only line having the advantages of speed and safety of FORTY TO SEVENTY HOURS.

A Cheap Cotton Press.

FARMERS, BEFORE YOU BUY A PRESS OR build a new one, enquire into the merits of the GODWIN COTTON PRESS. Hear what the following reliable gentlemen say: I have seen Mr. J. H. Godwin's Cotton Press work at Mr. R. Smith's plantation, and I can tell you that it is the best, most compact and durable Press I have ever seen. It does not cost more than half as much as a screw, and is worth twice as long as a screw.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For the Fall Trade. Importation of the West Fresh Fish, PACKED ON ICE. ALSO FINE LUSCIOUS OYSTERS, imported from the coast of New York, and delivered in season.

WANTED.

A GOOD MATHEMATICIAN, to take the general supervision and charge of the Marine and Nautical departments of the HERCULES ACADEMY. A man of experience, and a native of the State, with good references, preferred. Apply to F. P. DAUGHTER, Body of the Board of Trustees, Herford, N. C. Aug. 31-67.

ATLANTIC & S. C. RAILROAD AND NORTH CAROLINA GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD.

From Charlotte and all Points on the N. Carolina and its Connecting Railroads, to the Seaboard at Newbern and Morehead City. THE STATE OWNS THREE FOURTHS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD AND THREE QUARTERS OF THE GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD.

IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS.

Such as Consumption, in its early stages, Enlargement and Ulceration of the Glands, Joints, Bones, Kidneys, Uterus, Chronic Rheumatism, Eruptions of the Skin, Chronic Sore Eyes, &c.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

SICK HEADACHE, PAIN IN THE BACK, IMPRUDENCE IN LIFE, GRAVEL, GENERAL ILL HEALTH, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder.

RELIABLE MEDICINE.

FOR DISEASES OF THE BLOOD, LIVER AND KIDNEYS. Used and Endorsed by the leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

WATER-POWER.

Length of 100 feet in the clear. Height of 6 feet, by 2 feet 6 inches. Weight 300 lbs. It is put up for sale at the price of 10 dollars, and is a great improvement on the water-wheel. It is a great improvement on the water-wheel. It is a great improvement on the water-wheel.

RAILROADS. NORTH CAROLINA ALL STATE RAILWAY LINES. FROM CHARLOTTE AND ALL POINTS ON THE N. C. AND S. C. RAILROADS TO THE SEABOARD AT NEWBERN AND MOREHEAD CITY.

DR. LAWRENCE'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF PURELY VEGETABLES FOR THE TREATMENT OF SCROFULA. A SAFE AND CERTAIN CURE.

SCROFULA. IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS. SUCH AS CONSUMPTION, IN ITS EARLY STAGES, ENLARGEMENT AND ULCERATION OF THE GLANDS, JOINTS, BONES, KIDNEYS, UTERUS, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, CHRONIC SORE EYES, &c.

THE GREAT INLAND AIR LINE ROUTE. VIA THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE OUT IN THE COLDEST WINTER.

MISCELLANEOUS. 1867. FALL TRADE. 1867. WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF BUGGY MATERIALS.

MRS. WINSTON'S SOOTHING SYRUP. FOR CHILDREN TRUTHFUL, GREATLY FACILITATES THE PROCESS OF DIGESTION, SOOTHES THE GERMES, REDUCES ALL INFLAMMATION, SOOTHES ALL PAINS and spasmodic action, and IS SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

WILSON, N. C. PREPARED ONLY BY J. J. LAWRENCE, N. C. CHEMIST. MEDICAL FACULTY, WHEREVER IT HAS BEEN INTRODUCED, AS A POSITIVE AND RELIABLE MEDICINE.