

# The Daily Sentinel.

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## DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

From the New York World.  
HAVE THE SOUTHERN NEGROES A  
TESTED RIGHT IN THE SUR-  
PRIZE?

The leading Republican journals, aware of the slender original foundation on which they rest negro suffrage in the South, are preparing to shift their ground, and to de-  
fend it as a tested right. They say it is no longer a question whether the elective franchise shall be *granted* to the Southern negroes, but whether they shall be permitted to retain it. The negroes are already voters, as they are already freemen, and being once clothed with a privilege, it is contended that they can no more be disfranchised than they can be remanded to servitude. This argument is well construed for covering up the flaw in the original title. It is like pleading length of possession as title to a piece of land, when the deed of conveyance will not bear a lawyer's scrutiny. But despite this plausible dodge, the suffrage of the negroes must ultimately be determined by the rightfulness of the authority by which it was conferred.

It is sophistry to confound the retention of the elective franchise with the retention by the negroes of their freedom. Freedom is an original, inalienable, indefeasible right, inhering in manhood, derived from no covenant, compact, or legislation whatsoever. But the right of suffrage stands on an entirely different footing. It is purely a thing of convention or of law. A man's freedom is his birthright; it travels with him wherever he goes; it is no less his in France, in Austria, in Russia, than on the soil of this republic. But participation in the government is quite a different thing, as is proved by the fact that while slavery is abolished throughout the greater part of Christendom, there are but two or three countries where the people have any real participation in the government. Even in England, which is governed by an elected parliament, the majority of the adult males will not vote even under the new Reform bill, though it has long been true, as Con-  
ner sang, that "slaves cannot breathe in England." Aliens are as free in this country as our own citizens, though they are not voters. Their freedom is from God, and we may not touch it; but no sound thinker ever supposed that we wrong them in withholding the elective franchise.

The Southern negroes would be cruelly wronged in remanding them to slavery, because they were always wronged in withholding them to slavery. But nobody is surprised by exclusion from the suffrage, unless previous possession has made it a tested right. It is, indeed, a dexterous dodge on the part of the Republicans to attempt to put it in that light, and thus still inquire into its original legitimacy. But it is absurd to set up presumption in favor of a practice absolutely new, and a pretended right which has never been out of dispute. The owners of the franchises would indeed be no bar to its irreversibility, if it had been granted by competent authority. If Ohio had decided, in the late election, to admit negroes to the suffrage, their subsequent exclusion would be impossible; but why? Simply because the people of Ohio had jurisdiction of the question, and were competent, by an amendment to their Constitution, to bind the State by a valid en-  
actment. Such a covenant would have been irrepealable, as binding the faith of the State. But let us suppose a different case. If the last Legislature of New York had passed a law requiring the proper officers to register all adult negroes, and inspectors of elections to receive their votes; and if under such a law the negroes of this State should vote in the November election, no man fit to be outside an insane asylum would contend that they had thereby acquired an indefeasible right to vote in future elections. The reason is, that the Legislature, in passing such a law, would have acted without authority; and as an unconstitutional law had no force in the beginning, it could acquire none by prescription. What was null in law could not be legitimated by practice. The negroes would be cruelly trifled with, to be sure; but that would not affect the legal aspect of the question. It would be the fault of the Legislature that exceeded its authority, and of the party that abetted it in violating the Constitution.

This reasoning, as applied to the unconsti-  
tutional act of a State Legislature, will be disputed by none. But the principle is precisely the same as that involved in the voting of the Southern negroes. The actual voting goes for nothing; if it was not in presence of a valid law. Before deciding whether the privilege once exercised is irreversable, we have got to go behind the fact of voting and scrutinize the right.

The question cannot be so easily shifted as the R.-publican journals seem to think.—The voting of the Southern negroes against the protest of those who alone have the right to confer the privilege, goes for nothing, and cannot be permitted for a moment to cast a veil over the flaws in their original title. By the soundness of that original title the privilege must stand or fall, and all attempts at evasion must prove fruitless.

We are prepared to demonstrate, at any time when the demonstration will be reasonable, the incompetency of Congress to regulate the elective franchise in a State but we deem it unnecessary at present, since the very attempt to shift the ground of the negro claim betrays the distrust of the R.-publicans in the sufficiency of the law. It suffices to have shown that their contemplated change of base will not extricate them from their untenable position.

**FORMATION OF COLORED MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.**

(Special to the Richmond Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6.—

Some two weeks ago there appeared in the *Christian* an editorial in which it was stated that there were nearly two full colored regiments in the District of Columbia; and that many members purchased their muskets from the Government at the close of the war, and suggesting that the time may come when some organization will be required for the peace of the District. The attention of the Administration being called to this statement, and, besides this, several communications having been sent to the South setting forth that armed organizations of colored persons were forming, and in some instances threatening the lives of white citizens, the negro companies are drilling at the Camp grounds and other places in Virginia, for the available purpose of supporting Governor in the enforcement of the law to depose the President during

impeachment, the matter was referred to the Secretary of War, *ad interim*, and the information respecting these organizations and authority under which raised requested. From official sources it is ascertained that no authority for organizing such companies has been given through the War Department, though two applications had been made which had been disapproved by Gen. Grant, who deemed it inexpedient to authorize military organizations in the District of Columbia.

As these organizations have in some quarters excited serious apprehensions as to their real design, and as they are deemed unnecessary for the preservation of order or protection of civil authority, the President, it is understood, has directed Gen. Grant to take steps for disbanding and suppressing them. In a communication addressed to Secretary Stanton, dated Nov. 1st, 1866, referring to the report of Gen. Grant, October 27th, 1866, showing the entire force in the Department of Washington, which embraces the District of Columbia, Fairfax, and Alexandria counties, in Virginia, and the States of Maryland and Delaware, there were but two thousand two hundred and twenty-four men, the President requested Mr. Stanton to take such measures as would insure safety to the Government, and thus discourage any attempt for its possession by insurgent or other illegal combinations. As the present posture of affairs is similar to that which then existed, the President now asks of the Secretary of War a report of the number of troops of duty in the Department of Washington, their distribution, and the names of the officers in command of each post.

**LAND SALE.**

**GOLD MINE, MILL AND FACTORY.**

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed Commissioners to sell the Real Estate of the late W. Christian, in Montgomery and Franklin Counties, N. C., will offer for sale to the highest bidder on THURSDAY,

14th Day of November,

1867, a Gold Mine, Mill and Factory, located in the mountainous part of White and Cade's Creek, conveniently located for custom, factory for the manufacture of Cotton Yarn, in good running order, and about

TWO THOUSAND ACRES

of good Farming and well timbered Land, lying on both sides of the Pee Dee River, with fine streams, and numerous out-houses, barns, etc.

A credit of six months will be given.

NO mistake about the sale. Possession will be given to the highest bidder.

Any person who can afford to pay for property will find no better opportunity.

Persons wishing to examine the property before the sale can find one at Smith Island, at any time, to give full information.

E. O. HARRINGER, Esq.,

Oct. 15—63-1m.

**FOR SALE AT**

**GILLIAM & DUNLOP'S**

**IRON STORE.**

131 Broadway Street, Petersburg, Va.

**BEARD'S**

**PATENT LOCK AND SELF ADJUSTING TIES FOR BALING COTTON.**

Combining strength with rapidity of adjustment

**TO BALES OF ANY SIZE.**

Each Tie is complete and ready for use.

And needs neither tools nor fastening on.

It is impossible for it to come off.

**IRON TIES ARE SUPERIOR TO ROPE.**

Being a great protection against fire, and they will not rot off.

**BEARD'S TIES**

are put on in less time, and the

Bale is held more Secure, Firm and Secure.

Than any other Tie in existence.

They are made of the best quality hoop Iron, and are thoroughly painted.

GILLIAM & DUNLOP,

Petersburg, Va.

Special Partner. General Partner.

RICHARD N. TAYLOR,

**WHOLESALE GROCER**

AND

**COMMISSION MERCHANT.**

Corner Green and South Front Streets,

NEWBERRY, N. C.

Orders to J. M. Conway, 15 Park Place, N. Y.

Wiggin, 60 Broad Street, N. Y.

A. Woodward & Son, 28 North Front St.,

W. H. Gandy & Geo. W. Swanson, National Bank Building, N. C.

H. M. Gates & Co., Charlotte, N. C.

Oct. 25—63-1m.

**A CARD.**

William Hooper, Joseph Hanks, and John Jones, signers of the Declaration of Independence in 1776, or any one of them, or their portraits copied? Original autographs, mere signatures of the name, or paper documents, he had? If so, what term? They are desired for an unique and important historical collection. And I trust you will not object.

M. ROSENBAUM,

Esq.—And more Goods Coming.

Oct. 7—63-1m.

**GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY.**

For the Benefit of the Masonic Orphan's Home.

Extra Prize, £1000. Total Prize, \$50,000.

**TICKETS \$1.00.**

Will be drawn in public at ATLANTA, Ga.

on WEDNESDAY, the 1ST NOVEMBER, 1867.

**GREAT SCHEMES.**

Class "G," Capital \$100,000.

the growth of WISCONSIN, the 15th State.

W. H. All—North Carolina papers friendly to the cause of the state, will change by copying and calling attention to this subject.

**HOUSEKEEPERS!**

ARE YOU IN WANT OF

**DELICIOUS TEA.**

Prime Lageny and Rio Coffee,

The real old Govt. Java Tea,

Baltimore Refined Sugar,

Pine Apple Cigars,

Beef Tongues,

and

**Elegant Goshen Butter!**

Then call at my store at Market Square,

Oct. 21—63-1m.

**FALL TRADE.**

WHITE LEAD, in 25 pound cans.

Spirits, Turpentine, Bay Rum, Camphor,

Candy, Soap, Fats, &c.

**ALSO.**

Paints for Coach Making, in small boxes,

J. BROWN,

Raleigh, Oct. 10-11.

For H. H. Lee,

1867.

**PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.**

Conveniently arranged and bound.

R. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

N. C. SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

For sale by

J. H. FINNIS,

Oct. 17—63-1m.

**N. C. SUPREME COURT REPORTS.**

For sale by

J. H. FINNIS,

Oct. 17—63-1m.

**DRY GOODS.**

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS

FOR 1867.

Old Prices Reached the City and

Shipped in

## DRY GOODS.

### NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

#### NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS

##### FOR 1867.

Old Prices Reached the City and

Shipped in

**A. CREECH'S.**

R. SMITH'S CORNER,

RALEIGH & FAYETTEVILLE STREETS.

I AM NOW RECEIVING MY FALL AND WIN-  
TER STOCK OF

**STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.**

And I can say, with safety, that I have one  
of the largest stocks and most complete at this

time of year.

At present I have

in stock

over 1000 items.

Also I have

in stock

over 1000 items.

Also I have

in stock

over 1000 items.

&lt;p