

THE SENTINEL.

Wednesday, July 25, 1866.

The Raleigh Progress seems bent upon having a candidate in the field in opposition to Jonathan Worth. Gen. Ransom having refused a nomination, Gen. W. K. Cox is mentioned in connection with the gubernatorial canvass.

We copy the above, to say that we have avoided much notice of the movement to bring out opposition to Gov. Worth by Constitutional Union men, for the reason that we have felt sure that Gen. Ransom and Gen. Cox have not given the movement any countenance.

The late Legislature was in session some seventy-six days, both sessions together. During seventy-one days of that time, the Junior Editor of this paper, who was Principal Clerk of the House of Commons, was not absent from his official labors for a minute at a time.

National Union Convention. We do not remember ever to have seen a more general and enthusiastic uprising in popular sentiment, in so short a time, than the interest taken in favor of the Philadelphia Convention.

Proclamation of Gov. Worth. We call attention to the official communication from the State Executive in to-day's issue. The restoration of full jurisdiction to our Courts over all civil matters pertaining to all persons, is what every good citizen desires.

The State's Interest in the Railroads. When the subject of selling the interest of the State in the Railroads was first mooted, looking at her material condition and studying the hope that our Railroads might be a source of profit to her, and thus prevent the necessity of taxation, we were opposed to the sale, and so expressed ourselves.

The letter of Mr. Treasurer Battle, to-day, addressed to Mr. Devereux, meets a difficulty which has been suggested by capitalists, fully. There need not be the slightest apprehension, that the State will be inclined to control the Railroads, after she has disposed of her interest in them.

Ted R. Caldwell. The Junior Editor of the Sentinel cannot refrain from expressing his surprise that the Editors of the Standard should have admitted into their columns, much less commented on, a grossly scurrilous attack upon him, from the pen of Ted R. Caldwell, which is wholly gratuitous and unprovoked.

The Junior Editor has no taste for, and no disposition to engage in, personal newspaper controversy. Whatever, therefore, may be the cause of Mr. Caldwell's bitter and exasperated frame of mind, whether it be attributable to the defeat of his Congressional aspirations, the public scorn of his Radical affiliations, or the probable prospect of an early termination of his brilliant career as a Railroad President, he will only notice it, in connection with one point which he makes, and then leave him to bite himself, if he chooses, in one of his rabid and well-known incoherent moods.

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The Philadelphia Convention. As a citizen of Wake, I beg leave to suggest the name of a proper person to be selected from this District as a delegate to the proposed Convention in Philadelphia, on the 14th of August.

Public Meeting in Franklin. Pursuant to a public call from the Executive Committee of the National Union Club, for a Convention of the people of the United States, to meet in the city of Philadelphia, on the 14th day of August next, and a subsequent call for a Convention of the citizens of the 4th Congressional District of North Carolina, to be held at Raleigh, on the 25th inst., for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent said District in said Convention, a large portion of the citizens of Franklin met in the Court House, in the town of Louisa, on Wednesday, 18th inst., for the purpose of electing delegates to represent this County in the District Convention at Raleigh.

Public Meeting in Warren. At a public meeting held at the Court House in Warren on the 21st day of July, 1866, on motion of Wm. A. Jenkins, Thomas A. Montgomery was appointed Chairman and William H. Spivey, Secretary.

Another Decision in Favor of Law. In the District Court of Chatham, South Carolina, Judge Burton has rendered the ruling of Judge Evans. In the case of Castle, confined in jail under military power, Judge Burton granted a writ of habeas corpus, but Lieutenant Manning refusing to deliver the prisoner, the Judge has issued a rule enforcing the presence of the Lieutenant to answer for a violation of law.

Gov. Patton has returned to Alabama, having not only negotiated a large amount of State bonds for the relief of the destitute, but received abundant voluntary contributions from Missouri and Illinois, the only two States he visited.

Executive Department of N. C. Raleigh, July 23, 1866. To the People of North Carolina. I publish the following letter and order from Brevel Major General Robinson, for the information of the judicial officers, and other citizens of the State.

Very Respectfully, J. M. ROBINSON, Brevel Maj. Gen'l. His Excellency the Governor of North Carolina, having officially notified the Assistant Commissioner that there now exists, under the laws of this State, no discrimination in the administration of justice to the prejudice of free persons of color, all officers and agents of the Bureau will hereafter refer all cases to which freedmen are parties, to the proper County and State Courts, with the single exception of claims for wages due under contracts approved or witnessed by officers of the Bureau.

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TELEGRAPHIC.

Washington, July 23, P. M.

SENATE.—The House joint resolution for the admission of Tennessee was taken up, debated and amended, a new preamble being substituted, declaring that Tennessee was seized by the enemies of the government in 1861, but that she now shows every disposition to conform to the Constitution and laws, and has adopted the prohibitory slavery amendment to the Constitution, and also that proposed by the present Congress.

Markets. Cotton advanced 1 cent.—Sales of 3,000 bales at 37 1/2. Spirits Turpentine 59 a 70; Rosin unchanged. Freight dull; Cotton 1 cent per lb. Corn declined 1 a 2 cents. Gold \$1.52.

Release of Fenian Prisoners.—From Mexico. WASHINGTON, July 23, P. M. The State Department has been advised of the release of a number of Fenian prisoners from Irish prisons, on condition of returning forthwith to the United States.

Foreign advices report the cholera raging at Stettin, Prussia. On the 7th, there were 143 cases in Berlin, and 70 fatal.

Loss of the Steamer Ephebus.—Mortality in New York. New York, July 23, P. M. The steamer Ephebus, from Norfolk to Liverpool, was stranded on Sabb Island on the 9th. Part of the cargo was saved. The vessel is breaking up. The crew arrived at Halifax yesterday.

Markets and Financial. New York, July 23, P. M. Flour dull, and 10 a 20c lower. Southern lower, sales of 350 barrels at \$2.60 a \$2.75. Wheat very dull. No. 1. Milwaukee \$1.97 a \$2.

From Mexico.—The Cholera in New York and Brooklyn. WASHINGTON, July 23, P. M. Letters from the city of Mexico assert that Maximilian has agreed, together with the French Minister, that 20,000 French troops will remain in Mexico for five years, serving under the Mexican flag.

There were 1120 deaths in this City last week. Yesterday there were 14 deaths from cholera, in this City, and 5 elsewhere in Brooklyn. The epidemic is increasing. On Governor's Island, there were two deaths and more than the usual number of cases.

Cholera Hospitals have been established in the infected districts in Brooklyn, which are near the Hamilton Avenue Ferry.

Congress.—Action of the President on the Resolution Admitting Tennessee. WASHINGTON, July 23, P. M. The House to-day concurred in the Senate joint resolution for the admission of Tennessee. It is said that the President will sign it, as it involves for the admission of the Tennessee representation, but will protest against its being sent to him, as he has nothing to do with the admission of members of Congress.

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fact, it has not been adopted by a quorum of both branches of the Legislature.

Mr. Schenck offered a resolution, calling on the President to know if application has been made for the pardon of Maj. Gen. Pickett, and if steps have been taken for his trial on the charge of his executing Union soldiers; which was passed.

Fourth of July in Mexico. New York, July 23. New York city Mexico correspondence says that the 4th of July was celebrated by resident Americans there with great spirit. Gen. Magruder, and other Confederates, participated.

The Tennessee Fraud.—Confirmations by the Senate. WASHINGTON, July 23. Nashville despatches from high authority state that there was no quorum present when the Constitutional amendment was ratified by the House.

Latest Markets and Financial. New York, July 23, P. M. Cotton heavy, 36 1/2. Gold \$1.50. Sterling dull; 104 for sight. Late from Europe. New York, July 24. The Scotia is in, with Liverpool dates to the 10th.

The Paris Monitor, 14th, says negotiations are still pending and the best feeling prevailed between Prussia and France; but the latest advices seem to indicate that the war will continue.

The Prussians occupied Prague and are still advancing. Benedek's army is re-organized and is 100,000 strong, exclusive of cavalry and artillery.

The Vienna Press, 14th, says that the proposed mediation of Napoleon is ended for the present, and Austria must trust to her own strength and resources. She is resolved to fight to maintain her position as a great power.

The Missouri Gazette says that Russia does not want a change in European boundaries, and cannot submit to the dictatorship of France. Russia is despatching troops to the Silesian frontier. Nevertheless, a French fleet has gone to Venice. Italy persists in advancing towards Vienna.

The Tennessee Row.—Senator Sumner received yesterday from Governor Brownlow, a dispatch announcing the adoption of the constitutional amendments by the rump Legislature of Tennessee. This characteristic dispatch was disgustingly insolent and offensive to the President.

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A meeting has been called at Lawrence, Kansas, to choose delegates to the Philadelphia Convention.