THE SENTINEL.

. Wednesday, July 25, 1866.

ure that Gen, Ransom and Gen, Cox bave not

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 alluvill matters pertaining to all persons, is what every good citizen desires. The complications which still hang over this matter, and the exercise of military authority and jurisdiction over civil matters, as still claimed by Gen. Grant and the Secretary of War, strike us as peculiarly perplexing and difficult to understand, in view of the doctrines and principles inculented and the positions clearly developed in President Johnson's Peace Proclamation. According to that instrument, which has the force of law, the military jurisdiction over civil matters is at an end, and placed again in the hands of the civil authority.

The State's Interest in the Rallroads.

When the subject of selling the interest of the State is the Hallroads was flest mooted, leading the above material condition and instanting the hope that our Railroads might be a source of profit to her, and thus prevent the becausity of taxation, we were opposed to the eale, and so expressed clusters. A better understanding of the condition of things, and subsequent reflection, have convinced in that the best thing the State can do, at present, is to dispose of hir entire interest in the Railroads and other internal improvements, on the best terms possible. We are also follised to the opinion, that the best thing the treditors of the State can do, (those who hold be bendle,) is to unchange them for dependent of the new Constitution.

Railrowle, after the his disposed of her interest in them. She will require a fulfilment of their charters, but will no longer claim the privilege of directing or controlling the operation of the Rosch.

Tod R. Caldwell

Ted 2. Caldwell.

The Junior Editor of the Section cannot refrain from expressing his surprise that the Editors of the Scaudard should have admitted into their columns, much less commented on, a grossly scarribous attack upon him, from the pen of Ted R. Caldwell, which is wholly gratuitous and unprovoked. The Editors certainly saw, in the Sections of the 18th., that the Junior Editor had no agency in the article which has made this erratic and waspish man so billions. But let that pass. let that pass.

let that pass.

The Junior Editor has no taste for, and no disposition to engage in, personal newspaper controversy. Whatever, therefore, may be the cause of Mr. Culdwell's bitter and exasperated trame of mind,—whother it be attributable to the defeat of his Congressional aspirations, the public score of his Radical affinities, or the probable prospect of an early termination off his brilliant enseer 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, is one of his rubid and well-known irractible moods.

The late Localetiness was in message across say.

Inion mies, for the reason that we have left in the bife in that the reason that we have left in the theory of the reason that we have left in the theory of the reason that we have left in the theory of the reason that we have left in the properties the movement any countenance. If our otherwise the movement is any countenance in the latest the movement of the latest are suitable to every one. This people of the lines are satisfied with Governor Worth. No figuremor, under the chromastance, out of the latest are satisfied with Governor Worth. No figuremor, under the chromastance, out of the latest and belief to every one. This could give more general statestoin than he has done. His personal and Political integrity none doubte, his industry and devotion to the Steak, his chillipy to execute the duties of the offices at this critical period, are unquestionable, and his grounce conservative and particular principles and splitt, both is devotion to the Steak and to a Constitutional Union, make him the man for the times. Why then seek to divide our people! We are sure if the opponents of Gov. Worth deairs uttre defeat, as well as division, they have only to key if. As the American very properly any, Gen. Ramon and Gen.

Mational Union Convention.

We do not remember ever to have seen a more greated and the listes at large. The more well publish the call made by the Research Committee of the National Union Club, which lays down the programms and defines the qualifications, every Platrict in this listes will be represented and the listes at large. The more will publish the call made by the Research Committee of the National Union Club, which lays down the programms and defines the qualifications of the delegates the other control of the Western to the particular gentlemen who chould be mainer to the control of the particular processi

now the rights of the States and absurd allugious that have been made tive to his alleged indisposition to walk in the national flag on the 23nd, of Pebruary are willing to attend the matter was really too small for notice atturday, that they are willing to attend the lonvestion at their own expense. This latter only time, and Mr. Caldusgl's fresh ventilation of it certainly does not give it any claim to additional consideration. Let Mr. Caldwell look aving a representation by men who will wisely to himself, and he will have enough to do to himself, and he will have enough to do to

And faithfully represent the people of the State

Committing our interests to the hands of wise, safe men, no evil can arise from sending delegates to the Convention. Indeed, its objects are so necessary, so momentous at the present time, that were the Bouth to fail to send delegates she would be recreased to her own good, and to the general welfare of the whole nation

Proclamation of Gov. Worth.

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We call upon the friends of the President, of upon the friends of the new Constitution, rully, and to go to the polls in full force and see to retify the new Constitution. The plea-

the amended Constitution, a few more remarks like the above will certainly effect it. Just con-vince the people that the Constitution is en-dored by Gov. Holden, and was indepted by his friends, and they will reject it without fur-ther hearing.

The Parameter has pardoned the Hon. A. Harwell, who was one of the Confederate largers upon American manners are not a little later Senatore from Florids.

The Newsens Times is open mouthed against the Philadelphia Convention. That paper is now undisguised, and stands squarely for Thad Stevens and his infamous crew. Very well. The Southern people had a right to expect nothing else. We certainly had.—Restern Counter cial.

cial.

Of course, the Radical press will every where oppose it. We are glad that the Radicals of this State are finding out that the people will not send them to the Philadelphia Convention. But we do not class all those who voted for Mr. Holden as Radicals. Far from it. At this time, many of those who have been the most blatant Union men, and who have most yiolent to account the many of the servered the men and who have most yiolent. ly opposed the war, are among the most yielently opposed the war, are among the most bitter and denunciatory against the Radical policy.—We believe, so far as we can learn, that the worst haters of ultra-abolition Yankess and the Radicals, is this State, are the "so-called" Union men. Should any of these be disposed to comen. Should any of these he disposed to co operate with the Constitutional National Union men, in sustaining President Johnson, we will come them, but conceive that men tainted with Radicalism can have no part in the Philadel phis Convention.

For the Senti

For the Sentinel.

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. I will not take the liberty of proposing but one name, taking it for granted that the other delegate, to be relected from some other county, will be fixed upon by the delegates of the county from which he may be chosen.

Gov. Marker possesses the qualifications necessary in an eminent degree. He has ability, experience and general reputation for integrity and moral worth. Then, again, Gov. Manly occupies the very status, politically, which is requisite in a delegate to the said Convention. He was in retirement during the whole war, and held no office under the Confederate authority. Opposed to secession in the first instance, yet he sympathised warmly with, and bodily custained, his section, after the struggle commenced. He has done nothing, and held no position, a knowledge of which would be likely to impair his usefulness as a delegate. Gov. Manly knows neithing of, and his had no agency in, the writing of this communication. He has sever been a greety seeker of office in North Chrolius.

The South needs men in the Convention whose general reputation will give them an identity of character and position, a causing them to be senght out and councelled with.—The appointment of delegate ought sot to be conferred on any one, merely to gratify a morbid desire for notoriety, nor for the promotion of any personal convenience, nor to carry out the arrangements of any clique or faction.

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 Angust next, and a subsequent call for a Convention of the editzens 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 Louisburg on Wednesday, 18th inst., for the purpose of electing delegates to represent this County in the District Convention at Raleigh.

On motion of Maj. D. S. Hill, Capt. Ideeph. J. Davis was called to the chair. A. B. Grit, Esq., and Robt. M. Furman were requested to next as Secretaries.

The Chairman then proceeded to explain the object of the meeting. Eloquent and Jertinent addresses, regarding the object of the National Union Convention, were delivered by Dr. E. A. Crudup, Jones Fuller, W. F. Green and D. W. Spivey, Esqs.

On motion of Gen. P. B. Hawkins, the following gentlemen were elected by acclamation to represent their respective Captains' Districts in the Convention at Raleigh, viz. Col. W. F. Green, Maj. D. S. Hill, Capt. J. J. Jones, Dr. H. H. Davis, and W. H. Mitchell, W. D. Coppage, W. K. Davis, D. W. Spivey, Esq., Washington Harris, Esq., and Capt. J. J. Davis were appointed to represent the County at large.

On motion, it was requested that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Daily Santine and Louise, L. J. Davis were appointed to represent the County at large.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

J. J. DAVIB, Chairman.

A. S. Gill.,

Roser, M. Furnar, Secretaries.

Raleigh, July 23, 1866.

To the People of North Carolina.

I publish the following letter and order from Brevet Major General Robinson, for the information of the judicial officers, and other citizens of the State:

Remean Rapia Francesco, Analyp Lands, J.

Headque, Ass't Com. Brane of N. C., Raleigh, N. C., July 13, 1866.

Heard'ss. Ass't Com. Brave of N. C.,
Raleigh, N. C., July 13, 1866.

His Excellency Jonathan Worth, Gerernor, &
Raleigh, N. C.:

Generar:—I have the honor to acknowled
the receipt of your letter of the 11th. instacalling my attention to an act of the GeneAssembly, passed in 1865, and to the ordina
ces of the State Convention repealing the pviscs of the 9th. section that "there now sists, under the laws of this State, no discrination in the administration of justice to the psudice of free passens of volor," and desiring
be officially informed how, in my opinion,
question of jurisdiction now stands in maltrelating to freedmen.

In reply I have the pleasure to inform yExcellency that I have this day issued an on
(a copy of which is enclosed) directing the ocers and agents of the Preedmen's Bureau to
for all cases to which freedmen are parties,
the proper County and State Courts, with
single exception of claims for wages due uncontracts approved or witnessed by officers
the Bureau.

Thave made this exception for the reason to

the Bureau.

I have made this exception for the reason the condition of the freedmen is believed auch that they cannot be subjected to the sometimes incident to proceedings in

Courts.

Trusting that my action may prove satisfatory to the evil authorities, and that there me he no obstacles to the fair administration of justice to all persons, I have the honor to be, Yery Respectfully, your ob't servit.

JNO. C. ROBINSON, Brevet Maj. Gen'l.

HEAU REP'S., FREEDM'S & AB'D LANDS, HDQE'S ASS'S COM. OF N. CAROLINA.

BUREAU Ray's, FREEDM'S & AB'D LANDS,
HDQR'S ASS'T COM. OF N. CAROLINA.

GREENAL ORDERS |
No. 3.

Ris Excellency, the Governor of North Carolina, having officially notified the Assistant Commissioner that "there sow exists, under the laws of this State, no discrimination in the sed ministration 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 or State authorities, according to the nature of the case, with the single exception of claims for wages due under contracts approved or witnessed by officers or agents of the Bureau, which, not admitting of delay, will be adjudicated as heretofore.

In case of any failure, neglect or inability of the civil authorities to arrest and bring to trial persons who have been or may hereafter be clarged with the commission of crimes and offenses against officers, agents, citizens and inhabitants of the United States, irrespective of color, officers in charge of districts are hereby directed to arrest and detain such persons in miffitary confinement, until such time as a proper judicial tribunal may be ready and willing to try them.

By Command of Brev't Maj. Gen. Rommans,

Brev't Maj. Gen. Ro CLINTON A. CILLEY, A. A. G.

refused to serve in the Southern armies, that each persons cannot expect justice in our courts. Ottisess of this State, who had served in the army of the United States, have filed petitions, addressed to the President of the United States, charging that they were personated by our courts, and praying for protection. Upon a reference of the petitions to me, by the Presi-dent, I have made such investigations as satis-

TELEGRAPHIC.

Wassington, July 21, P. M.
SENATE.—The House joint resolution for the admission of Tenamese was taken up, debated and amended, a new pressible being substituted, declaring that Tenamese was asked by the enemies of the government in 1851, 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. The pressible also amounces that legislature authority alone is sutherized to restore the States under similar discussions.

The amended resolution will be sent back to the House for its concurrence.

The House adopted the concurrent resolution by five majority, providing that the two Houses shall adjourn their respective Houses on the blank day of blank, to the second day of October, and if on that day there is fit quorum in either House, the praiding officers shall adjourn both Houses to the first Saturday in De-

Mr. Boussean made a speech in vindication of his caning of Mr. Grinnell, concluding by read-ding a copy of his resignation as a member of the House, to day sent to the Governor of Ken

tucky.

The order of the House was then executed by Mr. Rousseau being called before the bar of the House, when the Speaker reminded him that a resolution had plaused that he be publicly reprimanded. Nothing, he said, could add to the force of the resolution, and he merely said the gentleman was reprimanded accordingly.

Markets.
New Yors, July 21, P. M.
Cotton advanced 1 cent,—Sales of 2,000 balls
at 37a39.

Spirits Turpentine 69 a 70; Rosin unc Preights dull; Cotton 2 cent per lb. Corn declined I a 2 cents. Gold \$1.531.

Release of Fenian Prisoners,—From Mexico.

Washington, July 22, P. M.

The Stale 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.

Advices received here by the Mexican legation report that the Imperialists were de-

tion report that the Imperialists were de-feated by the Juariate at Loyspee, losing a large number of killed, wounded and prisoners. The Imperialists were about to abandon Hacotalpas.

The Cholers—Philadelphia Convention.

New York, July 23, P. M.

Pourteen cases of cholera reported for the 24
house ending to-day. The disease is on the in-

Foreign advices report the cholera raging at Stetten, Prussia. On the 7th, there were 148 cases in Berlin, and 70 fatal.

The Seward-Raymond Republicans have in-sued a call for a State Convention to nominate delegates to Philadelphia. No movement yet a Democratic State Committee.

Loss of the Stanmer Roberts.—Mertality in New York.

Naw York, July 28, M.

The Steamer Spheses, from Norfolk to Liverpool, was stranded on Sabb Island on the 6th. Part of the cargo was saved. The years is breaking up. The crew arrived at Halifax on yesterday.

Markets and Financial.

Naw Yonk, July 23, P. M. Flour dull, and 10 a 20c lower. Southern lower,—sales of 250 barrels at \$9.60 a \$15.75.
Wheat very dull. No 1. Milwaukie \$1.97 a

Corn advanced one cent; sales of 95,000 bush-els at 831 a 841. Lard beavy. Naval Stores steady. Turpen-

tine 70 a 71. Rosin \$8.50.

Cotton dull. Sales of 1200 bales at 35 a 38.

Coupons of 62 \$106]. Do of 65 \$104]. Tenforties 984. Tremaury notes \$103] a \$103].

Gold \$1.55\$.

From Mexico,—The Cholers in New York
and Brooklyn.
Washinston, 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. Napoleon agrees to furnish
Maximilian \$500,000 per mouth for five years,
receiving, as accurity for this and other claims,
the Hailroad from Vera Crux to the city of Mexico,—the Bevenus to be collected by French officials.

There were 1130 deaths in this City last

There were 1180 deaths in this City last week. Yesterday there were 14 deaths from shoters, in this City, and 5 newstars in Brooklyn. The epidemic is increasing. On Governlyn. The epidemic is increasing. On Governor's island, there were two deaths and more
than the usual number of cases. Of 24 cases
there, all are hops from 16 to 90 years of age.
The disease is severe on Hart's island; the
number of cases is 90 to 90 daily, with 10 or 15
per cent of deaths.
Choises Hospitals have been established in
the infected Districts in Brooklys, which are
near the Hamilton Avenue Verry.

Congress Action of the President on the Resolution Admitting Tennessee.

Wassenerpe, July 20, P. M.

The House to day concurred in the Sensic joint resolution for the admission of Tennesse. It is said that the President will sign it, as it provides for the admission of the Tennesse representation, but will resolute content.

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 harge of his executing Union soldiers; which

charge of his succetting Union soldiers; which was passed.

Mr. Spaulding offered a resolution (which was agreed to) requesting the Prefident to caure the prosecution in the U.S. Courts against the Penians to be discontinued, if not incompatible with the public interests.

There is barely a quorum of members of the House here, and the Speaker declines granting more leaves of absence.

Fourth of July in Mexico.

New York city Mexico correspondence mys that the 4th, of July was celebrated by resident American there with great spirit. Gen. Magrader, and other Confederates, participated.

Gen. Magrader responded to the toast to the U.S. Army and Navy. The memory of the late. President Lincoln was seceived with respect by the Confederate exiles.

The Tennessee Fraud-Confirmations by

Wassinston, July 26
Nachville despatches from high authority of
that there was no quorum present when
Constitutional amendment was retified by

The presiding officer of the House per torily refuses to certify that such a resol was passed by the Legislature,—there bell

quorum present.

The Senate has confirmed Henry Stanbury to be Attorney General of the U. S., Juo. A. Cline to be Collector of Cuntoms at Vicksburg, and Andrew McDowell to be Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Charleston.

Latest Markets and Pinancial. New Yong, July 24, M. Cotton beavy, 39a38.

Gold \$1,50). Sterling dull; 10) for eight. Late from Europe.

The Great Eastern is taying out the cable. -The last reports from her are that 185 miles have been laid. Signals perfect throughout.

Liverpeol, Saturday, July 14th.—Cotton sales for the week 95,000 bales; to-day only 7,000.—Marketa dull; prices weak, with a deckins it penny per pound. Middling uplands are quoted about 181. Consols 875. 5-20's 674@68.

The Paris Moniteur, 14th, says negotiations are still pending and the best feeling prevailed between Prussia and Prance; but the latest advices seem to indicate that the war will con-

The Prussians occupied Prague and are still advancing. Benedek's army is re-organized and is 160,000 strong, exclusive of cavalry and

the Bayarians, near Kessenenx; the latter de-fended the position ten hours, and retreated to take position on the main. The Bayarian comtake position on the main. The a

The Vienna Press, 14th. says that the posed mediation of Napoleon is ended for present, and Austria must trust to her strength and resources. She is resolved to fight to maintain her position as a great power. The London Times declares that England can-

The London Times declares that England can-not follow Napoleon in an intervention calcula-ted to aggravate present evils.

The Moscow Gasette says that Russis does not want a change in European boundaries, and cannot submit to the distatorable of France.— Russia is despatching troops to the Silesian frontier. Notwithsteading a Franch flot has gone to Venice, Italy persists in advancing to-wards Vienna.

Gov. Patton has returned to Alabama, having or only negotialed a large amount of State ands for the relief of the destitute, but re-sired abundant voluntary contributions from insceri and Illinois, the only two States he telled.