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THE SENTINEL. WILLIAM F. FELL, SEATON GALE, EDITORS. TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1868.

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NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT, HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR, OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR, OF MISSOURI.

AN APPEAL FROM THE SOUTH. The Editorial Convention, which assembled in this city in June, upon the Southern delegates' protest of preparing an address during the National Democratic Convention, at New York...

Nothing will occupy the discussions of the Northern people more, for the next three months, than the questions arising out of the Reconstruction acts.

It has occurred to us, that there is left the Southern people a still better instrumentality of self-defense than any long, labored address, which might be issued.

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CONGRESS. It is perfectly surprising that this body should be kept in such ignorance of the real state of things in the South...

Such men as Stokes and Dewese are listened to with eagerness, and their contemptible falsehoods are obliged to pass uncorrected, because no friend of the South...

It is manifest, that the majority, at least in Congress, are of opinion that the Conservative party of the South are so deadly hostile to the Republican rights, carpet-baggers and negroes...

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA. BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION. SENATE. MONDAY, JULY 27, 1868. The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hudson, of the City. INTRODUCTION OF BILLS. By Mr. Foraker: A bill providing for the settlement of estates of deceased persons.

By Mr. Galloway: A bill to regulate the hours of labor. By Mr. Robbins: A bill in relation to tithing.

By the Same: A bill to incorporate the Salisbury Cemetery Association. By Mr. Cook: A bill to provide for a Hydrographic Survey of the State.

By Mr. Respass: A bill for the relief of Sheriffs and of the people. A resolution authorizing the Representatives of this State in Congress to use their influence to secure an appropriation to improve the bar of the Cape Fear River.

By Mr. Jones: A resolution referring claims due to sundry persons connected with the Insane Asylum to the Committee on Claims. Mr. Etheridge moved that from and after to-day the Senate hold afternoon sessions to meet at 4 o'clock.

Mr. Etheridge moved that from and after to-day the Senate hold afternoon sessions to meet at 4 o'clock. He thought there would be some objection raised to this motion, on the ground that it might interfere with the meeting of Committees. Let the Committees meet at 4 o'clock. If they don't meet then, they will go to Lager Beer Saloons, or somewhere else.

Messrs. Wynne, Winstead and Jones, of Wake, opposed the motion. The nights were too short for the Committee to meet. Consequently, the subjects referred to them for consideration would have to be matured in the Senate and will consume necessarily more time. The motion was lost.

Mr. Etheridge moved that the rules of order be amended or altered, so that the previous question may come second in order. Messrs. Osborne, Love, Hayes, Jones, of Wake, and Brogden, opposed this motion, on the ground that it was unnecessary, and not customary, heretofore, in Legislatures in this State.

Messrs. Etheridge, Cook and Galloway, (oppose,) urged its adoption. The motion was lost. ON CALENDAR. Bill in relation to the powers and duties of the Clerks of the Superior Courts; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Bill concerning the Government of Counties; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Bill providing a Code of Civil Procedure; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. The petition of J. W. Stevens, of Caswell County, claiming a seat on the floor, and proposing to contest the same with the Hon. Bedford Brown, who was given a certificate of election by Gen. Canby; met at 11 o'clock.

Bill to amend Section 2nd, Chapter 130, of the Revised Code; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Bill providing for filling vacancies in County offices; passed its second reading. Resolution authorizing the Treasurer to negotiate a loan, not exceeding \$100,000, to supply a present deficiency; laid on the table for the present.

Bill to limit liabilities of Sheriffs; referred to the Judiciary Committee. Bill to regulate Capital Executions; passed its second reading, and was referred to the Committee on Penal Institutions. Bill to amend the Charter of the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad Company; referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Bill for the organization of the Militia of the State; referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. Bill ratifying and confirming the Charter of the North Western North Carolina Rail Road Company; passed its third reading, ordered to be engrossed, and was sent to the House.

Mr. Love introduced a resolution, authorizing the Treasurer to report to this body without delay, whether any sum or sums of money have been paid by him, as Treasurer, to defray the expenses of the Republican party celebration, in this city, on the 4th of this month, and, if so, what sum or sums were paid, and to whom, and by what authority. Lies over.

On motion, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, at the regular hour. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. (BY UNDER-SPEAKER RAILROAD.) MONDAY, JULY 27, 1868. The House was called to order at 10 o'clock. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Smith, of the House.

Journal of Saturday was read, and approved. Mr. Sinclair arose to a question of privilege. He said he found in the Standard, of this morning, that on Saturday, the gentleman from Buncombe, (Mr. Chandler), characterized his remarks on the resolution, which he had introduced in relation to the services of an Assistant Reading Clerk, as an unjust personal attack upon his brother, the Reading Clerk of the House. He (Mr. Sinclair) did not hear the gentleman who he made the remark, or he would have called the attention of the House to it on the spot. He did not know what was the gentleman's standard of what constitutes a gentleman. If it was the supple servility and hypocritical mendacity of a Charleston, he confessed that he desired always to come short of his (Mr. Chandler's) standard. If, however, it constituted a fearless and truthful discharge of his duty, in his place in the House as a public representative, he claimed to be a gentleman. He did not at all attack the gentleman's brother in a personal or social sense; he simply, as a public servant, gave notice to the feelings and sentiments of the leading Republicans on the floor. He never doubted yours; he always expressed what he believed to be right, regardless of consequences to himself, when the interest of his constituents was involved. He entertained the kindest feelings for the Clerk; he did not know that there were many members on the floor that could make a better Reading Clerk than the present one. Reading was an art and it is the disadvantage, mental or otherwise, to the gentleman, that he does not discharge his duty to the satisfaction of the House. This was not a personal matter. It was the public service and interest. They had already expended more money in printing bills than would have paid the salaries of two Clerks. Just because the Clerk was unable to read written documents, so as to be understood by the House. As far as three weeks ago, he had been waited upon by a large number of Republican members of the House, urging him to procure the removal or resignation of the Clerk. He repeated that his personal feelings towards the Clerk were of the kindest kind, and that nothing but a high sense of duty to his constituents prompted him to bring forward his resolution yesterday. In the Daily Sentinel, of this morning, he found that the gentleman from Bladen

(after,) when speaking in an amendment which he had offered to House bill No. 49, insinuated that some one "was trying to ride into office on the backs of both parties." Perhaps, owing to a constitutional objection of mind, he (Sinclair) was not able to apprehend whether the gentleman alluded to himself (Sinclair) or to the party of which he was a member. If to the former, he would inform the gentleman that he was perfectly satisfied with his present position, and that he had no higher aspirations than to do his duty here, when the voice of his fellow-citizens had placed him. Indeed, he thought himself in the right place, because he believed he could do more for his State here, than anywhere else. He was a Republican, but he was first, last, and all the time, a North Carolinian, and he would always go for the interest of his State, before the interest of party. And in pursuing this course for the good of his State, he would join any man or number of men, here or elsewhere, regardless of the constant threat of some gentleman to read him out of the party. He was ready for this reading out, whenever it suits the gentleman's convenience. The gentleman's wit, that was riding into office on the backs of two parties, is more coarse than caustic, and falls of its object so far as I am concerned. Among commissioners, the scoldings of the vinegar eaters never pass current as a substitute for the sparkling vivacity of Champagne. It takes a Saladin and Saladin's adroitness to wield Saladin's scimitar. The gentleman ought to be careful, when he uses expressions to which he was evidently not accustomed, &c., &c.

Mr. Sinclair said that he had certainly made use of the remark alluded to, and would abide by it, if the gentleman from Bladen, (Mr. Sinclair) had not offered an explanation of his motive in introducing the resolution. But certainly, if the gentleman disclaims any intention of making a personal attack upon his brother, he would willingly withdraw his offensive remark. While the gentleman had a perfect right to introduce a resolution, concerning the public service he might see fit, yet he could not but think that the matter might have been broached in a more delicate manner. Foster arose and said that the House well knew that the gentleman from Bladen, (Mr. Sinclair), wished to prolong the session in order that his personal should continue. The gentleman's resolution, from the commencement of the session, showed plainly his disposition, on his part, to talk against time. He voted against all propositions of adjournment and daily consumed the time of the House in Bucombe speeches. Mr. Abbott had charged him with having sent his baggage over to the Conservatives, but he thought that party would not receive it. Mr. S. was out in the wet. The gentleman's political position was now a very serious question with him.

Mr. Sinclair said that, as it was regarded unparliamentary to give the lie direct, he would merely say that the statements of the gentleman had polar diversity of inclination from the truth. He further stated that whatever might be his political position, his baggage would, when found, be found in the North, and Carolina. He did not believe that the gentleman from Bladen could say so much.

Foster replied that he had trunks and checks for him, and other things besides, but he was more happy to say, that there was one thing he did not have; that is, the reputation of having gone to New York, and bought one day a bill of goods, lying in the North on the next, and preaching on the table for the day after.

Dwight called them to order, whereupon the Speaker ordered that peace should be kept between the gentlemen. A message was received from the Senate, concurring in the passage of the resolution in favor of H. B. Guthrie, late Sheriff of Orange.

Another message, from the same body, asking the concurrence of the House in the Senate bill, providing that, hereafter, Trustees of the University shall reside in the counties from which they are appointed. Placed on the Calendar.

By Hayes, (oppose,) A bill to amend the 23rd Chapter of the Revised Code: Lies over. CALENDAR. The bill extending the time for settling for taxes was taken up, and failed to pass its various readings.

The bill for the regulation of taxes in incorporated towns, was next reached. After some discussion, the further consideration of the bill was postponed.

The bill concerning stock owned by certain Counties in the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad Company, was next taken up, when, on motion of Ingram, it was made the special order for Tuesday, at 11 o'clock.

The bill to enable incoming Sheriffs to sell under writs, made by former Sheriffs was next considered, and, after some debate, its further consideration was postponed until Wednesday next.

The bill to incorporate the Union Joint Stock Banking Company was taken up, and, on motion of Mr. Sinclair, ordered to be printed.

The Chair announced as the special order, for the hour, the bill in relation to the powers and duties of Clerks of Superior Courts. With some slight amendments the bill passed its second reading.

By Foster: A bill in relation to the fees of Justices of the Peace. Referred to the Committee on Salaries and Fees.

By Harris, of Wake (oppose,) A bill to incorporate the North Carolina Iron, Steel and Rail Company. Being informed that it was a private bill, and required that notice should be given before it could be introduced, Jim withdrew the bill, giving notice of his intention of introducing it again.

On motion, of Mr. Foraker, the House took a recess until 4 o'clock, P. M. RADICAL PARTY - DEMOCRATIC HOPE. The decided attitude of the Democratic and Conservative party has worked wonders in the Radical Congress. They have been frightened into convulsions, particularly by the plucky letter of Gen. Blair.

Private information received here from perfectly reliable sources leaves no doubt of the fact that the Democratic hope, will sweep New York, Pennsylvania and Indiana, in Ohio and Illinois the parties say the contest will be closer, but that the electoral vote of those States will be cast for Seymour and Blair. The greatest confidence prevails, and no Democrat here doubts the election of Seymour by an overwhelming majority. Wash. Cor. Bull. Gazette.

The Courier de l'Etat, the organ of the French population of this country, says: "The Radicals have had their day and done their work. It is upon the Democratic party that the work devolves of rebuilding where they have cast down, and of reconstructing upon a solid basis the elements of social reconstruction which they have sacrificed to a narrow spirit of personal authority."

The St. Louis Times announces the names of three leading German Radicals who have been expelled from the House, and will vote for Seymour and Blair. The Times says that these radicals, says the Quincy (Ill.) Herald, are in this city there have been less than fifty changes of this sort in the last three weeks, and in the county not less than two hundred.

MAILED: In this City on Friday, Henry Salmonstetter, of the City of New York, and Mary B. Smith, aged 4 years, 4 months and 23 days. Funeral services at Christ Church, this evening, at 8 o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. NEW SALOON! JUST OPENED!! THE FINEST LAGER-BEER AND BREWERY SALOON IN THE SOUTH, just opened opposite to TUCKER HALL. The best WINES, LIQUORS, &c., also, to be had at the LOWEST PRICES. Come one, come all, and judge for yourselves. Every GENTLEMAN will be waited on with politeness and respect, by July 25th. THEM A MILLER. 44 Fayetteville Street.

FRESH EGGS - A BELL OF BEST BELL - Mental and of excellent tone, suitable for a Church or Academy. Wholesale and Retail. Halseign, July 24th. With Hart & Lewis.

CALL AND SEE OUR WAGONS. G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

1,000 LBS ENGLISH SODA. G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

TWENTY-FIVE BBL. CUT HERRING. G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

THE BEST COFFEES. G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

1,000 LBS N. C. WAGON. G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

DRIED AND GREEN FRUIT. We pay special attention to the sale of all kinds of Dried and Green Fruit this season. It will pay to ship Fruit from Foreign Countries. J. B. HUNTER & CO. General Commission Merchants. July 27th. Portsmouth, Va.

TO TOBACONISTS. We invite the attention of Tobacconists to our large stock of Branding Brushes, Lids, Gums and Flavoring Materials, such as Angelica or Red Root Oil Aniseed, Bergamot, Cassia, Clove, Citronella, Geranium, Lemon, Marjane, Nutmeg, Sassafras, Wintergreen, Orange, Allspice, Jamaica Bark, Cloves, Tonka Beans. JORDAN & CARL, Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Corner Rycamore and Washington Streets, Petersburg, Va. July 27th.

DR. CHALONER'S CHOLERA MEDICINE. Cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cramps and Dysentery in the Stomach and Bowels. Wholesale and Retail Druggists, JORDAN & CARL, Petersburg, Va. July 27th.

OIL OF BAY LEAVES! The best article known for beautifying and preserving the HAIR. Prepared and sold by JORDAN & CARL, Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Petersburg, Va. July 27th.

CAMPAIGN OF 1868. Old Iron-Clad First in the Field!! TUCKER'S IRON FRONT BUILDING!! WE ARE AGAIN RECEIVING A NEW SUPPLY OF STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS, CONSISTING OF SUMMER AND FALL PRINTS, Bleached and Unbleached Domestic, SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS, MUSQUITO NETTINGS, HANKY PANTS; PANES; UMBRELLAS; UMBRELLAS; SHOES, TRUNKS AND CARPET BAGS!

Stock daily supplied by our resident Partner to New York. W. F. & R. S. TUCKER & CO. Raleigh, July 27, 1868.

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FOR THE SALE OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES AND PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS. MARKET SQUARE, RALEIGH, N. C. July 27th.

25 KECS OF WINE POWDER. For sale by G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

25 KECS ENGLISH SODA. For sale by G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

25 KECS STARCH. For sale by G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

10 BBL. COMMON SYRUP. For sale by G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

2,000 LBS. SUGAR-CURED HAMS. For sale by G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

5,000 LBS. BALTIMORE SIDES. For sale by G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

50 VERY LARGE TUBS. For sale by G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

1,200 LBS. OF SARDINES. For sale by G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

20 BUCKETS OF LARD (25 lbs). For sale by G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

THIRTY BARRELS PORTO WINE AND CURA. For sale by G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

WARRENTON FEMALE COLLEGE. LOUISIANA FEMALE COLLEGE. PEABODY COLLEGE, N. C. THE FALL TERM OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on the 1st day of August. The course of instruction under its present administration, has far surpassed the expectations of the most sanguine friends.

CHARGES PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS: Board (exclusive of washing and lights) and Tuition in the regular English course and Ancient Languages, \$100. Extra Studies moderate. For Circulars, containing full particulars, apply to June 15th.

Wake Forest College, N. C. THE FALL TERM OF THIS INSTITUTION will open on the 1st day of August, 1868. The course of instruction given at the University system to the wants of the time, and its feasibility, encourages its friends to believe that the College has obtained upon a career of prosperity and success.

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