

The WEEKLY SENTINEL is published every Monday morning.

Table with 2 columns: Terms and Price. Includes weekly, semi-weekly, and daily rates for one year, six months, and three months.

The Annual Election.

The election for Governor and members of the Legislature, by order of the late Convention, takes place on the 18th of Oct. next, the third Thursday.

In many counties we have heard of no candidates yet announced or brought out by the people. The interests involved in this election are immense.

Moreover, other important and exciting issues will be brought into the canvass. The change of the basis of representation, now fixed upon population and taxation, will be advocated.

We repeat that we need our soundest, ablest and most conservative men in the next Legislature. Let the people move at once in this matter.

Stamps.

Attention of parties interested, is called to the following provision of the amendment to the Revenue act passed by Congress:

And provided further, That in all cases where the party has not affixed the stamp required by law upon any instrument made, signed, or issued, at a time when and at a place where no collection district was established, it shall be lawful for him or them, or any party having an interest therein, to affix the proper stamp thereon, or if the original be lost, to a copy thereof; and the instrument or copy to which the proper stamp has been thus affixed prior to the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and the record thereof, shall be as valid, to all intents and purposes, as if stamped by the collector in the manner herein-before provided.

It thus appears that parties in possession of instruments made during the war and since, before a collection district was constituted, may themselves affix the proper stamps at any time prior to January 1, 1867.

Where the consideration in deeds, &c., is expressed in Confederate currency, we learn that it is proper to seal that consideration to its value in greenbacks. Of course it would be best to do this with cognizance of a collector.

The Milk in the Cooanut.

There are only two points in the Radical programme that Southern Radicals care a great about. The first is the disfranchising clause of the Howard amendment, by which they hope to get all the offices. The second is, to establish universal negro suffrage, which they think the most certain means of getting the offices.

The Standard says that but for the fact that the machinery of the State government is in the hands of secessionists, and but for the influence thus brought to bear, it would be as easy matter to place the State in loyal hands, by which it means in the hands of those who agree with it in political sentiment.

The Radical organ in this city speaks of thirteen ("loyal") delegates in this Convention. We have seen the names of but seven mentioned in the course of its proceedings.

THE SENTINEL.

WEEKLY.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT" - Henry Clay.

VOL. 1.

RALEIGH, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1866.

NO. 35.

The "Loyal" Convention.

The Radical organ in this city speaks of the nondescript Convention of whites, negroes and bladders at Philadelphia as "the loyal Convention." Of course, being "loyal," it endorses its doings.

The lowest abuse and foulest slanders of the President mark every stage of the proceedings. Is this loyal, in the estimation of the Ex. P. G.?

A prayer, on the opening of the morning sessions, was delivered by one Rev. Mr. Newman, (a New Orleans Yankee belonging, as Browson does, to the M. E. Church, North), and his infamous and blasphemous ravings were enough to send a thrill of horror through any other assembly.

In the general mass of inanities, vulgarities and malignities, we find what is styled by the correspondent of the Washington Chronicle "An Historic Relic."

This is the gavel which called together that Convention which declared the American Union dissolved. (Cries of "break it up—throw here, &c.")

Gov. Hamilton accepted the gift and then the ceremonies were declared ended.

Gov. Yates alluded to his friend Fred. Douglass, and said "he would rather walk arm-in-arm with that accomplished gentleman than march in a Johnson procession with the best-bred of them."

Notwithstanding all this theoretical sympathy, however, upon the part of the "loyal" Governors, a singular spectacle has been presented in Philadelphia: The Northern Radicals are trying to restrain their Southern brethren on the question of negro suffrage.

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At Cleveland the President was exposed to the first public insult. While speaking there he was badgered by opponents in the crowd.

At Toledo and at Macon, the President was not only enthusiastically received, but was also cordially insulted. In an answer to an insulting remark from the crowd, the President said:

"I should like to see that fellow who cries 'New Orleans.'" Cries of "Here he is," and a billious, enervated, bluenosed, red-headed object, of the lower stratum of mankind, was shoved forward by the crowd, and answered with an impudent stare the searching look of the President.

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The people are being waked up, and when the honest, intelligent and patriotic masses come to the rescue the whole set of them will be destroyed. But it was said here that I, the Tribune of the people, was getting \$25,000 a year; but I ask this question, has it increased since I came into office? (Cheers and cries of "No, no.")

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The circulation of the Sentinel, makes it one of the most desirable mediums of advertising in the State.

Advertisements, occupying the space of 10 lines of minion type or less, which we call square, we charge as follows for insertion in the weekly:

Table with 2 columns: Rate and Duration. Includes rates for one insertion, two insertions, one month, two months, six months, and one year.

JOE WORK executed with neatness at the Sentinel Office.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 7, 1866. Messrs. Editors:—The rail brought me last night from the quoniam Queenly city to this city of desolation.

The ruins of the city of Columbia are a marvel to me. I am sure that I should be in danger of being with rage at least three times a day. The ruthless destruction of the metropolis was surely enough in itself, without the superadded rascality of attempting to fasten the stigma of its ruin on one of the noblest and purest men of the age.

At a public meeting held in Jackson, Northampton county, on Monday last, Capt. J. M. S. Rogers was elected Chairman, and W. Talbert Walke and Thomas J. Garner were appointed Secretaries.

The following gentlemen constituted the committee: W. W. Peebles, J. R. Mason, J. M. Moody, J. B. Bell, W. H. Garrison, Samuel T. Stancill, J. C. Fleetwood, Ethelred E. Harrel, Henry Spirey, Henry Gatling, A. J. Harrel, James H. Edwards.

The committee returned and reported through their Chairman, the following resolutions: Resolved, That Congress has no right to deprive any State of its representation in that body.

Resolved, That the Federal Government has no right to take private property but for public use, and in no case without making just compensation.

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