

The WEEKLY SENTINEL is published every Monday morning. Next WEEKLY on Saturdays and Wednesdays.

TERMS:

Table with 2 columns: Term (Weekly, Semi-weekly, Daily) and Price (in advance).

The Constitutional (Howard) Amendment.

We have already discussed this subject perhaps fully as much as our readers desired, but its intense importance demands thorough ventilation...

The position taken by the Watchman, a popular weekly paper edited by Rev. Dr. Deems in the city of New York, in its last issue, has very strongly excited, in this city and elsewhere, much surprise.

Perhaps, it will sound strangely—to our readers when we affirm, that we are not surprised at the course now taken by our friend, Dr. Deems. We have entire confidence in the integrity of his purposes.

Amid all the agitations and conflict of opinion prior to the war, we never once swerved from those long settled and fixed principles of government, which had been grounded in us by the teachings of the conservative fathers of the Republic...

They had the right to differ. We never did believe that the time had come. There have been grounds to doubt, to fear, yet we have never had an undoubting conviction that that time had or has come.

With regard to the Howard amendment, we occupy the same position. That amendment, we hold, is adverse to the government of our fathers, is destructive to the inherent and rightful powers of the States, provides for and looks to a consolidated sovereignty...

We observe that the right of property in the Watchman has been sold by Dr. Deems to other parties, and that he is no longer proprietor of the paper, but simply its editor. People have

a right to do what they will with their own, and it may be the proprietors will not risk their money in a paper which opposes the Howard amendment.

New York Papers.

The New York Herald, one of the most unreliable and mischievous papers in the country, has always had a circulation in the South far beyond its merits...

The New York News, while under the control of Hon. Ben. Wood, was violently Southern. It was not a favorite with us then, because of its violence and impudence.

The New York World we regard as the most able and reliable Democratic journal which supports President Johnson's policy in this city.

So also the New York Express, edited by the Brooks, an old Henry Clay Whig paper and one of the most conservative journals of the country...

Let the South support its own papers first; then give encouragement to such papers as the New York World, Express and Journal of Commerce...

MEASURES EDITORS:—I am looking for a man. This was the language of an ancient philosopher traversing the streets of Athens, at mid-day, with a lighted lamp in his hand.

In the Presidential chair we have the man for the times; one who, Curtius like, is willing to throw himself into the breach to save his country.

They have endorsed the "Howard amendment," which politically seals their fate, and although, in the main, it is a waste of ammunition to let off a 32-pounder at a "skunk," yet you should give them a "little more grape," so as to leave nothing but the freedman's odor.

You need have no fears about the success of our old quaker Governor, for, if I am not greatly mistaken, he will beat General Dockery 40,000 votes.

As a Democrat I shall support him, and I call upon the entire Democracy to put down the opponents of President Johnson, who are the "Amalekites" of the present day.

October 4, 1866.

INTERESTING FROM LIBERIA.—REV. H. W. Eschme, colored, of Liberia, repeated his lecture on the "Condition, Prospects, Climate, and Productions of Liberia," at Dudley Hall, last night, to an audience of about 100 persons...

It transpires that Butler gets \$250 per diem from the Central Committee during his stump tour. This sum, in addition to trifles that fall in his way and are easily accreted, keeps the Doc. or quite cheerful and comfortable.

On Wednesday, the third day of the session, there had already gathered at the University of Virginia, between three hundred and fifty and four hundred students, nearly every State in the Union being represented.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RICHT THAN BE PRESIDENT"—Henry Clay.

The Constitutional Amendment Cheat.

"Representation in Congress on the basis of suffrage, as each State may choose for itself," is the condition of Southern restoration.

"Shall the voters of the North have equal rights with the voters of the South?"—N. Y. Herald.

The Herald asserts that on the passage of the Constitutional amendment the Rump Congress will cease to deny Southern States all right of representation in Congress, but will promptly give them an abridged representation.

The constitutional amendment can never pass, as we have conclusively shown. The Rump Congress took good care to frame one which could never pass; and they explicitly refused to promise even a reduced representation to the South in case it were passed.

Utterly without security, utterly without ground of hope, that the Rump will admit the Southern States to representation on consenting to have it abridged, there are, nevertheless, many intelligent men who think there is fairness in the proposed abridgment of the Southern representation.

The Radical speakers, addresses, and newspapers so represent the amendment; falsely. Says the Tribune:

"Now that slavery is abolished, the three-fifths rule has of course to cease, and the new apportionment has either to be made upon the voting (white) population, or upon the total population, as will be the case if the amendment is rejected and the Johnson party have a majority in the next Congress."

"Shall the voters of the North have equal rights with the voters of the South?" There is the false idea studiously put forth that the constitutional amendment establishes suffrage instead of population as the basis of representation.

The fact is, the amendment does not change at all the present rule of population as the basis of representation (as well as taxation) for the whole country.

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But the Tribune's pretence that the amendment bases representation upon the voting (white) population, instead of the total population, is still more egregious, still more false than we have yet shown.

One-half the white population of Maryland are disfranchised by a despotic Registration act. More than one-half the white population of Missouri are disfranchised by a similar contrivance, which excludes, too, one of Sherman's chief generals from the polls.

Repudiation in Georgia. AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 5.—Considerable feeling is exhibited throughout Georgia just now on the subject of repudiation. It is thought that an effort will be made, at the meeting of the Legislature in November, to relieve the people from payment of certain debts contracted during and prior to the late war.

not to reduce the basis of representation where the disfranchisement is "for participation in rebellion, or other crime."

The principle on which the blacks at the South (made citizens by section 1) are struck out of the basis of representation is thus doubly violated. The blacks are struck out of the basis of representation because their adult males are non-voters.

The Press of North Carolina.

The majority of the newspapers of North Carolina, to judge from every appearance, are in a very languishing condition. It is no fault of the conductors of the many excellent journals in the State, that they are not better supported.

The press of North Carolina has never ranked with that of Virginia or any of her sister States. The reason is, apparent. They are not supported. The expense attending the publication of a first class newspaper is by no means trifling, and a subscription list of only a few hundred, with a moderate share of advertising patronage, will not sustain the poorest paper in existence.

With due respect to the merits of all the papers in the State, we may justly rate the Raleigh Sentinel and Wilmington Journal as our leading political journals, and we undertake to say, that neither one of these has a circulation out of the respective cities in which they are published, at all equal to that of some papers published outside the limits of the State.

Our prosperity as a people, the emancipation of every correct principle of State policy, the revival of the cause of education, with every other good end to which the public is interested, depend solely on the press of the State.

Political Excitement in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5, 1866. This city is, to-night, in a ferment of political agitation. Both parties are striving hard for victory at the polls next Tuesday.

The Democrats, on the other hand, are to have an open air mass meeting, at which their candidate for Governor, Heister Clymer, is to speak. You see nothing in the newspapers but politics.

Even those who opposed secession, and engaged in the war only under compulsion, would be embraced by this provision, as well as the man who had given to a hungry soldier a man's victuals, or a piece of bread; and also all those who, in charity, had given an article of clothing to a suffering friend or relative in the army.

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LETTER FROM HON. W. L. SHARKEY, OF MISSISSIPPI.

He Opposes the Constitutional Amendment.

The Hon. W. L. Sharkey, United States Senator elect from Mississippi, writes from Washington, September 17th, 1866, to Gov. Humphreys, of that State, advising the Legislature to assemble on the 15th to reject the Howard amendment. He says:

I do not believe the amendment was recommended by two-thirds of the Congress of the United States. The constitutional House of Representatives consists of members chosen "by the people of the several States," and the Senate consists of two Senators from each State.

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When the Southern States adopted the amendment abolishing slavery, the state of things was very different; they had not elected or sent members to the Congress which recommended that amendment.

But again: The President is a component part of the Legislative Department, and the Constitution declares that "every order, resolution or vote, to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary, (except on a question of adjournment,) shall be presented to the President, etc."

The first section declares that "All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside."

The second section, if by its construction it is the right, would probably exclude one State from representation in Congress, as I suppose the number of male negroes over twenty-one to be nearly equal to the number of white males.

It is, therefore, a mere effort to force negro suffrage upon us, whether we are willing or not. Either do this or you shall have no representation.

It is presumed that our intelligent people would not hesitate long in making their choice. The third section provides that no person shall hold any office who may have heretofore taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and who afterwards engaged in the rebellion, or who gave aid and comfort to those who did engage in it.

I need say nothing for the fourth section, but the fifth is the Trojan horse abounding in mischief. It provides that "Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article," which may be construed to authorize Congress to do whatever

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 a square, we charge as follows for insertion in the weekly:

Table with 2 columns: Term (For one insertion, For two insertions, For one month, For two months, For six months, For one year) and Price.

JOE WORK executed with neatness at the State Office.

It may desire to do. Under this same provision, attached to the emancipation amendment, you have the Civil Rights bill; and the Freedman's Bureau bill. It was construed in the Senate, just as I admonished many members of the Legislature it would be, to authorize these odious measures.

Peace or War.

Have we fought for these long years, poured out blood, and expended treasure without stint, for the sake of perpetuating the military reign of North over South? Was it to destroy and governmental overthrow the foundations of the Union that the war was carried on?

We have suppressed an insurrection in our own body politic. We have extirpated a disease which took possession of one of our own organs of life. We shouted until we were hoarse that the war was "for the life of the nation."

"But," says a sincere Radical, "have we not the right to refuse them admission to the Union unless they adopt such laws and social principles as we think correct?" No, you have no such right under the Constitution and laws of our land, nor have you the moral right unless you give them at the same time the right of accepting or rejecting your terms of Union.

Writings.—During the election campaign in New York, last fall, the following amusing incident occurred at a political meeting, much to the discomfiture of a spread-eagle orator.

A NEWBORN.—Daniel Dougherty is a pet orator of the Philadelphia radicals. In the course of a speech on Monday night he delivered the following prophecy:

"Aye, a bloodier vision rushes red upon my sight! If we fail in the approaching elections, and our Northern opponents gain sufficient to form with the South a majority, the traitors who have access to the President will goad him on to make good the threat to recognize the Representatives and Senators of the Southern States, with their Northern allies, as the Congress of the United States."

A small mannequin has been developed by some of the trustees of the Antislavery National Cemetery, who urged that a rock known as Lee's Rock, and memorable for having been the post of the Confederate General throughout the fight, should be removed, inasmuch as its retention was tantamount to erecting a monument to General Lee.

The oyster trade is fairly opened, and those engaged in this lucrative business have commenced shipping them to points North, South and West of us.—Norfolk Paper.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hoosuck Valley Railroad Company will be held in the town of Clarksville on the 12th instant.