VOL. 2.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1868.

THE SENTINEL.

WM E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

THE CONVENTION (SO-CALLED)

appears to to a greater division of senti-The pillars of the Capitol should be hung ment among the Demogracy Mr Pendlein mourning, to day, for the murdered sorton, of Ohio, and Mr. Seymour, of New County could spare them well, were their eneighty of North Carolina. In the Hall, York are both spoken of and the former where have been collected, in days gone is very strong in the Northwest. Democrate by, the wisdom, the patriotism, the virtue and Conservatives could not healthte a mo. of the State, there assembles, this morning, ment in a choice between either of these of Crayen a body, ronvened by an order of Congress, in violation of the Constitution of the gentlemen and a Radical but it stakes us United States and in utter diaregard that tion Hancock is the coming man, whose wild in Goldshore, on Saturday, at \$2.50 Democratic get the House of Representaof the Constitution of North Caro- military character, and above all whose lina, a body which, in no sense, as a recent civil source, stamp him as the man whole, represents the true people of the for the times and one, perha, s, whose his State, which has not been elected according tory will make a stronger impression upon to the forms of our own laws, nor chosen, in the American prople, than that of any other the majority of instances, by those to man connected with the present sturring

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE - GEN.

HANCOOK.

whom those laws have committed the right | events Without representent in the comflict of the of suffrage. In the seats which have been filled by some of the best and trucat sons Commanders in the Southern States, Gen of North Carolina, will be found a number Hancock at the outset, placed himself of negroes, a still larger number of men squarely upon the Constitution of the United States and the law, and seems to have who have no interests or septiments in comkept constantly in view his responsibilities. mon with our people, but who were left in our midst by the receding tide of war, and as a soldier and as a citizen. In doing so yet others who have proven false to their he has eachewed all partizanship, and thus incorrect the displeasive of the Radicals. mother and leagued with her enemies It is plain that he can be trusted, both

Such is the general character of the socalled Convention which convenes, by virtue by Democrats and Conservatives, and, beof the unconstitutional military acts, to hering that he occupies a position which day. There are exceptions to be found, of commends hom to a large majority of the course, though it is problematical, under people of the I nifed States, with the lights all the circumstances, whether it would not tittely be chosen by the Democratic National be as well that there should be no exception-that, as the "Convention" is, in no sense of the word, a North Carolina body, there should be no true hearted North Carolina Gen Hancock. He has always been n Democrat, but uncer a partizer. He takes bis position honority and fearfeste, and them, and it behooves them, situated as illates to maintain it. they are, however impotent their efforts may prove, to do all they can to resist the

mad progress of destructive Radicalian. We have only time to direct attention to They have the opportunity to win for them. the announcement, most transcriptor and solves a warm place in the hearts of our mun, of the arbitrary proceeding of then, people, and right sure are we that they will Meade in removing the Governor and eserve if, by a staunch and patriotic devo- Treasurer of Georgia . We are aware that tion to the name and tame of the good old. Gen. Meadeloss been clauned as a pist and State, which all her genuine children have moderate must and we are, therefore, the the more for her humiliations and affire more meetly surprised at his concar tions.

We have been repeatedly asked the ques to bring out to more storing contrast, the tion, of late, how many anti Radicals there statesman like, where and beneficent policy permit me longer to act with the Republican party. The line that I have, as an Ameri

and still is, that we do not know, and shall - com Meady a designation of military apbe unable to determine, until developments, pointers to fill the yara cost are not with shall fix their status. We hope and believe the spirit of the latest proposed reconstructhat the number will be found somewhat, non logislation, which is followed to have out the varying tortunes of the late civil ; larger than has been ordinarily supposed of the consistance of Grant and is intended to Premising that we shall endeavor to re- "byer ride all opposition to four, in the South, port, as faithfully as our opportunities will as the Radical notance for the Providency. allow, the processings of the "Conven In this connection at is security and that the hand, to actively participate in the dangers tion."-- that we shall not knowingly min reading of only the first the other represent any one, but that we shall con- - that removing the State Officers, was demn unsparingly where there is occasion applanded in the Georgia Convention & The Fair Oaks, but whose life, through the merry for it --- we await, with a screnity amounting subsconent sections morated similations

So far, while the action of the Badicals, North, points unmistakably to tien. Grant, toonate valediction to Epps and Hayscine as the candidate of the Radical party, there | grocs, ; and Rentrew, (black-white,) doingates to the mongrel Convention, who left Halifax on vesteriny. It says that their

> mission to end in Havtr Another of the murderers of Fol-

JHT DALL

Edity, the negree "Doctor," who was prominent speaker at a late white-black Radical meeting in this city, and who imposed upon the credulity of and awindled umbers of his brethren in Nortolk, Petersburg and this esty, has turned up in Giddshore. He claims to be the agent of the Queen's Somery: Lincoln, and anthors, zed to lead any amount of money, provided the interest reput headvance. He proposed to the coloral people on the south ale of Sense Bryer, to form a company of ar, and then he would lend them a thouand on account of the Queen's Society."

- -----REACTION IN NEW HAMPSHIRE, The Manchester Usion prints a letter from Chas-Libbey, who with in we from the Radical party; and presents tos reasons very result for doing so. There are many indications . that a great political control in layor of the Democracy is going on in N-w. Hampshire, The better is as follows.

WHITFIELD, D.c. 31, 1867. To Hon, R. H. Hollaux, Chairman Republication

ings of the late Republican State Convention that I was chosen a number of the Republi-

an State Committee, I to be the carliest opportunity after manual 1 - againstion. s inform you, as its contrary, tost I cannot serve in that capacity, and to give you some of the reasons which have had not to this inclusion. I think this the feadership of the Republican party has to be entirely into the hands of the extreme and realized men. Attached as I have been to this party, events have forced me, to optic of mayeld, with much regard and great in manner, this conclusion. My conscience will not can estized, obligations of a higher change. ter than more fealty to party. I ampair, for-

perce. I am for a restored I mon and for the intensive of the Constitution. Friongla war, hown to its triumphant close, I gave the government a firm and unwavering summert. I was unable, through an accident which deprived me of the use of my right and hardships of the field, but did controls inte a son- to the army of the Republic, who was shot through the lungs at the battle of of tind, was spared almost by a miracle. When the shock of arms was over and the enemy utterly overthrown and entirely submissive, I looked for the speedy restoration own cormorant crew might be permitted to of the Union under the Constitution. I enjoy the perquisites. Hetter may kind of meed not say how sadly I have been disappointed, and how day by day my confidence in my party has waned, until now it to clean thave become satisfied that the short-sighted policy of looking only at measures with reference to their effect upon Meade against a certain class which he will the party, and of utterly disregarding their effect upon the welfare of the nation, guides and controls our leaders. To strengthen the Republican party the attempt is being made introduce negro equality, which will amount to negro supremacy in some sec-tions. I wholy condemn the scheme of negro quality, and believe to have negro supremucy in any section is unwise and danger-To do this the Constitution is tramnled under foot. The common sense of the cople is outraged, the business of our whole country is paralyzed and distrust and anxiety everywhere awakened I am refoundly impressed with the serious naure of the difficulties with which the connry has now to contend-its unsettled state. its immense debt. I know that the best statesmanship is necessary to extricate us from our embarrassment. I see no ability on the part of the men now in office, or disposition even to do the things necessary to be done to give the people peace, to economise and devise a system of just and equal taxation that shall cause our debt to be paid, or that shall even diminish it. On he contrary, matters daily grow worse. feel, sir, that the country demands and must have a change of rulers, and so feeling I cannot longer act with the Republican party, but shall give my vote and influence is is or of the Democratic nacts

For the Senting. Mesers Efficies - Permit me, through the medium of your very valuable paper, to make a brief statement in reply to what you say of Cato. Your chief argument seems to be founded apon that clause of the Constitution of the United States, which says that no Staty shall impair contracts This I admitted in the outset, but went on to question whether that clause could bel brought to bear under the present circum-

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at least clogged for a term of years, if we are admitted into the Union apon the terms suggested by Cata Suppose the tives and the President ; they cannot repeal iny law passed by the present. Congress without the consent of the Senate The Senate will stand there as a check, so as to prevent any change of Rodinal cube-Bat on say, you will take the case before the upreme Court. What can gou expect What can 1000 expect alitence there i Would they not doiley the issue upon the question of parisdiction, as they did in the cases taken up from the States of Mississoppi and Alabama; or apost some ther flinning pretext? Is not every member of Congressia and atomit to subject the onstitution of the United States, as Judge Chan, or any of the associate Judges? Are they not sworn to don't ". Is there not a general concurrence of ophnion between sixty--that each memoer should pay a doi- ; the leading members of Congress and Cliser ; Justice Chase * Triss hard matter, there. fore, to devide what length of time this Constitution will hold good. The great incertainty of the bas would induce eredi tory to make libered compromises. You say Why are that you favor compromises. compromises not made : It is the fault of Very few will take off the the creditor. intra-t, as long as they see any chance: to saxs principal and interest, by taking the ast dune a man hos, heaving him without

any meaner of supports. I regret to see that you are of the opinion. that a stay of law will only put off the evil hour. This is the position taken by most of our learnest "limits" of the law, who reof a parcel of vocious h vd-hounds DEAR SIR : Having seen in the proceed, i chained, longing to be turned hose; that they may devone the people. Some of them have hundreds of thomsands dollars in clauss for collection. They are now having their revenuions lexied, rearly to oust the poor debter; as soon as the terms of General ockles' order expires. In most cases they have made the meetres a party to the claims by chatging one tends of the whole sum for collecting. This is contrary to the established usage, excepting claims from a distance, where the positive reald not attend to it. then they become the Agent of the Plain Their duty as conned is only to push the claim to a judgement. Batsuch is their have of here, that they seem to be willing to we the people swallowed up in one commain vortex of other run.

> To terms that province, in regard to a stoy of executions, putting off the evil day, permit me to take the people of the State of North Larering for the last year. They commenced the year with renewed energy. They went to work, and worked hard to en able them to meet their limitities; but the fates so in to have been against them. Instead of getting twenty-five or thirty cents or cotton, as they expected, which would have lown a fair remoncrative price, they get only ten cents. Instead of making a thousand pounds of cotton to the nere, they taske only flore hundred. This no tault of theirs; it was the unfortunate season. Nearly every one became involved in debt. Would you advise these debts forced upon them and have their lands sold at such a sacritice, as they would be at this crisis, and deprive them from ever extricating thenselves from deta. I think you, as Christian-hearted men, would say. "Ist them try mue more year " How many poor young men have risen from poverty to wealth, and become usefu citizens by the use of capital." What would be the true policy for debts contracted fast year, would be the true policy for debts contracted before the war. Let the creditors ioan the prople, the use of their money, and a larger portion of them will yet survive You say you are in favor of debtors point into bankruptcy - So am, I when the debto is helpleasly a bankrupt. But what benefit ill the creditor derive from it ? He could get a very small portion of his debts in but very few cases. Would it not be better for the creditor to compromise with the debto on fair and coultable terms, than the debtor should go into bankruptcy ? Would it not he better for the debtor, if he sees any hance to work out his linbilities on reasonable compromises, to do sof You say that you would not be surprised some such tub as repultation will be thrown to the whale. I think the party that throws out the largest tub, will be most certain to get the whale. I think we shall touch bottom this year, soon after which, if we are governed by wise counsel, we shall go up.

For the Sentinel. MESSES. EDITORS .- Some impudent fellow has called for the Calhoun Eulogy, to be said or sung, at the opening of the "Constitutional" Convention. . That poem was very . well when if was written, but "temport mittantur," etc. Picas publish the following. from James Russell Lowell, as embodying the articles of my present creed, and oblige Yours, &c.

"Tolu helieve the people with A tax-on to as an reflece. That nothing and extravyguint. Furvalue Furnisher. Purvidin I'm in other. For They loved my country sense. My eye-teeth filled their well-its. At Links Sam I reversition Particlas 'a hispaciets.

I do belows it's wise an' good To sen' out furris missions Thei is, on martin outbrates An' orthydox conditions :-I mean must thomsen' dolls, per and Nose thomsen' more fer outfit, An' me to recommond a man One place onld per about it

I dry builderer an epseenal wake ¹⁰ program and converted, The brief and converted to the brief of the brief been been as the brief of the program of the brief of the brief of the brief of the program of the brief of the brief of the tim with the party chooses. T. You go parts if more

"I do Bolleve with all my - of In the gret Press's freeden. To pint the people to the goal An in the traces lead one. Paisied the arm that forges tol. (1 my fat contracts signification in the second Ari Into the girlinm

I du believe di belli the Or that, or it may happen One way of t other herbitest to To kotch the people nappin It wint by principles nor men My present course is steaded. I scent which pays the best, an thou G. into it bald headed

1 du be ieve wutever trash It keep the people in bindness, Thet we the worked cels can turnel. They we this induced relaxion thrands Highls inter brokheigh shydiomes i. They bondownells, grapic, an' powel e'n to Air good-will's strongest magions. Dat pence, to mote il stick an all, MUST me toney is wrist may assess.

THE BOTTOM OUT.

Will Grant run upon a Republican plat form with the bottom out (That's the question. All eyes will soon turn upon the Snpreme Court. The McCardle case, from Mississippi, is there. Not many days now will elapse before the case will excite more intense discussion and interest than anything in Congress The validity of the laws establishing nil-

itary despotism in ten States of the Union is now brought directly in question, upon a Aubeas corpus case. McCardie was arrested, imprisoned, and arraigned for trial before a military commission for publishing articles in a newspaper at Vicksburg, denouncing their acts as unconstitutional, and advising . the people to vote against a Convertion. It is a case involving personal liberty upon a with of right, and it takes precedence before the Court.

The case presents the naked question of the validity of these layes. The Court must meet and decide it ; and they will. These laws are such open, flagrant violations of the Constitution that it is imposable they tion, and thus cast upon another of more

THE EIGHTH OF JANUARY BAN-QUET IN WASHINGTON ;

LOTTED FROM & PRESIDENT PLEBUR. Conconn, N. H., Jan. 4, 1868.

theatheathe If it were in my netwer, as it will not be, to accept your invitation to lifty third anniver the selebration of the sary of the battle of New Africans, it would affinit me pleasure on many grounds. Still It is only the apparent that no one can sit at more hanging table without contrasting.

with painful emotions, the condition of our country new with what it was during the right years that the great defender of the Crescout City was at the head of the Govarthing still. Its whom was that battle fought !

Where were the homes of the men, the realt of whose steady courage on that 8th. of January carried, as the news spread, not only a fresh teeiing of national security, but shi d radiant gladness in every hamlet, every valley, and along every billside throughout I remember well the relief and low with which my young car caught the sound. In sparsely settled towns families assembled together; parents went with their children to join or a prayer of thank-tainess, and then to send up their united shouts tor the great deliverance. Were not the soldiers under the command and leadcr-hip of General Jackson the fathers and grand fathers of citizens now-distranchised, mined in estate, and in the want and sufforing of their families, paralyzed and held down by a despotiam clothed with the anthority of might to execute upon the weak and helpless the beheats of vengeance f

I am sure, especially it I were with you, I could not help contrasting the career of Tennossic her political and domestic tranunifity her increasing wealth and power turing the life of the sage and hero whose memory is embalmed in the hearts of all who will be at your banquet-with the deplorably hymilfating reign of absolutism inthe State, which, pre-eminently, he loved and adorned.

It cannot be otherwise than salmary at all times, and particularly on such an ond our foreign wars, from the Revolution to the treaty of peace with Mexico, and to remember that the blood of gallant men, North and South, fighting side by side in a ommon cause, mingled on every battle tich. If the prosperity of all the colonies, and later, of all the States, and the united prowess of their people were essential in lose conflicts lave they ceased to be so Will the be less so should we be toows? required, in any complication of events, to assert and maintain, by force of arms, on sea and land, the rights of American citi-24:081 Whatever may be before us, let us hope that the period is not remote when he Union shall be, in fact, restored-each State standing forth as the cocqual of every other State, with "dignity, equality, and rights unsurpaired." There are, it seems to ne, marked and cheering indications that the prooffe are rising in their majesty with united strength to deliver from misrule their majesty with heir country and themselves-signs that integrity and economy in the conduct of interatiants, instead of profusion, pecula a, and abounding trand, are, by their commond, to be the rule again -that taxation is to be equalized - that the bondhold or as not to screen himself behind exemp-

NO. 63. tend to lift up the heart of the nation to a

higher and more comprehensive kindness and followship them we have known for matra long year, and assure to the new era a requiring introduce of united progress which may even character the shiming memory

Gentlement, let us never for a moment despair of the final i -o 1, nor for an instant slack in the strings to snow the nubler nature of the poor? Setting side all less er alma; and regering meaner resues, let us march stendinely in the orients visitory or

national constitutional reunion. I can offer, in conclusion, no sentiment so appropriate to the event which has called you together, or more congenial to the spirit which pervades its purpose, than the poe-try at the close of President Lincoin's man gural

"The mystic chords of memory, stretching from every battle field and every patriot grave to every living heart and hearthstone all over this broad land, will yet swell, the charm of the Union, when again touched, as warely they will be, by the better angel of our nature.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully yours, JOBS QUINCY ADAMS.

THESTH OF JANUARY BANQUET. The fifty-third anniversary of the battle M New Orleans was celebrated by the Democrats of the District of Columbia, and many invited guests from all parts of the country, by a grand banquet at the Metropolitan Hotel, Washington, on Wedneaday evening last.

Speeches were made by President Johnson, Judge Bluck, Hon. T. Marshall, of Ohio. rion, Reventy Johnson, Attorney-General Stanbery, Senator Doolittle, General Ewing, and others

Attorney&General Stanbery said, among other things :

"Gentlemen,-I have been at the bartor nearly half a century, and have been a constant student, not only of the comm aw, hot of our own constitutional law, and I do not besitate to say that the whole of these reconstruction sets of Congress from beginning to end-flist, second, and third, in the series .- are useonstitutional and void There are times when to be silent is police unfaithful. There are times when men must speak out. I will not attempt to scholl nyself into reflectnce upon these great quee tions, and I could not if I would."

Senator Doedittle said :

"Now, fellow citizens, having thus expressed to you trankly, openly, fearlessly, the truth on this question, it felicity a you, gendemen, who control the action of the Democratic party. to not to it that you so arrange your programme in the coming contest that you do not areach gourselves to any dead issue-that you do not place upon any dead issues any deart men. [Applause] You must mak the doing. issues of the hour, and you most put treimen upon your lickets to ther sent that e you will be beaten in lastre the canvase. [Applause,] Let me speak to you plainly, I have no concentments. I speng to you just as I have spoken to the deputdless party, or Ulion party, with which frave been monitated is the respection of his Lincoln, I tell, you, goathem n, it is as true as that Goot lives and reigus, if you =lin H

Convention, whom we could more heartily

State Central Committee

GEN WEADE All such high-handed proceedings but serve

STATE NEWS The Roanoke News gives an affec-

Netformer has been arrested by the Storig + But admit that it can the law would be The first steal of the assault were

almost to indifference, the action of this like a wet blanket, destroying, as they did, anomalous mongrel assemblage.

THE RADICAL PROGRAMME.

The recklossness, desperation and minking condition of the Madical party are made perfectly manifest, by the proposition which the House Reconstruction Committee has The National Ditelligencer warms Gon agreed to lay before Congress, as indicated by our telegrams, on yesterday. Its action, heretofore, has been an un-

blushing usurpation, trenching upon the powers of the Executive, regardless of the Constitution, and by every possible effort degrading the high office of President, simply because he stood in the way of the Rad ical design to break up the old government, erto untried by and unknown to the Ameri- persuaded him to conceal their can people.

The last proposition ignores the Reconstruction programme in obliterating all ly did attempt occasionally to restrain his traces of civil government in the South, trammelling the Supreme Court, indicating a purpose to annihilate it, and placing the a purpose to annihilate it, and placing the in vice. It is in the midat of these expert entire unreconstructed States under military sycophanis that General Meade will have to rule and under the control of Gen. Grant .--It will be seen that Mr. Stevens, a member constitutional liberty. The first principles of inductive philosoof the Committee, objected, upon the ground that the whole scheme was designed to secure the election of Gen. Grant to the Pres-idence. Such a nurpose is so manifest, and by the ungraterol facility with which they idency. Such a purpose is so manifest, and is so unjust to the claims of Chief Justice Chase, that the scheme may be expected to of past confidence they will pretend meet with streng opporition from discharge streng of the first and the repin both Houses. We are hardly prepared commanding nothing but the contempt of the prepared the prepared their countrymen, they will profess to comto expect the passage of so horrid a proposition, yet, if it fails, it will be from no love

of the Constitution norpity for the suffering as well for the set we have here in North South, but purely for the reason that, in the judgment of the party, it would not be politie, popular or safe.

to expect anything, however wicked and unjust to the Southern people. It is huwilliating to be forced to belive that then, what we teard, we take it that there will Grant, and others who have hitherto sus tained a character for honesty and public honor, should lend themselves to a scheme so utterly repugnant to the Constitution and so ruinous to the South and the nation. The puticy indicated by the action of the tions, and shows a purpose to place, everything in the hands of the military, in order to secure the election of Gen. Grant.

ACKNOWLEDOMENT. -- We make our grate. ture a few new offices, hitherto naknown ful acknowledgemnia to our worthy friend, in North Carolina, -such is Sergeant-at-Putaski Cowper, Esq., of Washington, for Arms, de. For this latter position, it is Arty one subscribers to the Daily Senting understand that Catvin J. Regers, of this If others of our friends would emulate this County, is clamorous. It ought to be given' excellent example, our hands would indeed to him, as a reward for voting against the

Corros.- This article is in demand in to purchase heavily.

the hopes of that body, that some of their rolers than the native mongrels.

WELL DESCRIBED

have to encounter, in the incipiency of his administration in the Third District, and which will use every effort to bias and control him. It thus paints them, as they gathered about his predecessor, Pope-

"He was surrounded by a certain class of seurrectionary reconstructionists, rebel Radicals, sworn by each side, and forsworn and inaugurate a new state of things, hith to both, who, with patriotic phraseology, ter the overshadowing magnitude of his own follies. Moved by accidental compute

tions of conscience, General Pope doubtlessmordinate appetite for flattery, but the parasites were too numerous and too skil-He fell a victim to their superiority execute President Johnson's great trust of

phy enable us to state that these pararsites how before the victor of Gettysburg will have forgotten the conqueror of Corinth Representing nothing but their betraval

mand public opinion." The portraiture is perfect, and will stand

Carolina, as if it were specially made for them. We fear that their fawning has been We are pretty well prepared, therefore, lick-spittics. fully as successful at was that of the Georgia"

THE CONVENTION (BU-CALLED.) From certainty be a quorum in attendance at the opening of the so-called Convention, to day, Busie; than bees in a tar-bucket are the incumerable hungry aspirants for office,--from the Speakership down to the Doorkeepers. White and black are brought to-Reconstruction Committe exhibits a want gether in glorious comminglement, so that of couffdence in the State Radical Conven. it is almost impossible to tell nother from which.". In order to accommodate the supply as nearly as possible to the demand, it is said to be in contemplation to manufac-

to strengthened. It was rumored. Thut there was a Radical cancus, last night, at which the entire pro- | for the immediate this market. We hear of several who wish gramme was doubtless arranged. ""Boots" or Booker-"that's the question !"

CHARLES LIBBEY. DEPARTURE OF MR. DAVIS .- Hon. Jeffer son Davis and wife left here last evening by the steamer Wild Wagoner for Natchez, Misa., whence they will proceed to visit familiar friends and localities in that State .-The obcasion of the depasture attracted onite an assemblage to the vicinity of the

teamer, and Mr. Davis was heartily cheered by a crowd of white and black as he stepped on board -N. O. Crescent, Jan. 5.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN THE Sourn -It is understood that the unrepresented States will send delegates to Conservative Presidential Convention I also learn that it is in contemplation by the whites of the South to hold separate vice tions for presidential electors, and to dis regard the reconstruction acts in that respect. The President is understood to favor this movement. In a cortain con-The President is understood to tingency, the moral effect at least would be indeed. With an actual united potest outh, and a majority of the Northern

States, Congress would not dare to inaugurate a President upon the strength of the negro vote !- Wash letter to Ballo, Gazetie, The first gun for 1868 has been first !. On Monday the borough of Columbia, Lan-caster County, Penn., held an election for local officers, and the result was a noble

Democratic victory, for the first time an twelve years. Such an occurrence in Price wn. Let him wait, and he will hear undering all around.-World, town.

CATO,~

POLITICAL LANDSLIDE IN NEW

LITTLETON, N. H., Japuary 8. - The Conservatives of New Hampshire held the far-gest and most enthusiastic meeting that has ever been held in the northern part of the State, in this place, to day. A dent, twenty three vice-presidents and this secretaries, all late of the Radical party, of-ficered the macting, which was addressed by Hon. E. C. Baker, of Boston, and John H. George, of Concurd, when made image but interesting speeches, after which some of the prominent converts made remarks announcing their intention to vote for the Democratic nominee. This wholesals re-nunciation has created great surprise. One of the vice presidents was a manales of the Radical State cantral committee dor the nest and present year; another was app courtly one of the most zeglous at their last S an Convention ; none of the officers of time meeting have livretotore identified them. selves with the Democrate

THE TRIAL OF CAPT. SCHAFF. - The trial of Capt. Schaff before a Military. Cent Martial at Mobile, for the killing of Cal. Shepherd whilst a prisoner, some time just summer, hus just been concluded. Two charges were preferred against him ; first manslaughter ; second, assault with intent to kill. Of the first charge the coust fo him not guilty ; of the second, mulity, and

itenced him to pay a fine of \$200 be imprisoned in Fort Potaski for six months. Capt. Schaff left Atlants on the 28th, olt., in charge of Ma). Dunn, of Gen. Pope's shall, der Fire Puisski - M. O. Thuse A light punisment for a brutal murder

And the survey of the second s A man in Lexington, Ky, bas just man-ried his twelfth wife. Hostible ! will not be declared such by a majority of the Judges ; and that decision knocks the ottom out of the Republican platforu

But the case is likely to present another interesting feature. Upon the bench sits Chief-Justice Chase, a

enraindate for the Presidency, especially urg ed by the negro organizations of the South President Johnson will be represented by the Attorney General, who must concede in pen Court that those laws are unconstituonal ; that will compel General Grant, who represents the War Department, and has the military reconstruction under his control, to come into Court also, by counsel special ly employed for that purpose, or he must abandon the military supremacy sought to be established by those military reconstruction bills. And there will appear also the counset of McCarille to represent the Therties of the people, and to maintain that the Constitution which expressly forbids the arrest and trial of American citizens not engaged in the naval or military service, by nilitary courts, is still the supreme haw the land. But the curious inquiry now is what immediate effect will it have upon candidates and parties ?

Many sagadious men believe that General Grant, who has always expressed reluctance to leave his present high position to be a candidate for the Presidency, will say to the Radical politicians who desire to nominate him, "the bottom of your platterin is gone. I have resolved to remain , where J am upon the solid platform of General is Chief of the Army, and shall adhere to that until I find a sounder basis than a Republi-

can platform." But for the Chief Justice what a glorious opportunity to present homs it in an elsioopinion as the champion and definiter of the negro and military depathan policy. and, par excellence, its hind and type sents tive. He may thus increase his connect for the nonjination at Chicago, T. this wait patiently We shall see A F. World,

THE DEMOCRATS LOOKING U.P. - A signal cant feature of the Demsera or colepration of the 8th of January was the unmistaka-bly hopeful took of the participants. One the Democratic - Cou uittee had up hill work to raise the steals for a crediible celebration ; this year it was detty spontaneous and enthusizistic laffair bringing out more of our solid, a stare, Deni ocratic citizens than we over remember to have seen together before on such an occa-- Everybody locked radiantly hopeful Not a wrinkle was to be seen on the smiling face of the President. The consciousness that "my polley," so ridicated one year ago, is now treated with respectful constants. his face. Judge Black was in exilipriant Lord Brougham's nose, has a fl. ribility

making it excrespond to the workings of his countenance, fairly danced as this monthle brows went up and down in the course of his buoyant remarka. Measura, Doolittle, Marshall, Ewing, Branks, Binir, Helover and others, were in the summer of moorie, and a seneral ar of cherrfulness and trust is the good things Providence might have instore for the Demopriscy pervised the an-

ubout, at least, wear the air of men who

the Charleston Mercury

teans his fair proportion of the the next canvies. public burden.

You, at least, will welcome the convid tion, that the time is at hand when statesanship, humanity, and patriotism will better meet the demands of the nation, than wild theories outside of the Constitution - a wicked malevolence toward neighbors. they happen to be of our race, and a seinan finging to power, place, and plumfor. With high consideration, your fri nd and

FRANKLIN UNDER

FROM HON. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

QUINCE, January 1, 1808.

Mearrs, J. D. Hoover, and others, Committee GENTLEWEN: I have received your kind ivitation to join with you and others in . elebrating, by a banquet in Washington on the Stir instant, the anniversary of the buttle of New Orleans. It wanted he a cat pleasure to me to be present, but I fear that other engagements will render it in gesetleable. But absent, I shall writtjoin much heartily in the sentiment of the occa-scop. It is well for us in those down of darkness diad trial to commemorate ta recurring anonversatios "marked evermous with white

in our mational annals, There never was a time in our history

dormant sensibilities of mula i good will and verticeal traternity from a cond of the land to the piller. It cannot be that the generative and magaanimous men of the kouth can much lunger, churish or and ure. the domination of vindictive passion or retribuilty verynge in dealing with their canquished and bleeding brothers at the South: still loss exchange the coninal "welcome iome" of torgiveness for a trembling traffic in a straiged and hampered mercy. For my own part, I am asbamed of this unman-ly district and fearful suspicion of our prostrate fellow citizens.' Is there suything in the purplas or result of the war, which justifles the victor in such a fracticidal quarrel in throttling his for after he. Is down and holding up his hands in defeat and despair No braye man-in his personal quarrel will treat thus an opponent who acknowledges defeat and renounces further wartare. But to refuse to fingive and forget the past en doll, to scott fully ancer at his promises and protests, antry to extort fullagious security from his deep distress, is not only an upworthy rawir and a pitiful timidity -it is a folly a fatal character. Men and peoples may fight, and when the fight is over, shake is now treated with respectful constant, I breads and grow faster friends then ever tion, seemed to irradiate every him amont of 1 and so night we; but never in this way : never by substituting for the confiding conspirits, and his ample where where him his of assured power, surplicious demands for scority and bumiliating imposition of terms No reconciliation ever sprang it to fear. This may not be statesin but i believe it to be human na

> ture, and that is a good enough substitute It is because Libick that our people, both North and South, do believe, after all, in theorem a fight new fashion, and then disse diatning to best a grudge, that I am grad tere, that such honorable and memorable events who mathat which you colobrate should be called

upon a platform which shall undertake to ondemo, either directly or indirectly, the war to put down the Radicals of the South the war which was to austain the Union and the Constitution-you will be beaten in th election. [Applaume] You querestmit as such fully as that. I speak to you as a Con-You must commit as servative why is carly the fight for the time some stitution and the Union, and I full you that if you wish to take position by this Govern at as you ought to co, and to overthrow the Radicals, you must take hold of the living osmes of the hour, and plant living men upon three issues as your standard bearers, and they will carry you to wintery. Appinise."

Now, there are some who suppose that General Gran by boulding down to these General Grunt, by Gooding Coop to these Radicals, and running apon their ticket, is to be as powerful that he cannot be overonin in the election. Lot due tell you that if Gen, Grant expects the nomination upon this Radical policy, and In favor of the policy of negro domination over the whites t the South, Gen. Grant will be like Sampson in the hip of Delilah - he will be like any other man. (Laughter and cheers.)

Who our candidate may be we cannot tell until after the convention shall have met and indicated its choice; but whoever he may he, if he be a living man (that's it) upon the living issue of the hour, which is simply whether white men and civilization shall rule the States of the South, and hold the balance of power in this Republic, we shall elect him. [Hearty and prolonged sheering | I will unt monthon cubdidate because we have a great many of them, but possibly it may be Mr. Johoson. [Great applause.] A Voice-"Possibly Mr. Doo httle." Henewed cheering.] It may be General Hancock. [Transactions and the second General Hancock. [Tremendous applause.] It may be many others for whom different States may express their preference. Voice--- 'It may be Mr. Stannery,"] I have no disposition on this occadion to discuss their merits, because I would discuss nothing but the principle-to wit, The maintenance of the Constitution and the Union. and the supremacy of the white most and of civilization in the control of the whole ["Good I good I' and applause.] country. Lam not in favor of an condidate in favor of the Africanization of the South, and of Africanizing the whole Republic.--[Prolonged cheering, followed by three hearty choice for the honoraistat speakers as he resumed his seat.)

Elegaent letters were read from ex.Pres ident Place ; Hon, Georga H. Pendicton ; Goy, Swann, of Maryland; General Otter, Bowle, of Maryland; Secretary McCullAch, Hon, J. Q. Adama, of Massachusetts; Gov. Joel Parker, of New Juney , Enerice, O. Groune, of Boston ; Hon. George W. Jones, of Iows; Hon. John M. Binckley, Assistant Attorney General; Hon. Thomas E. Beninlette, of Leasurity ; flos. August Belmint of New York ; Hear Admiral Radford ; Hor John A. Gowene, of New York ; Governo

the second se

BURSHINGS OF RADIOALDER IN NEW YORK -- Our State Said antonnes idation or y los. Billions. One pre-September in fairs of the anonit, at least, wear the strict in weak weak the country in the co willions. Our providence in the second Brane Brane Country of France Country of States

Palmyra, N. C.