THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

THE DANGERS TO THE REPUBLIC, as We read the signs of the times, are most immiment. The events, which are now fast · crawding upon the American people, bode the destruction of constitutional liberty. day, as if all were secure, and as if the toundations of our Republican institutions been in a blaze of patriotic fervor, if a tithe of the dangers, which now menace the gov as late as the recent war, nothing so roused the masses of the North, as the danger of dissolution and ruin which threatened the from the Old North State Union. But the war, when at its hottest, and republican institutions, as are the events now transpiring.

We have been strongly impressed with the belief, for some time, that the leading spirits in the Radical party were utterly bostile to Republican Government. Thishostility is European in its origin, has been fostered and nampered by foreign gold, and for many years, was only exhibited estensibly in opposition to the Constitution and the government, because of their alleged countenance and support of African slavery. This opposition to the intrinsic republican features of the Constitution was concented behind the more open hostility to slavery, but is now, however, out cropping in the bolder attempts to destroy the goverument by hampering the Executive and Judieral departments, and autorituting in their stead the will of Congress, to be executed by a MILITARY DICTATOR

The stuper of the nation, under such a of "Union" and "loyalty," by the Radicals, able and eloquent opposition which he has proven to be a buildly to the nation .-Liberty, abelition of slavery, universal freedom, have been the watch cry of those who are forging the chains and manacles with which to bind torever American freemen. Universal suffrage to the blacks, professed levelion to the democratic principle that suffrage is resential to liberty, has been the throttled and destroyed. "Laberty, equality, fraternity," was but the syren that lured the Fiench people on to the Empire And "Union," "loyalty," "treedom" and "equalmy," are but the hypocritical pretences, which are luring on our people to the destruction of the Republic.

We observe that although the evidences of anti-Republicanism in the so-called Repubhean party are so palpable, that "he who runs may read," the great body of the Demquite content to leave events wholly to the decision of the next Presidential election. It is said that many, even of the Republican party at the North, are slarmed at the extrayagant strides of the Radicals of Congress, and that letters of remonstrance are pouring into Washington. But this is but whistling to the winds. We see no outpourings of the people and do not hear them speaking in thunder-tones to the Congress. They are pondering and arranging for the coming contest in the Presidential election. But who knows that we shall ever have another Presidential election, unless the people awake and arouse themselves? Who knows but that Andrew Johnson is the last in the line of United States Presidents ! Already the country has been brought to the very precipice by the temporising, dallying, too confiding policy of those to whom its destiny has been committed.

The time-serving, temporising, double dealing policy of James Buchanan and Abraham Lincoln forced the war upon us. At might have been prevented, if they had spoken out with the frankness and plainness of men, who held in their hands such mighty interests. Mr. Johnson, it is plain, has been too temporising, too confiding even in those who kave been the boon companions of his worst enemies and the enemies of his country's pe -a and happiness. The people, we fear, an ...oo confiding-have too much confidence in the men who control public affairs. If the evidences of their hostility to Republican government, of their incapacity or indisposition to preserve the Federal Union of States, of the want of virture, of economy in the public expenditures, are not palpable enough to warn the people, there is danger that no warning will ever come, until this Republic is overwhelmed and destroyed, like all others which have

gone before it! Virgue and intelligence are the only solid basis of Republics, Intelligence alone, where the moral powers of the people are left uncultivated, can never fit them for self-government. At a time like this, when public virtue has almost entirely fled the country-when sharpness and keen villainy are at a premium, -to attempt to steer the ship of State and manage her crew, when she has taken on board on ignorant, semibarbarous mass of human beings, to stand before the mast, as equals to the "old salts," is a task beyond human power and human

correspondence of the New York Herald, that Secretary McCulloch has issued an ander to the heads of Bureau in his Designation aboutier to shoulder, but when other right, he would note against the contract the contract of partment, forbidding them to recognize Mr. Stanton as Secretary of War, netil his states in that Department is settled. It is also said that similar orders have been issued in other Executive Departments. . .

THE NEGRO NOT A NEGRO. We are glad to see that the Press, very generally, are denouncing the assault of the Radical Convention upon the liberty of the Press, as indicated by their recent action o'clock,

with regard to the Reporter of the Sentine! That action, however, was not simply a in connection with the discussion that was Yet the nation appears to be dreaming and had upon the resolution adopted, it was dozing over the pregnant occurrences of the equivalent to a formal "Conventional" demision that the negrous sof a negte, that to call blue so offends, the fastillionstess of and asked that it be referred to the Conswere as immovable as the everlasting hills. North Carolina Radicalism, and that there mittee on Education, when each Committee Porty years ago, the country would have is no difference, in point of fact, between was formed themselves and those who have feret-fore been popularly supposed to be negroes. Q tosis, to whom was referred the resolution of

The following excellent observations are following report

the preservation of constitutional liberty prepared to see it go this length. The term negro is as much a genuic term, as the term ject to its use. But it seems that we have a party among us who are as crazy as the that duty, as speedily as practicable. whose ideas and mottoes they seem to have The old cry of that day-"Lili-Fraternity and Equality with all men." has been revived in this State. The white Radicals in the Convention, while successing to dray that they favor any thing like fraternity social equality with the negro, yet treat as offensive a report of their proceedings in, as applicable to such cases. which designates by the proper term the races to which its members belong. They seem to be determined that their equality with the negro race shall be admitted, and for one we are little disposed to dispute it. But that the negro is not the equal of the tion, which lies over under the rule Caucasian race generally has been proven by their whole history as a people. It is appointed to wait open Hix Excellency, the curious to reflect that among those who Governor of North Carolina, and inform voted for this resolution are some who have him of the organization of the Convention, the negro race.

The thanks of the Conservative people of state of things, is truly abarming. The cty | the State are due to Mr. Durham for the made to this resolution, and to these gen-tlemen who joined with him in presenting a protest against it

> For the Sentinel, MR. DURILIN'S RESOLUTIONS THE

MATTER IN A NUT-SHELL Messus Epyrons -I am not astonished. to see the studied efforts of the would be ried. deceptive agency, by which liberty is to be leaders of the Radical Republicans, in the Convention, to avoid the effect of the action of that body, on Saturday last, on Mr. Durdistract the Convention, - at all events, the 12 o'clock. "loyal" part of it,—and prevent harmony in the Republican ranks. Who cannot see through this tidiculous subterfuge? The resolutions, to my mind, embody a grand principle underlying the whole action of the aliseuss the resolut Convention, and that is, whether the Convention will provide for negro equality and domination or not If the Convention in the negroes of the State in a position to rule, then the disposition of the resolutions is all right. The indefinite postponement of the resolutions amounts to no more nor less Convention to establish negro equality and the people ought to know it, and they ought to know who vated for such dread-ful policy and who did not. I trust that Durham and the handful of Constitutional Union men in the Convention can't be frightened to death by the blustering and threats of men without principles or power to injure them. If the Convention | 10 wants to assume the responsibility of suppressing free speech and a free press, let ! them do so like men and not go sneaki about it. WATCH AND WAIT.

RADICAL RIGHTEOUSNESS.—The city Richmond elected Judge Underwood, Mr. Hunnicutt, two negroes, and another Radical, (white,) by some four or five hundred The white population charged both a fraudulent vote and registration, and in one of the wards Gen. Schofield has had a census taken of the persons authorized to

vote under the reconstruction laws. Now, what is the result of this military census in Monroe Ward ! Simply this, that some six hundred negro names are ascertained to have been fraudulently placed on the registration lists; there is nobody found to respond to these names. These names were voted, however, at the election. Negroes were brought in from the county who answered to the names, and the election was kept open three days, up to midnight of third day, in order to enable the fraud to be consummated. As there are five wards in Richmond, it is probable that the total number of negroes fraudulently registered in that city is fully two thousand, and in the entire State not less than twenty or thirty thousand. By this means-"rightcousness," we think, they call it and by distranchising fully a third of the whites, the South has been carried .- Nat. Intel.

---The first section of the new reconstruction bill declares that the State governments of the excluded States "shall not be recognized as valid either by the executive or judi-cial power of, the Lofted States." The court has several important suits before it hinging upon this question of the validity of the Southern State governments. This act forbids the judges from declaring those first resolution and moved its adoption governments valid, even if they are unanimous in that opinion. The parties on one objectionable in any of the resolutions ande of the ratios positions will rejoine at this (that the Reconstruction Acts were certainly extraordinary legislation in their favor ; buf unjust and oppressive. what becomes of justice and equity, or what is [Here Harris, of Wake, (negro) ardse to the energy keeping up the show of a Supreme a point of order, stating that the gentless Congress what decisions it may or may not entire resolutions, (!) when the first

delegate, Galloway and Abbott, are running to the ruling of the chair, that the resolution the President, Secretary and Door-The second day's proceedings disclose the Mr. Abbott said that if the resolution fact that these two delegates occupied the was taken according to his interpretation, floor eighteen times. Upon the first quarter he was in favor of it, but, taken in any posed of, Galloway seemed to have lost resolution meant 'restoring the State to the breath, or the proceedings got too profound breath, or the proceedings got too profound, same constitutional relations as existed be-when his colleague distanced him in fine fore the war."

Atric, scoring thirteen to his five.—Wilming—Mr. Durham replied, "Certainly not "

So-called.

SATURDAY, January 18, 1868. The Convention came to order at 11

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Smith, of the City Messra Legg, of Britoswick, and Dickey, blow at the freedom of the Press, but, taken, of Cherokee, appeared, qualified and took

> The Friends' Execumen's Association of Philadelphia" He looped that it would be careful consideration of the House,

Mr. Kinney presented a similar memorial. Mr. Heaton, from the Committee of Six ernment, had developed themselves. Even E.D. We do not propose, al present, to Mr. Pool, of Pasquotank, upon the subject of legislation by the Convention, offered the

"The Committee of Sixteen, to whom "We feared that the Convention would Passimonik have had the same under con was not a hundredth part as threatening to be a very Radical body, but we were not sideration, and report the following as a substitute therefor

Resolved That the Convention being Caucanan, and it is difficult to understand called to frame a Constitution and civil how any sensible man of either race can ob- government, in accordance with the Acts of ongress, will proceed in the discharge of Mr. Tourgee moved its adoption , and it

> Mr. Grant, of Wayne, moved that the *Convention go into an election, of an En grossing Clerk, and nominated J. E. O'Hara,

was carried.

negro,) for the position.
Mr. Heaton of Craven, moved to deet by Mr. Sweet called attention to Rule No.

After quite a lengthy debate upon the proper construction of the Rule, it was tetermined to let the matter drop until resolutions regularly came up.

Mr. Bradley offered the adlowing resolu-Governor of North Carolina, and inform een noted for their life long hostility to and that the Convention is now tendy to receive any communication by may desire to make

> The resolution offered by Mr. Ashley, on yesterday, coming up, he offered the following substitute

Resolved, That the Committee of 16 beinstructed to further consider, and report, as soon as practicable, upon the best in the oil of carrying into effect the Constitution tablishing a civil government in North Car-

Mr. Durham's resolutions of vesteribly

(published in the Sentine of Saturday) were next reached, when

Mr. Durham said that, in order to give ham's resolutions. They say, and hope, the the other gentlemen time to consider the people are dupes enough to believe them, resolutions, he moved that they be made that the object of the resolutions was to the special order for Wednesday next, at Mr. King opposed the motion, and moved

alay them on the table. Mr. Durham called tor the year and ways Mr. Abbott satel, that as he wished to becase the resolutions he would oppose

J. H. Harris, of Wake, megro, a hoped that ie gentleman from Lenoir (Mr. King) would withdraw the motion, as he wished to it troduce a substitute.

Mr. King at once withdraw Harris hereupon introduced a substitute high was so irrelevant as to be ruled our of order, and it was returned to him ! Mr. Ashley moved to refer the resolutions.

a select Committee of three - her King renewed his motion to table Mr. McCubbins said that the reason why postponement was wished, was that the

Mr. Durham said that he dut mot intend withdraw them under any circumstans

Mr. Ellis wished their postponement, as a desired time for consideration The question on tabling being insisted upon, the year and mays were called, as the manded, and resulted in the rejection of

Mr. Abbott said he would vote against e postponement to a future day and for reference to a Committee.

Mr. Tourgee hoped that neither the moion to postpone nor that to refer would prevail, as he wished to debate the que-

Mr. Durham said he did not arise to dis case the merits of the resolution. His only reason for being willing to postpone the matter for a few days was to afford time for

meideration. After some further colloquy, Cuffee Mayo, (negro,) of Granville, wanted to expatiate, but was squelched by the

After a great deal of talk,

Mr. King, of Lenoir, offered an amend ment to Mr. Durham's motion, postponing the whole matter until 20th May, 1888. Mr. Pool was understood to advocate this disposition. He thought the present

debate unnecessary, and that there would be ample time for discussion when the sufquestion came up in the Constitution. Mr. Durham was himself earnestly anx ions to settle the thing to-day, but repeated the reason why he had moved a postponement.

question recurring on Mr. (King's amendment, it was rejected: Yeas 7, Nays

The question upon Mr. Durham's motion was then taken, and resulted : Ayes 32, Nays 76. Mr. Abbott said he was in favor of the

Mr. Durham said that there was nothing

Court, which is directed by a majority wate of man from Cleaveland was discussing the was under debate. The Chair south inst the

Mr. Durham resumed, and said in chine. Galloway placed in nomina- tions had an intimate connection, and it was a President. Secretary and Door- plain the gentlemen of the other party were

that he would not, if he could, assume the

tion of slavery. Neither did he wish to have the unjust provisions of the Reconstruction Acts forced upon the people After some time consumed an turbus de-1-

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1868.

Mr. King moved the indefinite postpones the resolutions and it was carried by the following vote-

Aves - Messes Abbott, Ashley, Benliew Bryan, Carey, (negro.) Carter, Candler, Cherry, (negro.) Chillian, Calgrave, Congleton, Daviel, Dickey, Duckworth, Ellis, French, of Bladen, French, of Bockingham; French, of Chowan, Fullings, Gahagan, Gurland, Garrett, George, Graham, of Montgomery, Gunter, Harris, of Wake, (nero.) Hay, Haves, of Robeson, Hayes, of Halifax, (negro.) Heaton, Highsmith, Halifax, (negro.) Heaton, Highamith, Hobbs, Hollowell, Hyman, (negro.) Ing. Jones, of Caltwell, King, of Lenoir, Kin-ney, Laffin, Lee, (negro.) Legg, Logan, Martin, Martin, Martin, Martin, me Mann McDonald of Moore, Morton Murphy, Nance, Nicholson, Patrick, Parks Pitree, Peterson, Pierson, (negro) Poul Ragland, Rho les, Robbins, (mgro.) Robman, Rose, Smith, Stilly, Stillwell, Tengue, Trogden, Tucker, Turner, Welker and Wil

Nava Aritlott Barnes Blunce Headley Durlinin, Etheridge, Forkher, Graham, of Orange, Hare, Hodnett, Holt, Howl, the gro, Jones, of Washington, Lennon, Mayo, mgroup Merritt, Moltennici, or Chatinan, Moore, Mullican, Parker, Bay Read Ren trow, Rich, Sanderho, Tapige, Tomper.

Watte and Williamson - 99 Mr. Heaton's resolution declaring A E O'Hara (negro) Engrowing Flore Court up. Joel Ashworth was also noncontrol but

O'Hara was then absent us a marrie of Measra Ellis and McDonaid, of Chatham, wished it understand that they voted for

The Convention, on motion of Mr. Ellis, mirrord weel Mountay morning

Mosnay, Jan 20, 1868. The Convention was called to order at 11

Prayer by the RAY H T Hudson of the Mr. J. G. Marier, of Yadkin, appeared, covered the whole matter, and it has over

was qualified and took his seat J. E. O'Hata (negro) was sworn in as En- point esting Clerk.

Mr. Abbott submitted a communication from Colton Swepson, of Sampson, in rela-tion to the late election of delegates in that county, and moved its reference to the Committee on Elections.

Also another from W. D. Peursall, of Du. in which was referred to the Countities.

Mr. Abbott moved its adoption Car. | 2 ns of Junea county, in relation to change County line. Referred to Committee on Counties, &c. Mr. Welker infroduged any ordinance providing for the admission of members of

the bar from other States to practice in the Courts of North Carolina. Lies over Mr. Hodintt introduced the following Whereas, Protection to the rights of per-

n and property, the fruits of industry and orndence, are the corner stones on which ivil liberty is built, as recognised in our estitution of 1776. Therefore,

Reserved. That the action of this Convention should recognize this axiom, by provi ding that the Legislative power consists of two branches. The one representing persons of said branches baying cooqual power, a that meant of the Legislature, not approved by each branch, should have validity electors for the Commons to consist of all and the electors for the Scuate to consist of all citizens of tiles age, who leave listed prop erty for invation, at the listing next before such mertion, of the value of \$250, or up wards, and who have partitive taxes bases ed thereon.

Mr. About introduced a resolution of instruction to the Committee of sixteen, to in-quire into the appointment of a Comittee of lumigration, which was referred By Mr. Maso . A resolution in regard to annovance in the lobbies, by persons without invitation, and a resolution in

ting U. S. officers to the floor. Lie over. By J. W. Hood, of Cumberland, (negro.) resolution in regard to the per diem, viz That each delegate to this Convention, and each elective officer, the President exapted shall receive ax dollars per day and twenty cents mileage to and from Conreive ten dollars per day, and twenty cents

mileage. Lies over under the rules, Engrossing Clerk was next taken up, and the resolution of Saturday, against the ap-pointment of such an officer, was voted Lown, Year 30, Nava 85

Mr. Morton, of Stanly, nominated Joel tinn adjourned Ashworth, and, on motion, he was declared elected without a rote Mr. Bradley's resolution, of Saturday,

came up, providing for a Committee to wait on the Governor and inform him of the organization of the body &c. Tourgre moved to strike out the

words "His Excellence, the Governor of N. C.," and frees the "Gov. Worth," Mr. Abbott, while he did not recognize State government, set said that he was

id favor of acting courtsonsly, and wahed to address him as was customary. Mr. Jones, of Washington, said that the authorities of the U.S. had recognized Guy. Worth in his official capacity, and that they were acting under their authority. He didnot see how they should involve themselves

He would vote

for the original resolution. Mr. Tourgee said he could not regard the original resolution as anything else than committing them. That was the reason he president's Buresu. Second Nesses introduced the amendment, and why be

a similar recognition

should support it. ndment was put to vote and lost : and Mr. Bradley's resolution, was then

(, C. for certain exclusions, came up. from March 4, 1861, to the death Mr. Durban without to know if there was formed Congress, Chicago Time. There was no such office. His proper des | The Northern Democratic papers dignation seas the "Secretary of State." | The difference between rebels and Re

Harris, of Wake, (negro.) moved that the undescreeded. One is the oriention proceed to elect a Printer. treason, the other of loyally. Mr. Tourger said that an officer of this informed him that the military to the accessary printing done,

delegates, several days since.

The President replied that it had been entered on the record by his direction

A. H. Guiloway, (pugzo,)offered the bulcoving resolution and asked its reference to the Committee on Bill of Rights, when formed That all persons shall enjoy equal rights and privileges, while travelling in this state, | tare

in any convergnice of a public character, and all trustness places or places carried on by s charter, for which a license is required from either State or Municipal authority. shall be desmed places of a public character and shall be opened to the accommodation and patronage of all persons, without disfraction of discrimination on account of race

Mr. Rodman othered an ordinance ploy a competent atenogrammed the proceedings and detailed the vention, in a condensed force where shall be the same estimated a mem ondy threaven

On mouse of Mr. Rich, of Park was taken main a o'clock, P. M., on said a to allow the Prosident an apparature. arrange the committees.

APTERSOON SERVICE At a n'clock, the President being shout

Mr. Welker was on motion of Mr. Heston, affect to the Chair Mr. Tourgee offered an ordinance to pre-

or oppression in the Courts in criminal Lies over Mr. Patrick, an ordinance for the react of the people. [He said the people were vers noted in leaded, and he introduced they are dinance to prevent the surribused prope

Mr. Tourger, an ordinance in regard to the jurisdiction of the Courts. Roof and ardered to be considered in Committee of

the Whole, is morrow, when the training tion takes up'Mr. Rodman's ordinate Harris, of Wake, (negro,) moved a into an election of a Reporter. Mr. Hodnest wished to know it the House

did really intend having whele an others Mr. Tourges made a point we order the said Mr. Rodman's resolution, this morning.

under the rules. The Chair sustained the Mr. Heaton moved that a recess be twice

for ten minutes, until the President should come in. Carried, and At the expiration of the time the President called the Convention to order, and announced the following Committee:

Bill of Rights : Heaton, Harris, of Wales, (negro.) Nicholson, French, of thowas, Patrick, Gabagan, Pool, Etheridge, Patrick Dowd, Durham, Carter and Garbinil

Governor and Executive: Nucleoison, M. Morton, Franklin, Hoffler, Petree, Parklin, Williamson, (stegro,) George, Trogden, and Stiffwell

Legislature: Sweet, Marica, Forkner, May, Lennon, Mullican, Chilson, French, of Rockingham, Mayo, (negro.) Williams of Sampson, Torner, Taylor and Smith Judiciary: Rodman, Sweet, Tourger, ones, of Washington, Pool, Durham, Fisher, Watts, Welker, King, of Lenoir, Cox, Ostio

way, (negro,) and Tenene

Ray, McCubbins, Amirews, Ayillott, Moor Congleton, Galloway, congleta, Laffin, Ing. Hollowell and Frank

Ashley, Grant, of Northampton, Harris, of ranklin, Watts, King, of Lincoln, Mercitt, Holt, Itay, Robbins, (sugro,) Dickey, Tuck

er, and Murphy,
Punishments and Penal Institutions Welker, Cox, Long, Glover, Parks, Murphy Lee, (negro.) Pierson, (negro. Daniel, Duck

worth, Hobbs, Bradley, Watts, Militia-Bryan, Laffin, Edic, Graham, of Montgomery, Dowd, Grant of Wayne, Ragland, Legg, Gully, that a of Rabson, Highsmith, Colgrove and Stoley Education - Ashley, Wester, Rose, Blume,

Rend, Sweet, Haves, of Haufax, (orgro,) Graham, of Orange, Lopic, Ellis, French, of Chowan and Fisher Homestead : Jones, att ablwell, Head, the gro,) Gahagan, Duck wouth Henfrow, Sander-lin, Nance, Hodnett, Kinney, McDonald, of

Moore, Barnes, Epper, merco,) Rhodes and Suffrage: Pool it as of Galdwell, law. French, of Chowar, Rich, Candler, Durs 2n

ham, Graham, of Crango, Harris, of Wake, (negro,) McDonald, of Chatham, Andrews, Benhow, Congleton and Cherry, On motion of Mr. Heaton, the Conven-

Non Ear. - Our Atlanta dispatch confirms the report alluded to by us yesterday, that the funds of the State have been removed out of the reach of the Bisck and-Tans -This fact, together with Governor Jonkins' clamation suspending the collection of at! St ... nor county taxes until May next, puts a very discouraging aspect on the boance a question, which, more than any office scenar to engross the attention of the to forage on the people of Atlanta, but in tue the chicken coops and pig pens of even that d briming village with be depleted and as no money can be got from the Treas-It in he spotehended that the patriotic body will be reduced to short rations before they complete their berculean labors of giving republican form of government to our and con i ommonwealth. The subject in one worthy the humans confideration of the

- It is appropried that Rev. William R. Atger is writing the "History of the Devil."adopted, if Alger be an accurate and faithful h.

Mr. Peterson's resolution of Saturday, range portion of his bishory will alling upon "the Provisional Secretary of clude the Congressional Globs and Appordia from March 4, 1861, to the death of the

The resolution was amended to make it to be that one tried to break up the Union ad "the Provisional Secretary of State." and miled, the other tried to break it up and succeeded. One is the standard

J. H. Harris (negro) withdrew his motion a man below them was dying. The guests and moved that the matter be referred to the soquiesced. Returning an hour later, "My Committee on Prixing, when such Committee children," she exclaimed, with the tree shall be formed. So ordered most benevolent smile, "you may begin most benevolent smile, "you may begin Mr. Durham saked information in regard again, he is dead?"

The "Constitutional Convention," moral responsibility of reviving the institute to the plotest effected by himself and other CONSERVATIVE MEETING IN ALAS MAXCE

a covering of the Universitives of Ala trainer Jan 1878 We she purpose of orgarring a Conservative or White Man's parts, Col Jesso Gant was called to the hair and Dr. J. E. Ruffly appointed Serce

After carnest and patriots: speeches from Hon R. Y. McAden and Capt, James Gra-ham, the Chaliman, on motion, appointed the following named gentlemen, five from State Conservative Convention, to be held in the City of Raleigh, on the 5th, Feb'y COMPANY SHOPS Alex, McAlister, D. P. Swain, Dr. Manne, C. C. Davis, F. A.

GRAHAM - A. H. Boyd, J. K. Ruffin, J. South, R. Y. McAden, W. H. Moore. Thompson's -John Thompson, Esq. James Newtin, Dr. Freeman, Wm. Paris,

PALCETT " - J. D. Dickey, Benj. Roney, 3) Hazell, Dr. H. Graham, Albert Murray. LEAS - James Lea, Jos. Vincent, Sam' trawford, tirren Tate, Eli McAdama. Moreron's B. F. Morton, James Gilliam,

Sam'l Simpson, Win. Swain, J. Tapscott. Schwarze - J. R. Ireland Jr. Dr. G. Cobb, P Summers, Alterd Isley, Capt, James Sut-

Boom's STATION .- D. A. Montgomery, Daniel Huffman, Josle Whitself, A. Oriffis, the I Holt

CUMMINS -tico Patterson, John Adams, Sylvester Speam, M. Shoffner, Phil. Craw-

Atmosan's -G. K. Foust, A. J. Al-bright, Marita Liley, Jerry Garrett, E. Mit-I il tion to C F Moore, John Stock-

and John Crawford, John Crawford, SANDY CROSS E. M. Cook, S. A. White,

In B F Meliane Const. Sellars, Currie battertr. Busky Sucr. D. W. Kerr, Henderson cont. Alex. Watson, San'l M. White, W. On motiony's war resolved that in copy

the proceedings be sent to the Sentin a rh the request for publication. The meet-JESSE GANT, Chairman. R. REFFIN, Secty.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GEN-ERAL MEADE AND GOVERNOR

JENKINS. Atousta, Ga., Jan. 17. The correspondnce between Gen. Mencie and Goy. Jen-

Limb is trulilished Meade remaining the ordinance passed by the Convention to levy whit collect a tax draying the expenses of its lession, and quiring the Treasurer of Georgia to advalue forry thousand dollars, the name to In replaced when the specific tax is collected, as an appropriation made by the laws in the sense used by the Constitution of thorgia, which provides that no money shall be drawn from the treasury except by appropriation made by law; he therefore quests the Governor to issue a warrant on the Treasurer for the amount called for by the Convention. He inches says that he h of Caldwell, Forkner, Hebb., McCubbins.

King, of Lincoln, Leng., Here, Peterson, Carey, (negro,) and Rosel.

Liternal Improvements, traited, Abbatt.

Mann. French and Lincoln, Avillants, of said act impose.

action the appropriations made by the Constitutional Convention which assembled in 1865, and concludes by asking the co-ope performance of the difficult and embarrasa

ng duties devolving upon him Gov. Jankins, after reciting the substanceof Meade's communication, says that after a careful perusal, and with the cleanest con action of days, he perpectfully sheelings to omply with Memile's request, and states his

renewas for returning at some length. 1st. He countries the question as arising under the Constitution of Georgia, selepter in 1865, and the Constitution of the United States, both of which he has awore to presserve, protect and defend. No appropriaand the Convention not having been called in accordance with the Constitution, but heats. Congress connot by its simple act appropriate money from the treasury of Georgia, and cannot confer on its agents larger powers than are presented by fiself. He does not consider the ordinance of the

Convention as an apprepriation made by 2nd. There is nothing in the reconstruction acts which saddles the treasury with the cost of their novel enterprise provide that the Convention whall leve

tax for the express purpose. & Apart from Constitutional principles avolved, the liabilities of the State now pressing upon the Treasury would not was rant him in authorizing the Treasurer to

advance money to the Convention. Gen. Meade receives Governor Jenkins communication with profound regret, and considers his action an impediment to re-construction, but does not feel called upon to answer his argument, and removes him from office with regret, and entertains to him high personal respect as both are ac ing from a conscientious sense of duty

GRANT'S WORD OF HONOR - The National Intelligeneer republishes what it said a few days ago in regard to the understanding between the President and General Grant, "The above statement of inits was made

by us deliberately, carefully, and advisedly

We repeat and reit-rate it in the most em-

phatic manner. We know it to be true in its longth and breadth, and we challenge (Grant to deny it in a single particular Gen. Grant wes on the floor of the House restorday afternoon, urging, it is said, members not to pass the new reconstruction ders and civil officers in the Southern,

States, Af the report he true, the Tenano of be course of the General is quite advious.

General Ord was at the Executive Man . of Maximilian. It is not known how at ton vesterday, and had an interview with he Prendent. The General stated to the resident that general negro surrage would most with little success in the Fourth Mill. lan were landed at Trieve with in well as the whites were becoming opposed to it. Nat. Int. 17th.

Bec Wade is growing moody and ill-na remarked to a friend recently, in language, not classic, but characteristic, "Everything

Correspondence N. T. Herald. ANCITEMENT AMONG THE POLITI-CLAS -SPECIATIONS IN REF-ERENCE TO THE COURSE OF THE PRESIDENT ON DIGNATION AGAINST GENERAL GRANT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16, 1868. Never were the busy brains of politicians in Washington so oc. apried as at present with speculations in proceeds to the course the President will by oan, or ought to pursue in the all-absorbing Stanton difficulty and never were the radicals in Congress so flercely determined to assail, impeach and hurlithe Executive of the nation from his position if he attempt to nullify the action of the Senate by refusing to recognize or to admit Secretary Stanton to bis cabinet. Today a good deal of talk breathing hostility against the President was indulged in, and the expression was frequently made use of that if the impeachment case had borne this high crime, which is already sasumed to have been committed upon its record, no conservative scruples would have dared to introde themselves in the way of its immediate passage. Whether the freely uttered threats are merely the ebullitions of pentup, harmless anger or not, time will determine; for the general impression prevails that the President will act one way or the

other without delay. Reparding Stanton, the conservatives can hardly express themselves with composure. Republicans, too, can be heard denouncing him in no mincing terms, and even General Grant, who has hitherto escaped the least breath of unpopular feeling, comes in for a share of the indignation so ? ... thiy directed

Generals Grant and Sherman called upon the President to-day. The conversation vas principally directed upon the occur. rences of the past few days. In the presence of Gen. Sherman, Gen. Grant admitted that he had promised only to resign the office of Secretary of War ad interim in response to the proper legal proceedings, or if circum-stances demanded another course be would urrender the office into the President's

It is said that Gen. Grant feels very much chagrined at his singular conduct in the matter, and that be is now using his influence to induce Mr. Stanton to resign.

No official or other communication has

passed between the President and Mr. Stati-

ton since his re-instalment, and no orders have been issued by either, THE SENTENCE OF MORRISS

SOHAFF. The sentence of the murderer of Col, Shepard, of Mount Vernen, has been pro-mulgated. Schaff, it will be remembered,

was tried about six weeks ago by a militar commission on the following charges
1st.—Manslaughter; 2st.—Ansalz with
intent to Rill; to both of which he pleaded

guilty. The prisoner was sentenced to aix months imprisonment in Fort Pulaski and a fine of \$300; and on the 30th, ult., he set out from Atlanta, in custody of an officer of Pope staff for his pince of confinement - Mo-

Advertiser and Register.

Mark the difference! The murderers. white man of distinction-shot down cold blood while a prisoner in the bands of an officer of the United States Army-u tried by a military Commission, and sens tenced to a fine of \$300 and to imprison ment for the term of six months

Three men are tried in North Carolina by a Military Commission, for the allege offence of shooting a negro in the hands an officer of the law (a negro just sent an examining court to prison to a well trial for the foul crime of raps, his victim's virtuens white girl expensed and puny and sentenced to death, or with the great bladness and leplency that sentence has been

tion like Cot. P. D. Shepard is punishabl with a fine of \$3 0 and six morths imore mprinquient at bard labor. Superior for a no mont Col. F. B. Support

ment at Burd labor.

To kill a white man of honorable discinct

ore is have that the same purashment would been motest to him as to his murderer. WARNING TO THE NORTH FROM .

UNION MAN the Hon T. A. R. Neison, of Tenness whose adherence to the Union during the war, as our readers remember, brought him into trouble with the Confederate authorities, is making a poble, though we fear farite effore to check size, markens of the North and save the reguldic, though now in the rapids, from the Niegara towards which she is hurrying. Mrom a recently published letterally, iring the propheci and admonitions of which should not pass' unbested, we extract the following enrocat.

invocation:
"Let the North remember that there is a just God, who ruleth in the armies of Heaven, and open earth, who governs nathens as Well as men; thus Me a sy lane as Instruments to punish the robotby tank as instituted to the Acaylans perso-tions Jews; but when the Acaylans perso-cuted them from year to year when they showed no marroy, when upon them they tand way heavily their golds! He raised up Cyrus to take Babylon, and tembh the conquerors, who had been this conquerors, who had been this tostruments, must severely. Let there we member that, although the Bouth is conquired and subjugated, helpless and potenties, bound hand and foot and bleeding at every pore although her rich men have from humbled to a upon boxiss and this princes are wall Ing as servents upon the earth; thought and soung them out ope has shribed of have hid from moonal want, in some form getieth not the cry of the bumble," will be not friend and ber arenger."

The ex Empress Carletta was informed for the first time, how days ago, of the cleans. nerived the announcement over her

Dr. G. W. Blackmall, of Ri

weighing 51% and 54% pe

A sugno lies becom Public Treasurer Radicals of Louisia ger