The Semi-Weekly Sentinel.

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THE SENTINEL.

WM. B. PEELE, PROPRIETOR.

THE TRUE DOCTRINE.

New York *World* very forcibly says:

[illegible] is prohibited this year, she has a perfect right to exclude negroes from the ballot next year, as Ohio had made them last year. Even if she exercised a power not to do so, it would be a violation, so much as the relations of her citizens to the Federal Government are concerned, of such a contract, but [illegible] makes all States in the Union equal, any contract impairing that equality would be void.

[illegible] Mr. Ferry and other Radical Senators from Connecticut [illegible] believed in the doctrine that Congress had any right to restrict the power of the people of the Southern States to confer at once the suffrage [illegible]. While [illegible] Ferry, "I shall vote for [illegible] as it stands. I do not consider the [illegible] worth more than so much blank [illegible]." Author Justice Republican Senator [illegible] entertained the opinion.

The New York *Times* (Republican) also [illegible] Congress [illegible] monthly its laws as [illegible] expressly required.

[illegible] the concurrence of the conservative and Democratic members of the [illegible].

[illegible] the proposed amendment will soon become a part of the Constitution, and it expressly reserves to each State the right to regulate [illegible] the qualifications of its own citizens, the number of the governing population shall be excluded from the apportionment of representation in a given case of the Constitution, the [illegible] of Congress, contained in the Civil Rights and Freedmen's Bills, will [illegible] in the [illegible] both against [illegible].

THE ACTION OF CONGRESS, in the matter of reconstruction, as well as the bitterness it has on every occasion towards the Southern people since the war, have been prompted and encouraged by the malice and false-hooded of the "truly loyal" in the South, and the misrepresentations of carpet bag adventurers. These men are interested in the perpetuation of the hostility which has been gotten up among the Radicals in the North against the true men of the South.

There has been a constant effort, on the part of this class of men in the South, to keep up the impression that the Southern people are enemies of the government and of the negro race, and that the so-called "Southern loyalists" and negroes are persecuted. This has become a stereotyped expression, in the mouth of every Radical speaker in Congress, in all their allusions to reconstruction and to the Southern people. By ringing the changes upon this string, with as much seriousness as if there were some truth in them.

These charges have been denied time and again; proofs to sustain them have been demanded, and yet no such proof has been furnished. Common decency and common honesty require some evidence in support of these statements, or an abandonment of them, yet they continue to be reiterated. In view of the acquittal of the President, these false statements were used without stint. The Northern people were assured, by the "Southern loyalists," that they were really afraid to return South, so long as the President remained in his seat. In the very face of positive contradiction, by the quiet submission of the Southern people and their endurance of degrading and humiliating requisitions, never before borne by American citizens, these malicious statements have been repeated.

Nay, more than this, threats of the inauguration of civil war upon us in the South have been made by Southern men, as the result of the failure to convict the President. These threats have been made in such a manner as to indicate that such a war would come, as the result of "rebel" persecution. Such slanders are uttered constantly by these reckless men, without regard to truth or decency, and in positive violation of all the facts. And these slanders are readily believed by Northern men, in the interest of the scallawags of the South, in the absence of all proof!

THE SUPREME COURT.—The Summer Term will commence on Monday 8th, inst. The first day will be devoted to applicants for license. Then the first, fifth and second circuits will be called. On the 18th, the fourth, sixth and seventh circuits. On the 29th, the eighth and third circuits.

The Judges cannot answer the numerous letters received from applicants, until they meet to confer; but the Clerk takes the liberty of suggesting that all applicants should attend on the first day of the term.

Newspapers in the State will confer a favor upon many of their readers by noticing this alteration of the former rules.

TENNESSEE.—The unhappy condition of Tennessee is the subject of remark by all persons who pass through that unfortunate State. Particular instances of suffering, and of the exercise of despotic power on the part of the military and of Brownlow's pet negro militia, may be frequently magnified, yet there can be no doubt that the general condition and feelings of the people are truly perplexing and disagreeable. And yet Tennessee has been "reconstructed" sufficiently long to test the character and the *benefits* of Radical rule. We do not envy the heart of any man, who desires a similar state of things in North Carolina, or even an approach to it.

THE RECONSTRUCTION

The tardiness of Congress to remove the disabilities of those who have been recommended as "trooly loil," by the Radicals, as well as to approve the new Constitutions, and admit to representation those Southern States, which have complied with the Reconstruction Acts, produces anything but satisfaction with those, among the Southern politicians, who have been greedy for immediate rule or office.

It is impossible for us to say what Congress will do in the matter, but we have not [illegible] the hungry aspirants have [illegible] Whether [illegible] and the applicants for amnesty, with their memorials and records, can [illegible] to be expected to do so, it would be [illegible] to Mr. Stevens, who is about [illegible] office to which [illegible]. While we believe [illegible] library, and the intimate [illegible] of the South and the country, would be promoted by the speedy publication of the whole [illegible] and reconstruction, portions [illegible] the South were restored to [illegible] in accordance with [illegible]. The United States [illegible] that the incorrigible and [illegible] disarrangement of the public mind [illegible] oppressive and discouraging to the [illegible] as well as private, interest of the [illegible], that almost any [illegible] would be welcomed [illegible] certainty and stability, provided it [illegible] be accompanied by [illegible] intelligence and patriotism on the part [illegible] administrators of the government, [illegible] public [illegible] immediately [illegible].

The new [illegible] will be discussed in Congress, for [illegible] to come, but we feel confident that that body will accept the Constitutions, remove the disabilities of the Radical aspirants, and restore the State to representation on the Radical programme, so as to enable the Southern States to participate in the next Presidential election. Anything short of this, it is evident, must cut off the last hope of success in the Radical party at the next election, and this will be an ample stake with the party to do just anything to reach that object, however infamous, unjust or subversive to the true people of the South.

THE ACQUITTAL OF THE PRESIDENT, &c.—The acquittal of the President, the final adjournment of the impeachment court, and the resignation of Secretary Stanton, seem to give great relief to the business men of the country of all parties. The New York *Journal of Commerce*, a leading commercial journal, remarks:

"We congratulate the country upon the result. The removal by impeachment of any President, unless he was admitted to be a criminal by impartial men of all parties, would be a precedent most dangerous to our institutions, and we think both the friends and foes of Mr. Johnson will ere long see the wisdom of this decision."

The *Herald* considers the final vote on impeachment as a defeat of the extremists in the republican party.

The New York *Tribune* (rad.) says it is a tainted verdict, and was procured by the use of money.

The *World* says "by the defeat of impeachment we have been saved from entering the road to Mexican anarchy," and acknowledges that the defeat is due to the manly course of Chief Justice Chase.

The New York *Times* (rep.) thinks that the people will be gratified at the conclusion of the impeachment trial, and hopes that Congress will now proceed to business.

We have various other extracts of a similar character before us, but want of space compels us to omit them. They all generally concur in expressing satisfaction that the whole subject of impeachment has been dropped.

FEDERAL COURT.—This Tribunal commenced its regular June Term in the Senate Chamber, in this city, on yesterday.—his Honor, Judge Brooks, presiding. We learn that the docket is very much crowded, and that, if it is regularly gone through with, the session of the Court must be a protracted one.

The charge of the Judge to the Grand Jury was full and lucid, we learn.

We observe the following members of the Bar, from a distance, in attendance on the Court, viz: Hons. William A. Graham, Burton Craige, J. R. McLean and Thos. C. Fuller, W. McL. McKay, Esq., Col. Jas. T. Marchant, Jr., Col. H. C. Jones, Jr., Hon. Nathaniel Boyden, Col. D. M. Carter, T. B. Venable, Esq., and Geo. B. Harris, Esq.

THE SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.—The announcement of the opening of this celebrated watering-place will be found in our advertising columns, to-day. Mr. Wyatt, the energetic Proprietor, has gone to great expense in adding to its comforts and attractiveness, and it is now the equal, in all respects, of the most favored establishments of the kind in the country. Our readers will remember the glowing descriptions given of these Springs, last summer, by our charming correspondent "F. D." We are sure that while she did them ample justice, as she does every subject that her brilliant pen touches, she did not exaggerate the charms of this delightful spot.

A WEEK has elapsed since the acquittal of the President. There are no signs, as yet, of that "beating of drums and blowing of fifes," that Dowcen talked about, in that famous speech in Washington, when he predicted "blood and thunder," and civil war, as the result of the failure of impeachment.

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE

While the newspapers of the State, and of the south ordinarily teem, at this season of the year, with accounts of the closing exercises of our Male Colleges, Academies and Schools, it is a matter of regret that only a secondary consequence should have been bestowed on those for the education of the daughters of the land. Public sentiment, the virtue of society, the healthfulness and conservatism of public sentiment, aye, and the character of our political institutions, depends upon the intellectual culture and judicious mental and moral training of the female, as upon those of the male youth of the country.

The recent Commencement exercises of the large and flourishing Female College, in the intelligent and refined village of Louisburg, under the auspices of that excellent scholar and learned Divine, the Rev. T. M. Jones, evidenced, in a most pleasing degree, the progress which has been made, in this State, in the cause of female education. Such exhibitions and we would fain believe that they are numerous in the South, are indeed hopeful augury, notwithstanding the many discouragements of the times. We could experience great gratification in witnessing them, wherever they may occur, that prominence of mention to which they are so justly entitled.

The exercises were inaugurated, on Tuesday evening of last week, by an able and instructive sermon, on the value of the Bible, from the Rev. W. H. Robbitt, of Chapel Hill. The imposing theme was handled in an eloquent and impressive manner, and the discourse was listened to with profound attention.

On Wednesday morning, the annual literary address before the young ladies of the College was delivered by Sexton Jones, Esq., before a very large and intelligent audience of both sexes, which completely filled the spacious and handsome Chapel of the Institution. The address was devoted to an exposition of the true mission of woman, and a discussion of the theory of her alleged intellectual inferiority.

On Wednesday evening, the Chapel was again crowded with one of the most brilliant audiences it has ever been our good fortune to witness, the occasion being a Concert of vocal and instrumental music by the young ladies and their instructors, the whole under the supervision and direction of Prof. Hahr, of the Institution. The entire programme was of the highest order, presenting a pleasing variety of the most skilful operatic renditions and simple melodies, and was almost faultlessly executed. Few audiences were ever more gratified. We do not wish to discriminate, of course, where all did well; but, if discrimination were admissible, we should designate, as particularly excellent, the Song and Chorus "Beautiful Isle of the Sea;" Mephisto Galop, Aurora Waltz, and Overture Maniello, (each, three Pianos, six performers) accompanied by Prof. Hahr on the violin. This gentleman is perfect master of his delightful Profession, in all its departments, and is aided by highly cultivated lady assistants. He was, though born in a foreign land, a gallant officer of the Confederate army, and shared its fortunes from Bethel throughout.

On Thursday the exercises by the Graduating Class took place. We present below the programme, with the names of graduates:

RELIGIOUS EXERCISES.

Chorus, by the Class—"When the Summer Rain is over."

Salutatory Address—Miss Sarah E. Jasper, Louisburg.

MUSIC: *Guitar Song*—Sweet Music, etc., Miss Alexander and others.

Life's Changes—Miss M. A. Armstrong, New Hanover.

MUSIC: Do they think of me at home, *Piano Solo*—Miss B. Gray.

The Fall of a Leaf is a Whisper to the Living—Miss Prudence Person, Louisburg.

MUSIC: *Piano Solo* Falling Leaves—Miss A. Pullen

The World is all Before me Where to Choose, and Providence my Guide—Miss E. A. Walker, Louisburg.

MUSIC: *Kiss Waltz*—Piano Duett, Misses Littlejohn and Bobbitt.

The Living Strive: The Dead Alone are Glorious—Miss E. E. Spencer, Hyde.

MUSIC: *Dolce Concento*—Piano and Violin, Misses V. Vleck and Southall and Professor H.

Reverie in Blank Verse—Miss P. J. Wright, Franklin.

MUSIC: *Piano Solo*—The Chiming Bells, Miss F. Jones.

The Old North State—Miss S. R. Blount, Robeson.

MUSIC: *Galop de Concert*—Piano and Violin, Misses V. Vleck and Southall and Professor H.

Music, Written and Unwritten—Miss S. E. Jasper, of Louisburg.

MUSIC: *Music of the Birds*—Vocal Duett, Miss Walker and others.

Night Brings out Stars—Miss N. S. Vines, Edgecombe.

MUSIC: *Piano Trio*—Overture, Caliph of Bagdad, Misses Joyner, Macon and Wright.

Science in a Sun Beam—Miss E. E. Macon, Franklin.

MUSIC: *Ladies' Own Waltzes*—Misses V. Vleck and Southall and Professor H.

The Mission of Southern Daughters, With the Valedictory Addresses—Miss A. E. Joyner, Frankklinton.

MUSIC: Farewell Song.

DEGREES CONFERRED.

BENEDICTION.

The essays of the young ladies evinced very decided talent, cultivated taste and admirable scholarship, and were read with fine emphasis and expression. Here again we may not discriminate, but we may say that President Jones and his Faculty have reason to be proud of their graduating class. These young ladies go out into society admirably qualified to adorn and bless it and to fill spheres of eminent usefulness. The *imprimatur* of Louisburg Female College, on their case, will pass current everywhere.

The address of Mr. Jones, to his graduating class, the public, which succeeded these exercises, was one of the finest productions to which we have ever listened. Scholarly in its tone, affectionate in exhortation, and earnest in its argument for an elevated standard of female attainments, it would be a great good, in the cause of education, if published, and we should be glad to see it so done.

This brief but interesting literary feast was highly gratifying to witness the interest manifested by the people of Louisburg and all the adjacent country in the prosperity of the Institution, in the excellence of the exercises, and in behalf of education. It was literally a gala season, much of business was suspended, and visitors were present from distances of many miles. It is well that some such agreeable diversions now and then present itself to withdraw the thoughts of the people from actual or impending troubles.

The hospitality of Louisburg is proverbial, and we never, perhaps, more literally displayed it than on this occasion. The writer of this will never forget the refined and womanly courtesies of which he was the general recipient.

A few days ago, in Washington, the cars [illegible] Gen. Hancock and a distinguished [illegible] was standing as a private citizen. An army officer in uniform came along, and asked the driver whose carriage it was.

Driver—Gen. C's, and he is in the house with Gen. Hancock.

Officer—And you call this Gen. Hancock also?

Driver—Yes.

Officer—Well, instead of doing that, you ought to take the first opportunity to make your horses run away, upset the carriage, and break his d—d Copperhead neck.

Driver—I am hired to drive safely, and not to break people's necks. Gen. C. will be down presently, and may be you had better wait and tell him this.

The officer passed on. This is an actual occurrence. Grant has become very bitter home, and, as he is the fountain of military favor, the army officers on his side are catching the fever, and the timid and time-serving are afraid to go about General Hancock's headquarters. The latter General has no personal relations with Grant—declining all intercourse with him, on the direct ground that Gen. Grant had grossly insulted him in those New Orleans orders upon which he asked to be relieved of his command.—*Wash. Correspondence.*

WANTS TO DEGRADE THE GREY.—One Hart, of Arkansas, who, out of the maggoty mess of the Convention, has developed himself into a winged spider in the Legislature of that State, made a bid for Radical applause the other day by offering a resolution recommending the adoption of the grey uniform of the late C. S. A. as the distinctive badge and clothing of penitentiary convicts, and furthermore that persons convicted of manslaughter be entitled to wear the uniform of Colonel. We have no means of knowing who Hart is—but this we undertake to assert, that Hart, at some time or other, either sported the "striped livery" of some State's prison, which livery he seeks to change, or, having once worn the grey uniform, deserted and disgraced it in his own prison.—*Southern Opinion.*

REMOVAL OF RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE.—A meeting was held a few evenings since in the Broad street Methodist church to consider the removal of Randolph Macon College to Ashland. There were representatives from Petersburg and Norfolk, who spoke of the interest which their people felt in this enterprise. It is understood that liberal subscriptions will be raised in these cities. Rev. Dr. Head gave a very encouraging account of a recent visit to Baltimore. The people seem much interested on the subject, and will no doubt liberally aid in establishing and endowing the institution.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

NOMINATIONS TO BE MADE BY THE PRESIDENT.—In a few days the President will probably withdraw the nomination of Gen. Mottheian as Minister to England, and send to the Senate the nomination of Hon. Reverdy Johnson for the position.

It is now certain that the Senate will not confirm Gen. McClellan, and therefore his nomination will be withdrawn.

It is probable that a nomination of a new Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary of the Interior will also be made next week.—Mr. Groesbeck is the expected successor of Mr. McCulloch.

Mr. Browning's successor is not decided upon.—*Special to the Rich. Dispatch.*

A female operator in Wall street, N. Y., has cleared $50,000 within the past twelve months. A New York correspondent says: "She is thoroughly informed on questions of finance, knows all the shifts and turns of the market, and understands all the tricks of the trade. Men often consult her upon future operations, and take her opinion in matters in which they cannot trust their own."

The Washington *Chronicle* is now turning its attention to "political demoralization through the influence of rebel women"—and is particularly scandalized at the "Southern sympathy" shown by ladies in Washington. It declares that these "Copperhead" women are all the time insidiously undermining the faith of the wives and daughters of Union men, and injuriously affecting public sentiment!

Said Mr. Calhoun in a speech delivered in the United States Senate more than twenty-five years ago: "He assured that emancipation itself would not satisfy these fanatics; that gained, the next step will be to raise the negroes to a social and political equality with the whites; and that being effected, we should soon find the condition of the two races reversed. They and their Northern allies would be the masters, and we the slaves."

PROPOSED ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.—There is a disposition on the part of a large number of members of Congress to adjourn about the 1st of July, in order that they may actively enter on the Presidential canvass.—*Wash. Cor. Balt. Sun.*

STATE SUMMARY

We are gratified to learn, from the Goldsboro' *Rough Notes*, that Mr. J. A. Devane, formerly of Wilmington, and who has been confined in Fort Macon, for nine or ten months, the having been sentenced to serve a term of three years by a so called Commission, has just been released.

The *Rough Notes* says:

"We learn from Mr. Devane, that, at present, there are about 120 prisoners undergoing sentence at Fort Macon; 13 of whom are white *est zeps*, the remainder being negroes, soldiers of all nationalities. Mr. D. speaks of the treatment received at the hands of the officers, as being as good as could be expected, and says all evil is due to Capt. Gaskill, the Commanding officer, for his rudeness toward the prisoners, in fact all the officers, with only one exception, seem to be well disposed.

Mr. Devane represents the health of prisoners, who are all ex Confederate soldiers, as being in good health, especially so. Typhoid fever has been confined to a dark, damp dungeon, which rendered its health considerably, but, upon the recommendation of the Doctor, he has received better quarters, which will, no doubt, be highly gratifying to his many friends and relatives."

A correspondent, writing us from Catawba, says that "White Sulphur Springs," in that county, is equal to Halberson or Crabtree. It gave 115 votes against the Black Crook Constitution and none for it. No wonder that it is a health-dispensing place.

A correspondent, writing us from Bladen, says: "The prospect is dull, as remedy dull, for crops in this section. I am to-day ploughing up land that I have twice planted in corn this year. I have heard of several of my neighbors doing the same. We have had too much cold weather for corn to grow, and while it is young, it is killed by insects. Truly North Carolina is terribly afflicted."

Rev. T. B. Kingsbury, Editor of the *Jackson Intelligencer* and Pastor of the Baptist Church in Warrenton, has received a call to Memphis, Tennessee. He preached his valedictory sermon on yesterday, and, in the last issue of his paper, takes a feeling farewell of his readers. Mr. Kingsbury is a finished scholar and gentleman, and we part from him with regret. Happiness attend him and his family in their new home!

The examination of the pupils of Warrenton Female College takes place on Wednesday and Thursday next.

The closing exercises of Henderson Collegiate Institute will take place on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 9th and 10th inst. The *Index* speaks in high terms of the indefatigable zeal and energy displayed by the excellent Principal, F. A. Fetter, Esq.

The execution of Reuben Wright, who, together with a colored female accomplice, was tried and convicted of murder, at the Fall term of Stokes Superior Court, took place near Danbury, on Thursday of last week. Upwards of two thousand persons were present at the execution. This is one of the few instances in which an execution has taken place on *Thursday*. Friday, almost universally, is hangman's day.

Gen. Stubbs, President of the Williamston and Tarboro' Railroad, has called the annual meeting of the Stockholders. The *Southerner* expresses its gratification that, after such a long interval of time, another attempt is about to be made towards the accomplishment of this important work.

At Edgecombe County Court, last week, two negroes, regarded as among the most intelligent of their race in the county, endeavored earnestly to escape Jury duty, on the ground that they did not consider themselves competent to act as Jurors. They made oath to that effect. The circumstance reflects great credit upon their good sense.

George Washington, negro, only 17 years old, was hung in Kinston, on Friday. He was convicted of arson at the last term of Lenoir Superior Court. He was callous, indifferent and unrepentant to the last.

The Petersburg *Express*, in noticing the contents of the "Land We Love," says:

"We will be pardoned for inviting special attention to the opening article. It contains a merited tribute to the memory of one who, like the chivalric Bayard, was preeminently a man *sans peur et sans reproche*. Junius Daniel lacked few, if any, of the elements of perfect manhood. The shaft which consigned his manly frame to the dust, could not have deprived North Carolina of a son more worthy of her pride."

True,—most true,—every word of it.—When North Carolina makes up her setting of jewels, none will shine in it with more conspicuous lustre than this lamented and noble son of hers. He was as conscientious as he was fearless,—as patriotic as he was brave and honorable.

We acknowledge the receipt of the last Quarterly issue of the "Carrier Dove, of Mecklenburg Female College Magazine." In typography it is beautiful and its contents reflect credit upon the taste and ability of its fair editresses. It is published at the cheap rate of only $1 per annum, and surely every friend of polite education can afford to encourage this commendable and improving enterprise. Address Rev. A. J. Stacy, President of the Institution, Charlotte, N. C.

THE CAPITOL of the nation will hereafter be known as the American Bastile, infamy and disgrace accumulate daily.

THE CARPET-BAGGERS.—The carpet-bagger are *en route* for home. There is no further use for them in Washington. The little game of treason they wished to participate in is played out.—*Washington Constitutional Union.*

WAR UPON WOMEN.

A SCOUNDREL WELL EXPOSED.

BEAUTIFULLY SCALPED BY THE BLOODHOUND OF THE LAW.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON, May 29.—This has been another interesting day, and the developments will furnish material for the Presidential campaign, which must make great havoc of the Democracy. It was surmised yesterday that Miss Vinnie Ream, the young and accomplished female sculptor, who has had her studio for some months in the basement of the Capitol, had fallen under the displeasure of the Bloodhounds of the Radical party, for the news only and wherever had not transpired. It was even intimated that one of the reasons proposed to be filed by Stevens of the "managers" was for her expulsion from her position. To-day the Democrats thought and began to reach and move the indignation of the whole country. The speech of General Morgan, of Ohio, was not only unusual and thrilling, but it produced a scene in the Representative Hall not soon to be forgotten. The Committee "Managers" had been authorized to prosecute their investigations, ostensibly with a view to ferret out some supposed conspiracy. It was regarded unfair as well as unparliamentary to refuse the Democrats a representation on the committee, but few, however, had suspected the immediate cause of this refusal—few had suspected the corruption and infamy which attached to the managers or their immediate backers. "Murder will out," and the exposure made to-day of the transactions of several radical members of the House brought the Jacobins to their best. The eloquent effort of Mr. Eldridge and the production of legal authorities showing that Colonel Woolley was not in contempt of the House passed unheeded.—The appeal of Col. Woolley himself to be protected against the insults and oppression of Butler excited only a smile upon the iron countenances on the Radical side of the hall, but when General Morgan opened his masked battery upon them he woke Butler up as he has not been woke since he discovered the masked battery of the Rebels at Big Bethel. General Morgan said he could account for the persistent refusal of the Radicals to allow a Democrat on this committee. They did not dare to permit it, as their fault would be an exposure of themselves, and begged to refer only to a single transaction, among many, which could be proven. A Republican member, whom he was present to see was then in his seat, had gone to Miss Vinnie Ream and charged her with having attempted to influence Senator Ross to vote for the acquittal of the President; she denied the charge, saying she had never spoken to Senator Ross on the subject. The honorable (?) member then demanded that she should exercise her influence over that Senator to induce him to vote for conviction. This she also declined doing, as she was not disposed to make herself up in the matter. The honorable member then threatened her, saying it would be the worse for her, or it would be the ruin of her, if she refused. She did refuse, and on Thursday the threatened punishment overtook her. The Radicals ordered her to leave the building, and had all of her statuary thrown out, by which a valuable work was broken to pieces. General Morgan having completed his narrative, a demand was made on the Democratic side for the name of the member who had threatened Miss Ream with Radical vengeance if she did not do their infamous bidding. Morgan said if the member himself would call for the name he would give it promptly, but no man said a word. They hung their heads in humiliation. Again it was demanded that Morgan should give the "State." He said the member alluded to was from the gallant State of Indiana. The scent then to game too warm to stop the chase. A member from Indiana arose and asked if he was the party alluded to.—Then another and another followed with the same enquiry, until it became evident that the guilty party would soon be caught. Finally the immaculate Julian was forced to his feet, and, in a tone of refreshing impudence, asked, "Am I the member alluded to?" With a profound bow, Gen. Morgan responded: "I referred to the distinguished gentleman Mr. Julian, of Indiana, and Miss Vinnie is the witness ready to swear to the facts." Julian seemed to stagger under the blow, and the whole party felt the damning exposure. While professing to expose corruption it was cunning to be thus exposed themselves. Julian is one of the Jacobin bloodhounds with a keenness of scent second only to Butler's. It was perhaps fortunate for the young lady that she was scalped out by Julian rather than by Butler, for the sake of her reputation. Butler did her the credit to day to say he did not know her.

From the Richmond Whig.

THE BACK TRACK.

The Republican party seems to be taking the back track. It wanted Wade, but was forced to take Grant; it wanted an extreme platform, brimful of brimstone and negroism, but was forced to content itself with a milk-and-water thing that has not the words negro, colored man, freedman, or confederation or conquest in it. It merely hints at the negro when it speaks of "Loyal men at the South. They got into power by trickery, then attempted violence, and that failing, they resort, again to trickery and evasion. This means something; and the only thing it can mean is—fear. They see they have gone too far. They followed Stevens and Sumner, and Wendell Phillips, until they found themselves just on the verge of ruin. Affrighted by the result of impeachment, and by the numerous evidences of their loss of public confidence, they have called a halt.

Will Stevens, who would rather "rule in hell than serve in Heaven," and Sumner, who cares nothing so much as a reconstruction that will send any Southern white man to Congress, and those Radicals they control, be content with the tame course that it is found necessary to pursue? They have been snubbed and thrown off before, but, by persevering, have managed to bring Congress up to their mark. May, they not do it again? Will they not at least try? Like the old Cameronians of Scotland, their policy is expressed in that word used by Sumner to Stanton—"Stick." We hope they will not abandon it. A regiment of such men as Stevens and Sumner (not, however, as soldiers) would do more to break up the Radical party and save the country than a host of timid, halting, time serving moderate men.—*Rich. Whig.*

Grant is on neither side of one-half of the questions of the day, and on both sides of the other half.

NOT IN THE SAME BOAT.—It has generally been supposed that the original abolitionists sailed in the same boat, but the following report of an episode which occurred at the meeting of the the Anti-Slavery Society on the 13th, shows that the boat and the captain were alike distasteful to at least one person:

"At the conclusion of Mr. Phillips' address, Mrs. Stanton stepped forward to speak, but at this moment an oratorical lady in the audience, who gave her name as Mrs. Kemp, claimed the floor, and insisted that she was up first in such a determined manner that no one seemed to have the courage to contradict her. Addressing Mr. Phillips, she said: I observe that you are sailing down the Gulf stream in a very small boat, to which there is no room for only white and black men, and no room for the women; so I suppose we shall have to take another boat. You have no objection?

"Mr. Phillips, (bowing)—Not the slightest, madam.

"Mrs. Kemp—And to begin with, we don't want you for captain.

"Mr. Phillips bowed.

"Mrs. Kemp—We want a bigger man than you. We want a better and more righteous man than you.

"Mr. Phillips—Thank you, madam.

"Mrs. Kemp—There is another boat, sir—the Democratic boat—I suppose we shall have to take that. You have no objection?

"Mr. Phillips—None whatever, madam.

"The lady seemed disposed to continue the colloquy, which, however, was brought to an abrupt end by Mrs. E. Cady Stanton, who stepped forward and began an address.

This was a spicy colloquy, and it is hard to see which contestant had the better of it.

IMPORTATION OF BEES.—Few of our readers, we presume, are aware of the extent of the importation of bees. It is stated that during the summer scarcely a steamer arrives from Hamburg or Bremen without bringing an invoice of bees. The common honey bee is not a native of the American continent, having been brought here from Europe early in the settlement of this country. Recently, within the last few years, Italian bees have been introduced; and, still more recently, the Egyptian bee, which, from its beauty and activity, bids fair to become a great favorite. Strange to say, bees can be purchased in California cheaper than in any other State of the Union; and yet they have been carried there since the discovery of gold. The climate and the unusual skill of cultivators of the bee on the Pacific coast have developed the mellificatory insect to an extraordinary extent. These intelligent little creatures, as remarkable for their geometrical instincts as their industrious habits, are well worthy of the care which is bestowed upon them, to say nothing of the delicious product of their labors.—*Journal of Chemistry.*

The oldest relic of humanity extant is one of the earlier Pharaohs, encased in his original burial robes, and wonderfully perfect, considering its age, which was deposited, about eighteen or twenty months ago, in the British Museum, and is justly considered the most valuable of its archæological treasures. The lid of the coffin which contained the royal mummy was inscribed with the name of its occupant, Pharaoh Mykerinus, who succeeded the heir of the builder of the pyramids, about ten centuries before Christ. Only think of it, the monarch, whose crumbling bones and leathery integuments are now exciting the wonder of numerous gazers in London, reigned in Egypt before Solomon was born, and only about eleven centuries or so after Mizraim, the grandson of old father Noah, and the first of the Pharaohs, had been gathered to his fathers! Why, the tide-mark of the deluge could scarcely have been obliterated, or the gopher-wood knee timbers of the ark have rotted on Mount Ararat, when this man of the early world lived, moved, and had his being! His flesh and blood were contemporaries of the great patriarch! His bones and shriveled skin are contemporary with the nineteenth century, and the date of the crucifixion is only halfway between his year and ours.

RICH WITHOUT MONEY.—Many a man is rich without money. Thousands of men, with nothing in their pockets, are rich. A man born with a good sound constitution, a good stomach, a good heart and good brain, and a pretty good headpiece, is rich. Good bones are better than gold, tough muscles than silver, and nerves that float fire and carry energy to every function, are better than houses and land. It is better than landed estate to have had the right kind of father and mother. Good breeds and bad breeds exist among men as really as among herds and horses. Education may do much to check evil tendencies, or to develop good ones, but it is a great thing to inherit the right proportion of faculties to start with. That man is rich who has a good disposition—who is naturally kind, patient, cheerful, hopeful, and who has a flavor of wit and fun in his composition. The hardest thing to get along with in this life is a man's own self. A cross, selfish fellow, desponding and complaining fellow, a timid, care-burdened man—these are all born deformed on the inside. Their feet may not limp, but their thoughts do. A man of fortune, on the brink of the grave, would gladly part with every dollar, to obtain a longer lease of life.

Of all the sights in Paris, none is more curious than the snail seller. He trundles a large and shallow hand cart through the streets, covered with huge snails crawling all over the side of the cart, with horns extended, and house on back. A dozen can be purchased for the small sum of two sous; you can select them yourself, and carry them away in a paper bag. Some people eat them raw, like oysters; others roast them with savory herbs. The best snails come from Burgundy in the autumn, and are fattened on the vine leaves. Those now selling are gathered in every ditch outside the city, the several cemeteries yielding the largest supplies.

AN INTELLIGENT VOTER.—A colored voter, one who believes that the Radical party are the friends of the negro because they voted by 30,000 majority in Wisconsin the other day to keep his color from voting, went up to the Augusta city polls to vote, but was directed to go down stairs, where he would find a poll. After some time he came back and said: "Boss, I hunted all about down stairs, and couldn't find no pole. I neber seen nuffin but a lamp post down dar!" He was further instructed, and so voted for the so called "colored man's friends." Lo! the poor negro!

T. Stevens in his rage remarks that the impeachment is "the meanest trial, before the meanest tribunal, of the meanest man in the world."